# DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING DCLE(G) 

Term-End Examination<br>June, 2018

पIG543

## BCE-031 : ADVANCED SURVEY

Time : 2 hours
Maximum Marks : 70
Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four more questions from the remaining. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives :
(a) If $\Delta$ is the angle of deflection of a simple curve of radius $R$, length of curve is
(i) $\frac{\pi R \Delta}{180^{\circ}}$
(ii) $\frac{\pi R \Delta}{270^{\circ}}$
(iii) $\frac{\pi R \Delta}{360^{\circ}}$
(iv) $\frac{\pi R \Delta}{90^{\circ}}$
(b) Least count of a micro optic theodolite may be
(i) $20^{\prime \prime}$
(ii) $10^{\prime \prime}$
(iii) $1^{\prime \prime}$
(iv) $1^{\circ}$
(c) An anallactic lens is provided to make the additive constant
(i) 180
(ii) 90
(iii) zero
(iv) 1.00
(d) EDM is used to measure
(i) Angle
(ii) Bearing
(iii) Both angle and bearing
(iv) Distance
(e) A total station can measure
(i) Both angle and distance
(ii) Angle oǹly
(iii) Distance only
(iv) None of the above
(f) If $L$ is the length of a line and $\theta$ is the 'Reduced Bearing', latitude of the line will be
(i) $\mathrm{L} \sin \theta$
(ii) $\mathrm{L} \cos \theta$
(iii) $\mathrm{L} \sin ^{2} \theta$
(iv) $\mathrm{L} \cos ^{2} \theta$
(g) Valley curves have convexity
(i) No convexity
(ii) Upward
(iii) Downward
(iv) None of the above
2. (a) Describe the temporary adjustments of theodolite.
(b) Discuss the basic principle of traverse survey. Also describe various types of traverse. 7
3. (a) Derive an expression for the horizontal distance (D) of a vertical staff from a tachometer, if the line of site of the telescope is horizontal.
(b) Determine the horizontal distance (D) when staff intercept is 1 m . The multiplying constant is 100 and additive constant is zero.
4. (a) Explain the advantages of reciprocal observations over single observation. 7
(b) What is the need of super-elevation and how is it determined?
5. (a) What do you mean by Transition Curve ? Explain the requirements and advantages of a transition curve.
(b) Two tangents intersect at a point having deflection angle of $60^{\circ}$. If the radius of the curve to be laid out is 400 m , calculate the length of the curve, tangent distance and length of the long chord.
6. (a) What do you mean by Total Station ? Describe the concept and working of total station.
(b) Explain the principle and application of GPS.
7. (a) Describe project survey. Explain the various steps involved in project survey.
(b) Discuss the working principle of Hydrographic survey.
8. Write short notes on the following : $\quad 4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}=14$
(a) Traverse Balancing
(b) Vertical Curve
(c) Degree of Curve
(d) Trigonometric Levelling
