## B.Tech. CIVIL ENGINEERING (BTCLEVI)

> Term-End Examination
> June, 2019

## ロ065S

## BICE-002 : SURVEYING

Maximum Marks : 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Assume missing data, if any. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. (a) What is Surveying ? How is it useful for
public and civil engineering ?
(b) Distinguish between : 6
(i) Plans and Maps
(ii) Geodetic Surveying and Plane
Surveying
2. (a) Explain Direct Ranging and Indirect $\quad 6$
(b) The length of a line measured with a 20 m chain was found to be 650.50 m . It was afterwards found that the chain was 0.10 m too long. Find the true length of the line. 4
(c) Write the expression for correction of sag for the measured length of chain. Describe each term used in the expression.
3. (a) Explain how the closing error in compass survey is adjusted by Bowditch's method.
(b) Differentiate between Prismatic compass and Surveyor's compass.
4. (a) The following consecutive readings were taken with a level and 4 m staff on a continuously sloping ground at a common interval of 20 metres :
0.855 (on Q), $1.545,2.335,3.115,3.825$, $0.455,1.380,2 \cdot 055,2 \cdot 855,3.455,0.585$, $1 \cdot 155,1 \cdot 850,1 \cdot 850,2 \cdot 755$ and $3 \cdot 845$ (on R).
Enter the readings as on a field book page, reduce the levels, apply the checks and determine the gradient of line QR.
(b) What is the effect of curvature in levelling? Write the formula for the correction due to curvature.
5. (a) What is Plane Table Surveying ? What are its advantages and disadvantages ? Mention the errors in plane tabling. 10
(b) List the equipments used in plane table survey.
6. (a) Explain the temporary adjustment of transit theodolite.
(b) Explain as to how you will measure horizontal angle by the method of repetition.
7. (a) Discuss in brief, different types of cross staff.
(b) Describe Resection method of Plane Table Surveying.
8. Write short notes on any four of the following : $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}=14$
(a) Field Book
(b) Local Attraction and Magnetic Dip
(c) Bench Mark
(d) Well-conditioned Triangle
(e) Characteristics of Contour Lines
