## B.Tech. CIVIL ENGINEERING (BTCLEVI)

## Term-End Examination

$0 \square r 43$

## December, 2016

## BICE-004 : ADVANCE SURVEYING

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. (a) Write the advantages of Tacheometric surveying in detail.
(b) A vertical staff is observed with a horizontal external focussing telescope at a distance of 113.0 m . The measurements of the telescope are recorded as :

Objective to diaphragm $=200 \mathrm{~mm}$
Objective to vertical axis $=150 \mathrm{~mm}$
If the readings taken on the staff were $1.100 \mathrm{~m}, 1.66 \mathrm{~m}$ and 2.220 m , calculate
(i) the distance between stadia, and
(ii) the constants k and c .
2. (a) Discuss the requirements of Transition curve.
(b) A circular curve has 300 m radius and $60^{\circ}$ deflection angle. What is its degree by (i) arc definition, and (ii) chord definition of standard length 30 m ? Also calculate the (iii) length of the curve, and (iv) tangent length.
3. (a) List different types of EDM instruments and briefly write about each of them.10
(b) Explain the objectives of Triangulation survey in detail.
4. (a) Discuss the zones of the Earth based upon parallels of latitude in detail with suitable neat sketch.
(b) Enlist the equipments for measurement of hydrographic depth. Explain any one of them.
5. (a) Discuss the term overlap in aerial photogrammetry in detail.
(b) Explain Remote sensing system in detail with neat sketch.
6. What are the requirements for selection of site for a base line in Triangulation survey ? What equipments are necessary to measure a base line accurately?
7. Write short notes on any four of the following : $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}=14$
(a) Subtense Bar
(b) Sounding
(c) Advantages of Anallactic Lens
(d) Use of Astronomical Survey
(e) Advantages of using Total Station

