

Topic 3 Quiz

- T F 1. In the rectangular survey system, a 16 by 16 mile imaginary square of land is called a check.
- T F 2. Base lines run east and west.
- T F 3. The principal meridian dividing Oklahoma east and west is called the Cimarron Meridian.
- T F 4. A township is six square miles.
- T F 5. Correction lines every 24 miles north and south compensate for the curvature of the earth.
- T F 6. Government lots generally contain 40 acres, more or less.
- T F 7. There are 640 acres in the NE 1/4 of a typical section.
- T F 8. The term "more or less" following a description weakens a description and should be avoided where possible.
- T F 9. Ranges are strips of land 6 miles wide and numbered north and south of the principle meridian.
- T F 10. A row of townships all bearing the same number and running east and west, parallel to the baseline is a tier.
- T F 11. In the government survey system of legal descriptions, a "check" is subdivided into townships which measure twenty-four square miles.
- T F 12. A description by metes and bounds is one which starts at a designated point of beginning and then proceeds to define the tract by reference to units of measurement and direction.
- T F 13. Description by metes and bounds is the primary method means of describing real estate in Oklahoma.
- T F 14. Correction lines are used to separate townships and ranges.
- T F 15. Standard parallels are established at 36 mile intervals east and west of the base line.

Answers to Topic 3 Quiz:

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. F
8. F
9. F
10. T
11. F
12. T
13. F
14. F
15. F