

**DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING
DCLE(G)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

BCE-031 : ADVANCED SURVEY

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from the remaining. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*

1. Choose the correct alternative : 7×2=14

(a) The sum of internal angles in closed traverses with n stations should be

- (i) $180(n - 2)^\circ$
- (ii) $180(n + 2)^\circ$
- (iii) 180°
- (iv) 360°

(b) Tangential method is related with

- (i) Trigonometrical survey
- (ii) Tacheometry
- (iii) Chaining
- (iv) Traversing

- (c) The methods of levelling in which the relative elevations of different points on the Earth's surface are determined from observed vertical angles and known horizontal distances are known as
 - (i) Profile levelling
 - (ii) Barometric levelling
 - (iii) Trigonometrical levelling
 - (iv) Contouring

- (d) A curve composed of two arcs of different radii having their centres on the opposite sides of the curve is known as
 - (i) Simple curve
 - (ii) Compound curve
 - (iii) Transition curve
 - (iv) Reverse curve

- (e) EDM is used to measure
 - (i) Distance
 - (ii) Angle
 - (iii) Bearing
 - (iv) Slope

- (f) Sounding method is used in
 - (i) City survey
 - (ii) Hydrographic survey
 - (iii) Aerial survey
 - (iv) Chain survey

(g) If L is the length of a line and θ is the Reduced Bearing, the latitude of the line will be

(i) $L \tan \theta$

(ii) $L \sin \theta$

(iii) $L \cos \theta$

(iv) $L \cot \theta$

2. (a) Discuss the various types of adjustments used in theodolite.

7

(b) A closed traverse was conducted round an obstacle and the following observations were made. Work out the length and bearing of DA.

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Line	Length (m)	Bearing
AB	500	100°
BC	625	30°
CD	475	300°
DA	?	?

3. (a) Derive an expression for the horizontal distance of a vertical staff from a tacheometer, if the line of sight of the telescope is horizontal.

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- (b) The following observations were taken on a staff held vertically at a distance measured from the instrument :

Observation	Horizontal distance in metres	Vertical angle	Staff intercept
1	60	5°	0.600 m

The focal length of the object glass is 22 cm and the distance from the object glass to the trunnion axis is 8 cm. Find the multiplying constant.

7

4. (a) Describe the basic principles of trigonometrical levelling.

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- (b) An instrument was set up at A and the angle of depression to a vane 3 m above the foot of the staff held at B was 6° . The horizontal distance between A and B was known to be 2500 metres. Determine the R.L. of the staff station B. It is given that the staff reading on a B.M. of elevation 500 m was 3.0 m.

7

5. (a) What do you mean by a Transition curve ? Explain its requirements and advantages.

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- (b) Two tangents intersect at a chainage of 1200 m having deflection angle of 70° . If the radius of the curve to be laid is 400 m, calculate the length of the curve, tangent length and length of the long chord. 7
6. (a) Explain the principle of electronic distance measuring equipment. 7
- (b) Define "Global Positioning System". Describe the various jobs performed by GPS equipment. 7
7. (a) Describe the various stages of conducting field surveys for any engineering project. 7
- (b) Discuss some applications of aerial photographs. 7
8. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Vertical Curve
- (b) Traverse Balancing
- (c) Degree of Curve
- (d) Reciprocal Levelling
- (e) Components of a Simple Curve
- (f) Signals in Surveying
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