

**BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE (B.Arch.)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2016**

00402

**BAR-056 : TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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

1. (a) Classify surveying on the basis of object of survey. 7
- (b) What are the uses of contour maps ? Discuss how the capacity of a reservoir is determined by a contour map. 7
2. (a) What is theodolite survey ? Explain the various parts of a theodolite. 7
- (b) A and B are two points on the opposite sides of a pond. The Surveyor establishes a line AC clear of the pond such that B is visible from C. He establishes another point D on the line CB produced so that the line AD is also clear of the pond. If distances AC, CB, BD and DA are 300 m, 150 m, 175 m and 250 m respectively, find the distance AB. 7

3. (a) Explain true bearing, magnetic bearing, whole circle bearing and arbitrary bearing. 7
- (b) In a closed traverse ABCDE the bearing of a line AB was  $150^{\circ}30'$ . The included angles were : —  $\angle A = 130^{\circ}10'$ ,  $\angle B = 89^{\circ}45'$ ,  $\angle C = 125^{\circ}22'$ ,  $\angle D = 135^{\circ}34'$  and  $\angle E = 59^{\circ}9'$ . Determine the bearings of all the lines. 7
4. (a) Define the terms — Height of Instrument, Backsight, Foresight, Turning point, Intermediate sight. 7
- (b) Discuss the effect of curvature of earth and refraction in levelling. 7
5. (a) Explain how the vertical angles between two points are determined with the help of theodolite. 7
- (b) What is sensitivity of bubble ? What are the factors affecting it ? 7
6. (a) What is reciprocal levelling ? Explain with a suitable example. 7
- (b) Discuss the three-point problem. 7

7. (a) Explain cross-sectioning and profile levelling. 7

(b) A river is flowing from west to east. For determining its width two points A and B are selected on the southern bank such that the distance  $AB = 80$  m. Point A is westward. The bearings of a tree C on the northern bank are observed to be  $38^\circ$  and  $338^\circ$  from A and B respectively. Find the width of the river. 7

8. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :  $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$

- (a) Fundamentals of GIS
  - (b) Site Survey Technique
  - (c) Aspects of Surveying for the Architect
  - (d) Degree of Accuracy
  - (e) Height of Instrument Method
  - (f) Radiation Method
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