

04 – GEOM – 06 CADASTRAL STUDIES

3 hours duration

Notes:

- 1. This examination consists of 10 questions on 1 page**
- 2. Each question is of equal value.**
- 3. This examination is closed book**
- 4. This examination is three hours in duration.**
- 5. Be succinct. Brevity is the soul of both wit and coherence.**
- 6. All questions (10 in total) constitute a complete paper.**

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<u>Q. No</u>		<u>Value</u>	<u>Earned</u>
1	What is bornage?	10	
2	Identify the faults in the following parcel description: Starting on the north bank of the Three-see-em River, then southerly 100m, then easterly 100m, then northerly to the south bank of the Fluvial River, then westerly along the bank to the point of commencement.	10	
3	What are the merits of having parcel descriptions refer to registered survey plans?	10	
4	When should the phrase “more or less” be used to describe a parcel?	10	
5	Why can a cadastral surveyor survey, but a surveyor cannot cadastral survey?	10	
6	Discuss the following proposition: Land surveyors create boundaries.	10	
7	How do the survey markers (pin, bars, or stakes) that are placed in the ground during a residential subdivision become legal monuments of the boundaries?	10	
8	How does a land titles system differ from a registry of deeds system?	10	
9	How is a surveyor’s practice shaped by provincial legislation, municipal bylaws, the code of conduct of her land surveyors' association, and clients’ needs?	10	
10	The general principle is that a certificate of title is proof of title to the land described. An exception is that of a portion of land included in the certificate by wrong description of boundaries or parcels. Why is there such an exception?	10	
	Total Marks:	100	