# Enrollment No:-\_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No:-\_\_\_\_

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer-2015

# Subject Code: 4TE03SUR1 Course Name: B.Tech (Civil) Semester:III

### Subject Name: Surveying-I

Date: 7/5/2015 Marks: 70 Time:02:30 TO 05:30

#### Instructions:

- 1) Attempt all Questions of both sections in same answer book/Supplementary.
- 2) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument prohibited.
- 3) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- 4) Draw neat diagrams & figures (if necessary) at right places.
- 5) Assume suitable & perfect data if needed.

### **SECTION - I**

Q-1	(a)	Differentiate between whole circle bearing (WCB) and reduced bearing (RB).	2	
	(b)	Differentiate between magnetic declination and magnetic dip.	2	
	(c)	Define True meridian.	1	
	(d)	What is closing error in compass?	1	
	(e)	What is ranging?	1	
Q-2	(a)	Explain with sketch the use of line ranger and cross staff.	5	
	(b)	The length of a chain line when measured with a 20m chain was found to be 1432m. But when a 30m chain which was 0.65m too short was used for the purpose, the line was found to be 1445m long. Find the error in 20m chain?		
	(c)	Discuss difference between plane and geodetic surveying.	4	
		OR		
Q-2	(a)	What is surveying? Explain uses of surveying.	5	
	(b)	State and explain temporary adjustments of a dumpy level.		
	(c)	Discuss difference between plane and geodetic surveying.		
Q-3	(a)	The observed bearings of the traverse are given below. Find out included angles and correct angles.	7	
		LINE   FB   BB		

LINE	FB	BB		
AB	$12^{0}$ $30^{\circ}$	192 <sup>0</sup> 30 <sup>°</sup>		
BC	95 <sup>0</sup> 00 <sup>°</sup>	$275^{\circ} 00^{\circ}$		
CD	110 <sup>°</sup> 30 <sup>°</sup>	290 <sup>0</sup> 30 <sup>°</sup>		
DE	$160^{\circ}$ 00'	340 <sup>°</sup> 00 <sup>°</sup>		
EA	310 <sup>°</sup> 30 <sup>°</sup>	130 <sup>0</sup> 00 <sup>°</sup>		



- (b) What is local attraction in compass? How you can predict the same?
  - OR
- Q-3 (a) Draw contours for (i) hill, (ii) valley, (iii) pond, (iv) ridge line, (v) over hanging 7 cliff, (vi) steep slope, and (vii) saddle.
  - (b) Following are the staff readings observed with a level. First observation taken on 7 TBM of RL. 175.00m. complete the field book and show necessary checks.

Station	<b>B. S.</b>	I.S.	<b>F. S.</b>	H.I.	R.L.	Remarks
1	2.225			?	?	B.M
2		1.605		?	?	
3	2.090		0.955	?	?	?
4		1.860		?	?	
5	0.600		1.260	?	?	?
6			0.985	?	?	

#### **SECTION - II**

Q-4	(a)	Enlist the fundamental axis of theodolite	2
	(b)	Draw a neat sketch of theodolite.	2
	(c)	Write the statement of two-point problem.	1
	(d)	Enlist the various accessories of a plane table.	1
	(e)	What are the uses of planimeter.	1
Q-5	(a)	Explain permanent adjustment of horizontal axis of theodolite.	5
	(b)	Define three-point problem and show how it may be solved by tracing paper method.	5
	(c)	Differentiate between: Bowditch's rule and transit rule	4
		OR	
Q-5	(a)	Write short note on pantograph.	5
	(b)	Explain the terms related to theodolite : Collimation line, Diaphragm, Consecutive co-ordinates, Departure.	5
	(c)	Differentiate between: transit theodolite and non-transit theodolite.	4
Q-6	(a)	Explain step by step procedure to measure horizontal angle with repetition method.	7
	(b)	Draw part of main and vernier scale of theodolite you have used. Also calculate least count of it.	7
		OR	
Q-6	(a)	Explain with sketches, the resection method of locating a point by plane table survey.	7
	(b)	Describe the method of orienting plane table by back sighting.	7

