## Sample Question Paper - I

| Course Name $:$ Civil Engineering Group. | 9045 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Course Code | $:$ CC/CS/CR/CV |  |
| Semester | $:$ Fourth |  |
| Subject | : Advance surveying |  |
| Marks | $: 80$ | Time : 3 Hours. |

## Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Illustrate your answers with heat sketches whenever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data it necessary.
5. Preferably write the answers in sequential order.

## Q 1A: Attempt any Four of the following:

## 08 Marks

a) Enlist the four instruments used in plane table surveying.
b) What are the value of fi \& $\mathrm{f}+\mathrm{c}$ are generally required for a Tachometer.
c) State the four advantages of total station over level \& Transit theodlite.
d) What are the nature of Aerial Photographs.
e) Define remote sensing.

## Q 1B: Attempt any Two of the following:

## 08 Marks

a) When the plane table can be said to be correctly oriented, explain it by sketch.
b) Name the process of turning the telescope of a theodolite in
i) Horizontal Plane ii) Vertical plane iii) The reading taken by the observer when the vertical circle of the instrument is on the left of the observer and right of the observer.
c) State the situation of offsets from long chord and Rankine's method of deflection angle is suitable in curve setting. Describe any one method.

Q 2: Attempt any THREE of the following:
12 Marks
a) What are the four advantages of plane table survey over chain \& compass survey.
b) Explain the procedure for measuring of vertical angle by using electronic theodolite.
c) State and explain the principle of tachometry with neat sketch.
d) Show the following reading on windows of micro optic theodolite in measurement of horizontal \& vertical angle.

1) Horizontal angle $=110^{\circ} 45^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime}$
2) Vertical angle $=70^{\circ} 21^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$

Q 3: Attempt any THREE of the following:
a) Explain the procedure of measurement of Deflection angle for open traverse.

With neat sketch.
b) Describe the methods of prolonging a straight line with the help of transit theodolite, draw sketch for it.
c) Draw a neat sketch of a circular curve and show the following elements there on. i) Rear tangent ii) Forward tangent ii) length of curve iv) Angle of deflection v) Length of long chard vi) Apex distance.
d) Explain the pressure of measurement of horizontal angle by method of repetition with a theodolite.

## Q 4: Attempt any Two of the following :

16 Marks
a) Calculate the corrected consecutive co-ordinate and independent co-ordinates for following observation of traverse.

| Line | Length (m) | Point | Consecutive co- ordinates |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Latitude | Departure |
| AB | 705 | A | +655.19 | -260.29 |
| BC | 952.5 | B | +127.07 | +943.99 |
| CD | 645 | C | -628.47 | +145.54 |
| DA | 844.5 | D | -151.48 | -830.80 |

b) A tacheometer was set up at a station A and the reading on a vertically held staff were recorded as follows. If the constants of the instrument were 100 and 0.1 find the horizontal distance from A to B and the reduced level of B .

| Station | Staff Station | Vertical angle | Hair Readings | Remark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | B.M | $-5^{\circ} 12^{\prime}$ | $1.150,1.195$, | R.L. OF B.M |
|  |  |  | 1.225 | $=$ |
| A | B | $+12^{\circ} \mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ | $1.030,1.140$, | 251.400 m |
|  |  |  | 1.250 |  |

c) Calculate the ordinates at 25 m interval to set out a circular curve having a long chard of 300 m and versed sine of 10 m .

## Q 5: Attempt any Two of the following:

a) After studying the following fig No 1 select the suitable method of plane tabling, explain its procedure for marking the plot of open-land.

Fig shows the closed traverse ABCDEA for open land.
Point $P$ is instrument station.

b) After studying the following fig No 2. Calculate the bearing of line. QR, line RS, line ST + line TP.
Included angles
$<\mathrm{P}=78^{\circ} 40^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$
$<\mathrm{Q}=104^{\circ} 45^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$
$<\mathrm{R}=45^{\circ} 35^{\prime} 4^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$
$<\mathrm{S}=150^{\circ} 40^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$
$<\mathrm{T}=120^{\circ} 18^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$
Bearing of Line $\mathrm{PQ}=220^{\circ} 25^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$

c) Two distances of 45 m and 120 m more accurately measured out and the intercepts on the staff between the outer stadia hairs were 0.447 and 1.193 respectively. Find out Tacheomtric constants

Q 6: Attempt any THREE of the following :
12 Marks
a) Give the four desired relationship between the fundamental axis of transit theodolite.
b) Find the length and bearing of a line PQ , the co-ordinates of two points $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{Q}$ are given.

| Point | Co- Ordinates |
| :--- | :--- |
| P | $975.50,830.20$ |
| Q | $1189.70,579.30$ |

c) Explain the procedure of measurement of horizontal distance by electronic distacometer. (E.D.M)
d) Give the application of remote sensing with respect to the natural hazards and that of archaeology.

