

TENNESSEE SURVEY PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What type of damage are professional land surveyors liable for when accessing the lands of others for surveying?**
 - A. Punitive damages
 - B. Actual damages
 - C. Emotional damages
 - D. Consequential damages
- 2. What key information must be included in a survey sheet regarding the location of the property?**
 - A. A descriptive location or a vicinity map
 - B. The date of the last property tax assessment
 - C. Historical ownership of the property
 - D. A detailed analysis of market value
- 3. Which factor determines the qualifications of a land surveyor?**
 - A. Experience in the field
 - B. Registration certificate
 - C. Affiliation with a prestigious firm
 - D. Public reputation
- 4. What does the survey's category on the Survey Map indicate?**
 - A. The type of survey conducted
 - B. The value of the property surveyed
 - C. The address of the property
 - D. The contacts of the property owners
- 5. What is the minimum diameter requirement for concrete monuments?**
 - A. Three inches
 - B. Four inches
 - C. Five inches
 - D. Six inches

- 6. What must be indicated regarding the monuments found or set on the Survey Map?**
- A. Only the size of the monument
 - B. Which monuments were removed
 - C. The material and size of the monuments
 - D. The history of the monuments
- 7. What is the limit for linear error of closure for an Urban and Subdivision Property Survey (Category I)?**
- A. 1 foot per 5,000 feet of perimeter
 - B. 1 foot per 10,000 feet of perimeter
 - C. 1 foot per 7,500 feet of perimeter
 - D. 1 foot per 15,000 feet of perimeter
- 8. What is the definition of a survey plat or survey map?**
- A. An approximate graphical representation of a surveyed property
 - B. An accurate graphical representation of a finite piece of surveyed property
 - C. A simple sketch of surveyed land
 - D. An outline without any data
- 9. How much advance notice will the board provide regarding certificate expiration?**
- A. Thirty days
 - B. Forty-five days
 - C. Sixty days
 - D. Seventy-five days
- 10. What action may the board take against a land surveyor for incompetency?**
- A. The board may ignore the incompetency
 - B. The board may revoke their registration
 - C. The board will offer additional training
 - D. The board can only issue a warning

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What type of damage are professional land surveyors liable for when accessing the lands of others for surveying?

- A. Punitive damages
- B. Actual damages**
- C. Emotional damages
- D. Consequential damages

Professional land surveyors are primarily liable for actual damages when accessing the lands of others for surveying purposes. Actual damages refer to the real, tangible losses experienced by the landowner due to the surveyor's actions. This can include costs incurred from any physical damage to the property or disturbances that affect the land's use or value. In the context of surveying, if a surveyor inadvertently damages property, such as through direct physical alteration or destruction, the landowner may seek compensation for the actual financial loss that resulted from that damage. This principle holds especially true if the surveyor did not have permission to enter the property or was negligent in conducting their work. Other types of damages, like punitive or emotional damages, do not typically apply in this context. Punitive damages are usually awarded in cases of egregious wrongdoing and are not commonly associated with professional land surveying activities, while emotional damages are related to psychological impact and are less relevant in property access scenarios. Consequential damages refer to indirect losses that flow from the primary damage, which could be harder to quantify in the case of surveying work.

2. What key information must be included in a survey sheet regarding the location of the property?

- A. A descriptive location or a vicinity map**
- B. The date of the last property tax assessment
- C. Historical ownership of the property
- D. A detailed analysis of market value

Including a descriptive location or a vicinity map in a survey sheet is essential because it provides a clear visual representation of where the property is situated in relation to its surroundings. This information helps to establish context, showing nearby landmarks, roadways, and other properties, which can be crucial for prospective buyers, appraisers, and anyone needing to locate the property. A well-prepared survey should effectively communicate the property's precise positioning, allowing for easy identification and understanding of its locale. Other information, such as the date of the last property tax assessment, historical ownership, or a detailed analysis of market value, can be useful in specific contexts but does not provide the immediate geographic context that a vicinity map and descriptive location do. These other elements serve different purposes and do not directly aid in identifying the property's location on the ground.

3. Which factor determines the qualifications of a land surveyor?

- A. Experience in the field
- B. Registration certificate**
- C. Affiliation with a prestigious firm
- D. Public reputation

The qualifications of a land surveyor are primarily determined by the registration certificate. This certification is a formal recognition granted by the state after an individual has met specific educational and professional requirements, including passing the necessary examinations. The registration process ensures that the surveyor has the technical knowledge, skills, and ethical standards needed to conduct land surveys safely and effectively. This oversight provides a level of trust and accountability in the surveying profession, as licensed surveyors are held to regulatory standards that protect public interests. While experience in the field, affiliation with a prestigious firm, and public reputation can enhance a surveyor's professional standing or perceived capability, they do not inherently establish the qualifications required to practice legally. In the surveying profession, the registration certificate serves as the definitive standard indicating that a professional has met all necessary requirements to carry out surveying tasks competently and in compliance with local laws and regulations.

4. What does the survey's category on the Survey Map indicate?

- A. The type of survey conducted**
- B. The value of the property surveyed
- C. The address of the property
- D. The contacts of the property owners

The category of a survey on the Survey Map is important as it identifies the type of survey that has been conducted. This can include various types such as boundary surveys, topographic surveys, or construction surveys, each serving different purposes in land development and analysis. Understanding the type of survey helps stakeholders assess the context and applicability of the data presented on the map. This classification is crucial for interpreting the results accurately and for subsequent decisions related to land use, development, or legal matters. The other options, while related to property, do not accurately capture what the survey category specifies. For instance, the value of the property pertains to market assessments rather than the nature of the survey. Similarly, the address provides a location reference, and the contacts of property owners relate to ownership rather than the survey type itself. Therefore, the survey's category is distinctly focused on identifying how the survey was conducted rather than ancillary information about the property.

