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P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

Third Semester, B.E. - Civil Engineering

Semester End Examination; Dec - 2016/Jan - 2017

Surveying - I

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: i) Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.
ii) Assume suitable missing data, if any.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Distinguish between Plane surveying and Geodetic surveying. 6
 b. Explain the classification of surveying based on nature of the field survey, objectives of the survey and instruments used. 8
 c. Explain the measurement of distance on sloping ground. 6
 2 a. Explain the indirect methods of ranging. 8
 b. Write equations for corrections for temperature, pull, sag and slope to be applied for a tape. 6
 c. The distance between two points measured along a slope is 126 m. Find the horizontal distance between them. If, 6
 i) The angle of slope between the points is $6^{\circ} 30'$
 ii) The difference in level is 30 m iii) The slope is 1 in 4.

UNIT - II

- 3 a. With neat sketch define the following terms : 6
 Station, Baseline, Tie line, Check line.
 b. Explain the working principle of optical square. 8
 c. With neat sketch, explain the erection of perpendicular to a given chain through a point on it. 6
 4 a. What are the different types of obstacles in chaining and explain how do you overcome them? 8
 b. Sketch the symbols used in surveying for building, rock bed, cultivated land and pond. 6
 c. Explain the calculation of area by; 6
 i) Trapezoidal rule ii) Simpson's rule.

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Differentiate between prismatic and surveyor's compass. 10
 b. Determine the included angles of closed traverse ABCDA conducted in clockwise direction. The following are bearings observed of respective lines.

Line	FB	
AB	-	40°
BC	-	70°
CD	-	210°
DA	-	280°

Apply the check. 10

- 6 a. Illustrate the relationship between fundamental lines of theodolite. 8
- b. With tabular column explain how to measure horizontal angle by; 12
 - i) Repetition method
 - ii) Re-iteration method?

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Define: BS, IS, FS, HI, RL, BM. 6
- b. The following consecutive readings were taken with a level and 3 m levelling staff on continuously sloping ground at a common interval of 20 m.
0.602, 1.234, 1.860, 2.574, 0.238, 0.914, 1.936, 2.872, 0.568, 1.824, 2.722 14
The RL of 1st point was 199.122. Enter the readings in a page of level book and calculate the RLs of all the points and gradient of the line joining the 1st and last point. Apply the Arithmetic check.
- 8 a. Derive an equation for correction for curvature, refraction and combined for horizontal line of sight. 6
- b. With neat sketch, explain the reciprocal leveling and derive the equation for true difference. 6
- c. The following notes were observed to reciprocal levels taken with one level.

Instrument Near	Staff reading on		Remarks
	P	Q	
P	1.824	2.748	Distance PQ = 1010 m
Q	0.928	1.606	RL of P = 126.386

Find;

- i) The True RL of Q
- ii) The combined correction for curvature and refraction
- iii) Angular error in the collimation adjustment.

UNIT - V

- 9 a. What are the advantages and disadvantages of plane table surveying? 6
- b. What are the uses of plane table surveying? 6
- c. Explain the Bessel's graphical method for solving 3-point problem. 8
- 10 a. What are the characteristics of a contour? 6
- b. Explain how do you determine the inter visibility between any two points shown on contour plan? 8
- c. Explain the Arithmetic interpolation of contour. 6

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