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C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY Winter Examination-2021

Subject Name : Surveying - I

Subject Code : 4TE03SUR1

Branch: B.Tech (Civil)

Semester : 3 Date : 13/01/2022
Time : 11:00 To 02:00 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:

a) In surveyor's telescope, the convex lens nearest to the object is called.
a) Eye piece b) Objective c) Diaphragm d) Surveyor lens
b) The line at which the tunnel wall breaks from sloping outward can be given as
a) Spring line b) Oval line c) Centre line d) Middle line
c) The plate level can be centered with the help of
a) Focusing screw b) Foot screw c) Tangent screw d) Clip screw
d) Chains are made up of $\qquad$
a) High steel carbon b) Galvanized mild steel c) Copper coated iron d) Iron
e) The formula for finding area by the use of planimeter is
a) $\Delta=\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{I} \pm 10 \mathrm{~N}+\mathrm{C})$
b) $\Delta=M(F+I \pm 10 N+C)$
c) $\Delta=\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{I} \pm 10 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{C})$
d) $\Delta=M(F-I \pm 10 N \pm C)$
f) What type of ranging is done if both ends of surveying lines are visible?
a) Direct b) Indirect c) Reciprocal d) Unable to do
g) Which of the following operation can be done clearly in case of plane table surveying?
a) Area computation b) Sighting c) Contouring d) Traversing
h) Two contour lines of different elevations unite to form one line only in the case of $\qquad$
a) Hills b) Vertical cliff c) Horizontal cliff
d) Overhanging Cliff
i) Identity the following symbol.

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a) Well b) Earthwork dam c) Boundary pillar d) Statue
j) Which one of the following instruments can be used as a clinometer?
(a) Prism square (b) Line ranger (c) Abney level (d) Optical square
k) Type of surveying in which the shape of the earth taken into account is.
a) Topographic Surveying
b) Hydrographic Surveying
c) Geodetic Surveying
d) Plane Surveying

1) Method of intersection is also known as $\qquad$ 1
a) Resection b) Graphical triangulation c) Radiation d) Traversing
m) Leveling deals with measurements in a $\qquad$ -
a) Horizontal plane b) Inclined plane c) Vertical plane d) Both vertical and horizontal plane
n) Which of the following can be used to sight two different objects simultaneously?
a) Compass b) Sextant c
c) Theodolite
d) Abney level

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

## Q-2 Attempt all questions

A Following are the staff readings observed with a level. First observation taken on
TBM of RL. 175.00 m . complete the field book and show necessary checks.

| Station | B. S. | I. S. | F. S. | 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 | $?$ | $?$ |  |

B What is 'closing error'? What are the different methods of balancing the closing error in a closed traverse? Explain any one method.
Q-3 Attempt all questions
A Explain step by step procedure to measure horizontal angle with repetition method.
B Differentiate between height of instrument method and rise and fall method.
C Define back sight, intermediate sight and fore sight.

## Q-4 Attempt all questions

A The observed bearings of the traverse are given below. Find out included angles.

| LINE | FB | BB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AB | $70^{0}$ | $250^{0}$ |
| BC | $110^{0}$ | $290^{0}$ |
| CD | $160^{0}$ | $340^{0}$ |
| DE | $220^{\circ}$ | $40^{0}$ |
| EA | $300^{0}$ | $20^{0}$ |

B Discuss the classification of surveying based on instruments used and methods used.

## Q-5 Attempt all questions

A The distance between two points on the ground was measured with a 20 m
chain and was found to be 1800 m . The same distance was measured with a 30 m chain and found to be 1740 m . If the 20 m chain was 5 cm too short, what was the error in the 30 m chain?
B Explain briefly the instruments used in chain surveying.
Q-6 Attempt all questions
A Explain various minor instruments used in surveying.
B Explain various obstacles in chaining and illustrate the procedure to solve one $\mathbf{7}$ case in each obstacle.
Q-7 Attempt all questions
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 | $78^{\circ} 42^{\prime}$ | $152^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ | $251^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ | $356^{\circ} 12^{\prime}$ |

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

## Q-8 Attempt all questions

A Explain with sketches, the radiation method of locating a point by plane table 7 survey.
B Explain setting out work for Bridge.

