Diploma in Civil Engineering / Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering

Term-End Examination June, 2012

BET-023: ELEMENTS OF 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.

1. Select the most appropriate answer for each of the following multiple choice objective type questions:

7x2 = 14

- (a) Difference in Fore bearing and back bearing of a line is
 - (i) 270°
- (ii) 180°
- (iii) 360°
- (iv) None of the above
- (b) Plane label survey is used for:
 - (i) Small area
 - (ii) Large area
 - (iii) Hilly area
 - (iv) None of the above

		(i) Horizontal difference					
		(ii) Vertical difference					
		(iii) Bearing difference					
		(iv) None of the above.					
	(d)	R.L. of a point is the Elevation from:					
		(i) Datum					
		(ii) Bench Mark					
		(iii) Line of sight					
		(iv) None of the above					
	(e)	I st reading on B.M. is called :					
		(i) Back sight					
		(ii) fire sight					
		(iii) Inter mediate sight					
		(iv) None of the above					
	(f)	Optical square is used to draw :					
		(i) Parallel line					
		(ii) Perpendicular line					
		(iii) Oblique line					
		(iv) None of the above					
	(g)	Least count of Vernier transit theodolite is :					
		(i) 30' (ii) 30"					
		(iii) 20' (iv) 1°					
2.	(a)	What do you mean by two point problem?					
		How can it be solved ?					
	(b)	Explain the temporary adjustment of a 7					
		theodolite.					
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(c) Horizontal Equivalent is :

- (a) Discuss various precautions to be taken in a plane table survey.
 - (b) Explain characteristics of contours with the help of neat sketches.
- 4. Measurements of Fore and Back bearings, while running a traverse ABCDE, are recorded in the table given below:

Side	AB	BC	CD	DE	EA
FB	191° – 45	39° – 30 [°]	22° – 15 [°]	342° – 45	330° – 15 [′]
BB	13° – 0	222° – 30	200° – 30 [°]	62° – 45	147° – 45 [′]

It is suspected that reading at some survey stations were effected by local attraction. Find the stations affected by local attraction and find the corrected bearings of lines.

5. Explain *any four* of the following:

 $3\frac{1}{2}x4=14$

- (a) Radiation method of plane tabling
- (b) Methods of contouring
- (c) Traversing by theodolite
- (d) Local attraction
- (e) Error in chain survey

- 6. (a) A 30 m chain was found to be 3 cm too long after chaining 1800 m. The same chain was observed to be 5 cm too long after chaining the total distance of 3600 m. Assuming that the chain was correct at the commancement of work find the true length of total distance chained.
 - (b) Explain the procedure of measuring bearing with prismatic compass.
- 7. Draw a neat sketch of dumpy level showing the 14 names of parts.