# DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING/DCLE(G)/ DCLEVI 

Term-End Examination<br>December, 2012

## BET-023 : ELEMENTS OF SURVEY

Time : $\mathbf{2}$ hours
Maximum Marks : 70
Note: Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four more questions from remaining questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Choose the correct alternative : $7 \times 2=14$
(a) One of the basic principle of surveying is:
(i) Working from whole to part
(ii) Working from part to whole
(iii) Any of the above
(iv) None of the above
(b) The included angle between two plane mirrors of an optical square is :
(i) $30^{\circ}$
(ii) $45^{\circ}$
(iii) $60^{\circ}$
(iv) $90^{\circ}$
(c) The whole circle bearing of a line is $150^{\circ}$. Its reduced bearing is :
(i) $30^{\circ}$
(ii) $\mathrm{N} 30^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
(iii) $\mathrm{S} 30^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
(iv) $\mathrm{S} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
(d) The staff reading taken at a point of known elevation is termed as :
(i) line of collimation
(ii) fore sight
(iii) intermediate sight
(iv) back sight
(e) The vertical distance between any two consecutive contours is called :
(i) contour interval
(ii) horizontal equivalent
(iii) contour line
(iv) none of the above
(f) Recording observations in case of plane table surveying can be done with following methods :
(i) radiation
(ii) intersection
(iii) traversing
(iv) all the above
(g) The turning of telescope in a horizontal plane is known as :

| (i) swinging | (ii) transiting |
| :--- | :--- |
| (iii) changing face | (iv) face left |

2. (a) Classify surveying based on the instruments used.
(b) Explain the different types of maps and their representative scales.
3. (a) Explain the various operations involved in the chain surveying.
(b) A survey line AB was measured by a chain of 30 m length and was found to be 2200 m . The same line $A B$ when measured by a 20 m chain, the length was recorded 2210 m . While calibrating, the 30 m chain was found to be 4 cm too short. Determine the error in the 20 m chain.
4. (a) Describe the various sources of errors in a compass survey.
(b) The fore bearings of line $A B$ and $B C$ are 7 given below :
FB of $\mathrm{AB}=110^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$
FB of $\mathrm{BC}=210^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$
Calculate the included angle ABC between them.
5. (a) Explain the characteristics of contour lines. 7
(b) In levelling between two points $A$ and $B$ on opposite banks of a river, the level was set up near A and the staff reading on A and B were 2.30 m and 3.90 m respectively. The level was then moved and set up near $B$ and the respective readings on $A$ and $B$ were 1.90 m and 3.30 m respectively. Find the true difference of level between $A$ and $B$.
6. (a) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of plane table survey.
(b) Explain the three point problem and describe the various methods of its solution.
7. (a) Describe the procedure of removing the 7 parallax while recording the observations by telescope of the theodolite.
(b) Discuss the step by step procedure for 7 measurement of vertical angles by the theodolite.
8. Write short notes on the following :
(a) Obstacles in chain surveying
(b) Magnetic Declination
(c) Plumb Bob
(d) Reciprocal Levelling
