

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Winter Examination-2015

Subject Name: surveying II

Subject Code: 2TE04SUR1 Branch :Diploma civil

Semester : 4th Date :19/11/2015 Time :2:30 To 5:30 Marks :70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)

(MCQ Type of Questions=1 mark*14=14 marks)

- a) If the distance between instrument station and object is small, correction for earth's surface _____ not required. 1)**

- i) earth's curvature iii) vertical angle
ii) refraction iv) earth's curvature & refraction

- b) Find tacheometer constant. 1)**

Inst at	distance	distance	stadia reading	
			Above	below
0	A	200M	2.0	4.0
0	B	400M	0.5	4.50

- i) C=0 iii) C=2
ii) C=3 iv) C=1

- c) Two straight roads intersect at an angle of 70 degree .calculate tangent length if they are connected with a circular curve of radius 230M. 1)**

- i)328.47 iii)200
ii)400 iv)100

- d) What is EDM? 1)**

- i) electronic distance minute
ii) electronic direct minute
iii) electrical distance minute
iv)electronic distance measure



- e) Generally, How much value taken for prism constant? 1)
- i) 0 to 20 ii) 0 to 30
ii) 0 to 50 iv) 0 to 40
- f) Find out length of vertical curve if, 1)
+0.6%, -0.8% change of slope 0.1% each 30 m chain.
- i) 420 iii) 520
ii) 500 iv) 620
- g) What is RPU. 1)
- i) remote positioning unit
ii) remote position unit
iii) remote processing unit
iv) radio positioning unit
- h) Find out of staff point if R.L of instrument axis is 100m, staff readings 1.5, 1.82, 2.29 vertical angle is $+4^{\circ}30''$. Constant are 100 and 0. 1)
- i) 109.69 iii) 205.69
ii) 105.69 iv) 209.05
- i) Annalatic lens is provided 1)
- i) between diaphragm and objet glass
ii) just before objective
iii) just before eyepiece
iv) improve visibility
- j) The radius of a circular curve is 100m, deflection angle is 90 degree then the length of back ward tangent is 1)
- i) 0m iii) 100m
ii) 70.7m iv) 0.05m
- k) Point of tangency is the 1)
- i) beginning of the curve
ii) end of the curve
iii) common point when the radius change
iv) common point when the direction change
- l) Correction for curvature of for distance is 1km 1)
- i) 0.0785 iii) 0.378
ii) 0.0245 iv) 0.0254
- m) Describe multiplying constant and additive constant in tacheometer. 1)
- i) 100, 0m iii) 50, 0.5m
ii) 100, 0.3m iv) 100, 3m



- n) Tacheometry is the best suited 1)
 i) where chaining is impossible
 ii) broken ground
 iii) plain lens
 iv) for accurate survey

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)
 1) Write short note on in total station the setting up a back sight. 7)

2) Explain the vertical curve. 7)

Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)

1) Write short note on the radial shooting. 7)

2) Describe instrument axes at same level. 7)

Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)

1) Explain the total station job planning and estimating. 7)

2) To determine constant of tacheometer following reading were taken. 7)

Inst. At	staff at	reading	distance
0	A	0.505,0.755,1.005	OA=50M
0	B	1.200,1.700,2.200	OB=100M

Calculate constant.

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

1) Explain types of curve. 7)

2) Write Short note on a Simple curve 3)

3) Write short note on an analatic lens 4)

Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)

1) Define Trigonometric leveling. Derive equation for distance and height when base of object is accessible. 7)

2) Explain reciprocal method. 7)

Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)

1) Write short note on the controlling error. 7)

2) Explain equipment maintance. 7)

Q-8 Attempt all questions (14)

1) Explain stadia hair method. 7)

2) Explain principle of tacheometry 7)