5. What is the minimum diameter requirement for concrete monuments?

- A. Three inches
- B. Four inches**
- C. Five inches
- D. Six inches

The minimum diameter requirement for concrete monuments in surveying is four inches. This specification is important for ensuring the stability and durability of the monument, which serves as a physical marker for property boundaries or survey points. A monument that meets or exceeds this diameter is more likely to withstand environmental conditions and handle the stresses of being used as a reference point over time. Additionally, a four-inch diameter provides adequate visibility and strength, making it easier for surveyors to locate and utilize the monument when conducting surveys. Monuments that do not meet this minimum size may be less effective in providing reliable reference points, potentially leading to inaccuracies in land surveying practices.

6. What must be indicated regarding the monuments found or set on the Survey Map?

- A. Only the size of the monument
- B. Which monuments were removed
- C. The material and size of the monuments**
- D. The history of the monuments

The correct response emphasizes the importance of providing both the material and size of the monuments on the Survey Map. This information is crucial for several reasons. First, knowing the size of the monument gives context to its physical presence, which can be critical for accurate boundary delineation and for other surveyors or stakeholders to have a clear understanding of the features being referenced. Second, the material of the monument is equally important because it can affect the durability, visibility, and overall reliability of the marker over time. Different materials may imply varying levels of permanence or susceptibility to degradation. In the context of a survey, both aspects ensure that the physical markers can be accurately assessed, located, and referenced by others in the future, maintaining the integrity of the survey's findings. This reinforces best practices in surveying, where clarity and precision are paramount, particularly in legal and real estate contexts. Options focusing solely on size, removal status, or history do not fully encompass the critical information necessary for effective surveying.

7. What is the limit for linear error of closure for an Urban and Subdivision Property Survey (Category I)?

- A. 1 foot per 5,000 feet of perimeter
- B. 1 foot per 10,000 feet of perimeter**
- C. 1 foot per 7,500 feet of perimeter
- D. 1 foot per 15,000 feet of perimeter

For an Urban and Subdivision Property Survey (Category I), the established limit for linear error of closure is indeed set at 1 foot per 10,000 feet of perimeter. This standard is designed to ensure that surveys in urban and subdivision settings maintain a level of precision suitable for the density and complexity typical in these environments. The 1 foot per 10,000 feet limit reflects a balance between the need for accuracy in property delineation and practical considerations in surveying urban areas where there is often limited access and more complicated site conditions. Adhering to this standard helps ensure that resultant survey data is reliable for legal, engineering, and development purposes. Understanding this standard is crucial for surveyors as it provides a benchmark for evaluating the quality and reliability of their measurements, which is particularly important in areas where property lines may affect multiple stakeholders or where development plans are dependent on precise boundary definitions.

8. What is the definition of a survey plat or survey map?

- A. An approximate graphical representation of a surveyed property
- B. An accurate graphical representation of a finite piece of surveyed property**
- C. A simple sketch of surveyed land
- D. An outline without any data

A survey plat or survey map serves as a detailed and accurate graphical representation of a specific piece of land that has been surveyed. This means that it includes precise measurements, boundaries, and features of the property, presented in a way that reflects the actual conditions of the land. The importance of accuracy in a survey plat lies in its utility for legal purposes, property transactions, zoning, and planning, as it provides a reliable depiction of the parcel in question. While the other options may contain some elements related to a survey, they lack the definitive characteristics that define a survey plat. For instance, an approximate representation or a simple sketch lacks the required precision and detail necessary for legal documentation. An outline without any data would not offer the necessary information about the property dimensions and attributes that a survey plat must include. Therefore, the correct answer underscores the essential role of accuracy and detail in a proper survey plat or survey map.

9. How much advance notice will the board provide regarding certificate expiration?

- A. Thirty days
- B. Forty-five days
- C. Sixty days**
- D. Seventy-five days

The board is required to provide a minimum of sixty days' advance notice regarding certificate expiration. This is designed to ensure that individuals have sufficient time to address any renewal requirements, gather necessary documentation, or complete continuing education credits before their certificate expires. This notice period allows for proactive management of certification status and helps prevent lapses that could affect an individual's professional standing or ability to practice in their field. The established time frame of sixty days is consistent with practices that aim to promote diligence and compliance among certified professionals.

10. What action may the board take against a land surveyor for incompetency?

- A. The board may ignore the incompetency
- B. The board may revoke their registration**
- C. The board will offer additional training
- D. The board can only issue a warning

The board's authority to revoke a land surveyor's registration in cases of incompetency reflects the serious nature of professional standards in surveying. When a surveyor demonstrates a lack of the necessary skills, knowledge, or ethical judgment required to perform their duties effectively, it undermines public trust and the integrity of the profession. Revocation of registration serves as a means for the board to enforce accountability and protect the public by ensuring that only qualified individuals are permitted to practice. This action is a clear consequence intended to maintain high standards within the profession; it indicates that incompetency can have significant repercussions that go beyond lesser forms of discipline, such as warnings or additional training. Additionally, ignoring incompetency is not a viable option as it jeopardizes both the quality of service provided to the public and the legitimacy of the surveying profession. The board's mandate includes upholding the integrity of the profession, and revocation is a necessary measure in serious cases of incompetence.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://tnsurvey.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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