<b>Enrollment No:</b>	<b>Exam Seat No:</b>	

# **C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY**

## Winter Examination-2018

Subject Name: Surveying-I

**Subject Code:** 4TE03SUR1 **Branch:** B.Tech (Civil)

**Semester:** 3 **Date:** 04/12/2018 **Time:** 02:30 To 05:30 **Marks:** 70

#### **Instructions:**

**Q-4** 

(a)

**(b)** 

- (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:	<b>(14)</b>			
	a)	What is surveying?				
	b)	What is scale?	01			
	c)	What is the formula used to find the area of a trapezoid?				
	d)	What is ranging?	01			
	e)	What is revenue chain?	01			
	f)	What is compass?				
	g)	What is dip in a compass?				
	h)	Define mean sea level.	01			
	i)	Define bench mark.	01			
	<b>j</b> )	Define axis of the altitude level tube.	01			
	k)	What are independent co-ordinates?				
	1)	Write the objective of box sextant.				
	m)	Enlist the various methods of resection.				
	n)	What is two-point problem in plane table survey?				
Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8						
Q-2		Attempt all questions (1				
	(a)	Explain fundamental principles of surveying.				
	<b>(b)</b>	A plan represents an area of 14143 m <sup>2</sup> and measures 8.5 cm x 6.5 cm.				
		Find out R.F. of the scale.	04			
	(c)	(c) Differentiate between prismatic compass and surveyors compass.				
Q-3		Attempt all questions (				
	(a)	Explain with sketch the use of cross staff.				
	<b>(b)</b>	The coordinates of two points P and Q are as follows:				
		Point Coordinates				
		Northing Easting				
		P 581.5 424.2				
		Q 707.6 85.4				
		Find the length and bearing of line PQ.				

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of plane table surveying.

(c) Differentiate between: Transit theodolite and Non-transit theodolite.

04

**(14)** 

05

**05** 

04

(c) What are the object and uses of levelling?

Explain principles and uses of tangent clinometers.

Attempt all questions



Q-5 Attempt all questions

(14)

(a) What is local attraction in compass? How you can predict the same?

**07** 

**(b)** State and explain temporary adjustments of a dumpy level.

**07** 

**07** 

Q-6 Attempt all questions

**(14)** 

(a) Explain step by step procedure to measure horizontal angle with reiteration method by theodolite.

07

**(b)** The bearing of the sides of a traverse ABCDE are as follows.

LINE	FB	BB	
AB	97 <sup>0</sup> 15′	277 <sup>0</sup> 15'	
BC	$12^0 \ 00'$	192 <sup>0</sup> 00'	
CD	271° 00′	91 <sup>0</sup> 30'	
DE	189 <sup>0</sup> 45′	9 <sup>0</sup> 5'	
EA	124 <sup>0</sup> 45'	304 <sup>0</sup> 45'	

Calculate the interior angles and correct angles of the traverse from the given observed bearings.

### Q-7 Attempt all questions

**(14)** 

(a) Discuss the classification of surveying based on instruments used, methods used and nature of field.

07

(b) Following is a page of level book. Fill in the missing readings and apply the usual checks.

Station	B. S.	I. S.	F. S.	Rise	Fall	RL
1	?					150.000
2		2.457			0.827	?
3		2.400		0.057		?
4	2.697		?		?	148.070
5	?		2.051	0.646		148.716
6		2.500		1.068		149.784
7		2.896			?	149.388
8		?			0.124	?
9			2.672	0.348		149.612

## Q-8 Attempt all questions

**(14)** 

(a) A traverse survey was conducted and the data obtained is given below in table. Find the magnitude and direction of the closing error if any.

Traverse Data:

Line	AB	BC	CD	DA
Length	156.4	178.3	234.9	202.5
Bearing	78°42′	152°30′	251°20′	356°12′

(b) Describe various accessories required for plane table survey with neat sketch and also write their use.

