

**Diploma in Civil Engineering / Diploma
in Electrical & Mechanical Engineering**

Term-End Examination

June, 2010

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) In geodetic surveys higher accuracy is achieved if :
- (i) Curvaline of earth surface is ignored.
 - (ii) Curvaline of earth surface is taken into account.
 - (iii) Angles between the curved lines are treated as plane angles.
 - (iv) None of these.
- (b) Prolongation of a chain line accross an obstruction in chain surveying is done by :
- (i) Making angular measurement
 - (ii) Drawing perpendicular with a chain
 - (iii) Solution of triangles
 - (iv) All the above

- (c) The imaginary line passing through the intersection of cross hairs and optical centre of the objective is known as :
- (i) Line of sight
 - (ii) Line of collimation
 - (iii) Axis of Telescope
 - (iv) None of these
- (d) Two contour lines having the same elevation :
- (i) Cannot cross each other
 - (ii) Can cross each other
 - (iii) Cannot unite together
 - (iv) Can unite together
- (e) The vertical angle between longitudinal axis of a freely suspended Magnetic Needle and a horizontal line at its pivot is known as :
- (i) Declination
 - (ii) Azimuth
 - (iii) Dip
 - (iv) Bearing
- (f) The reduced bearing of a line is $N 87^\circ W$. Its whole circle bearing is :
- (i) 87°
 - (ii) 273°
 - (iii) 93°
 - (iv) 3°
- (g) A traverse deflection angle is :
- (i) Less than 90°
 - (ii) More than 90° but less than 180°
 - (iii) The difference between the included angle and 180°
 - (iv) The difference between 360° and the included angle.

2. (a) What are the obstacles in chain surveying ? Explain the methods to overcome them. 10
- (b) Explain the working principle of optical square. 4
3. (a) Make a neat sketch of a Prismatic Compass and mention the name of parts. 10
- (b) Define the following terms : 4x1=4
- (i) Whole circle bearing
- (ii) Reduced bearing
- (iii) True bearing
- (iv) Magnetic bearing
4. (a) What do you mean by classification of levelling ? 6
- (b) A Dumpy Level was set up with Telescope vertical over the peg driven at station O_1 such that Top of O_1 is 1.745 m from centre of telescope. The foresight taken on peg O_2 was 1.123 m. The level was then moved and set at station O_2 . The height of centre of Telescope from top of O_2 is 0.824 m and the reading on staff held at O_1 is 1.438 m if the R.L. of O_1 is given as 104.646 m, find true R.L. of O_2 . 8
5. (a) What are the methods of plane table survey ? Explain them. 8
- (b) What do you mean by two point problem ? How it can be solved ? 6

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| 6. | (a) | What are the factor affecting contour interval ? | 6 |
| | (b) | Make a neat sketch of a Dumpy Level showing the name of parts. | 8 |
| 7. | (a) | What are the methods of finding horizontal angle by theodolite ? Explain one of them. | 8 |
| | (b) | Explain the instrumental error in theodolite. | 6 |
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