

## Section 1 – Project and Construction Management

### Item Types

There are two item types found on Section 1 of the L.A.R.E.

- Multiple Choice  
-You will select ONE answer.
- Multiple Response  
-You will be able to select MORE THAN ONE answer. This item type will ask you to "**choose all that apply**" or to "**choose 2**" or "**choose 3**" etc.

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### *Establish and Monitor Project Budgets (or Statement of Probable Cost)*

1. A contractor will most often be given compensation for which of the following? *Choose all that apply.*
- a. A cause that neither the owner nor the contractor have any control.
  - b. An increase in the scope of work.
  - c. A delay in decision making on the part of the owner.
  - d. A delay due to a defect in the plans and specifications.

### *Establish Scope of Services and Required Outside Expertise*

2. The registered landscape architect shall be held responsible for providing professional services that do which of the following? *Choose all that apply.*
- a. Meet technical expertise at least at the same level as that being ordinarily provided by other registered landscape architects in good standing within the same locality.
  - b. Do not violate applicable state [provincial] and local codes.
  - c. Are within the limit of his/her qualifications based on education and experience.
  - d. Are within the limit of the allowable activities as defined by the state [provincial] licensing law.

### *Develop Program*

3. The functional diagram is used to communicate
- a. the best and most appropriate relationships between function and spaces.
  - b. how users function on the site.
  - c. the strategic placement of design elements on the site.
  - d. the approximate size and scale of the design element.

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### *Prepare and Review Contractual Agreements*

4. When a consultant prepares specifications and construction drawings that contain a misrepresentation the consultant may be found
- responsible for subsequent additional costs that might be forthcoming.
  - protected by indemnification clauses in the contract between the owner and the contractor.
  - protected by indemnification clauses in the contract between the owner and the consultant.
  - responsible for providing subsequent site instructions to the owner.

### *Coordinate Topographical Survey and Develop Project Base Map*

5. If the survey information furnished by the architect is inaccurate, the landscape architect as subconsultant should
- inform the owner and request an accurate survey.
  - inform the architect and request that the architect provide an accurate survey.
  - direct the surveyor to provide additional information.
  - take field measurements and make the corrections.

### *Establish Project Schedule*

6. Which of the following examples is NOT a reason why a time extension for a construction project should be granted?
- Unusually severe weather conditions.
  - Owner ordered scheduling changes.
  - Design changes.
  - Subcontractor delays.

### *Obtain Input from Stakeholders Regarding Project*

7. Planning for elderly communities includes which of the following basic issues dealing with declining mobility and perceptual losses? *Choose 3 that apply.*
- Loss of orientation in large undifferentiated space.
  - Difficulty in maintaining a conversation because of surrounding distractions.
  - Benches that are situated too far apart for occupants to hear each other.
  - Uniform surfaces that create uncomfortable circulation patterns.

***Coordinate Construction Documents (internally, with clients, and with other consultants)***

8. Licensed landscape architects may seal and sign drawings that have been prepared in which of the following circumstances? *Choose 2 that apply.*
- a. Under their supervision by an unlicensed graduate of an accredited landscape architecture program.
  - b. Under their supervision by a draftsman.
  - c. By an unlicensed person in the firm's affiliate office.
  - d. By a licensed landscape architect located in another office in a different jurisdiction.

***Issue Addenda to Construction Documents***

9. During the bidding [estimate] period, a significant error on the plans is discovered. The landscape architect should issue a(n)
- a. addendum immediately.
  - b. addendum after the bid opening.
  - c. change order once construction has started.
  - d. change directive after the bid opening but before construction has started.

***Respond to Contractor Requests for Information***

10. During construction of a project, the responsibility for clarification of items in the plans and specifications regarding code compliances falls on the
- a. general contractor
  - b. landscape architect
  - c. owner
  - d. local inspectors

***Review and Respond to Shop Drawings***

11. Shop drawings used to show how a specific component will be fabricated and installed, are usually prepared by the
- a. landscape architect or engineer.
  - b. architect or engineer.
  - c. subcontractor or landscape architect.
  - d. subcontractor or the material supplier.

***Prepare Change Orders***

12. A concrete pad that does not appear on the plans is found during construction and must be removed prior to proceeding with construction. The landscape architect acting as the owners representative must issue
- a. an addendum.
  - b. a change order.
  - c. a clarification of contract.
  - d. field observation notes.

***Conduct Construction Site Review and Documentation***

13. In a situation where the contract documents stipulate a concrete strength of 3000 psi at 28 days and a field test yields 2800 psi, what is the proper course of action the landscape architect should take?
- a. Accept the concrete because it is within 10% of the specification.
  - b. Accept the concrete because the original specification was excessive.
  - c. Deny the acceptance of the concrete.
  - d. Negotiate liquidated damages against the contract amount.

***Perform Substantial Completion Inspection***

14. When may the owner occupy or use a completed or partially completed portion of the site?
- a. When authorized to do so by the public authority having jurisdiction of the project.
  - b. After receiving the consent of the contractor.
  - c. After the landscape architect deems the site ready for use.
  - d. After receiving the consent of the adjacent property owner.

***Perform Final Inspection***

15. Determining if an outdoor-use area is meeting the needs of the owner is an example of
- a. a warranty inspection.
  - b. an as-built evaluation.
  - c. a post-construction evaluation.
  - d. periodic review.

**Answer Key:**

1. B, C, D
2. A, B, C, D
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. D
7. A, B, C
8. A, B
9. A
10. B
11. D
12. B
13. C
14. A
15. C