

Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

CE3CO01 Engineering Surveying

Programme	:	B.Tech.	Branch/Specialisation	:	CE
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.
 Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))				Marks CO BL
Q1. If the latitude of line is negative and departure of line is negative, the line lies in-				1 1 1
<input type="radio"/> First quadrant	<input type="radio"/> Fourth quadrant			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Third quadrant	<input type="radio"/> None of above			
Q2. The sum of external angles of a closed traverse of sides "n" is:				1 1 1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $(n+2) 180^\circ$	<input type="radio"/> $(n+3) 90^\circ$			
<input type="radio"/> $(n+1) 90^\circ$	<input type="radio"/> $(n-2)180^\circ$			
Q3. In anallactic lens:				1 1 1
<input type="radio"/> $K=1000 C=0$	<input checked="" type="radio"/> $K=100 C=0$			
<input type="radio"/> $K=0 C=1000$	<input type="radio"/> $K=0 C=100$			
Q4. Which of the following is correct expression regarding tacheometer?				1 1 1
<input type="radio"/> $K = f/i$	<input type="radio"/> $C = f + d$			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $1/f = 1/f_1 + 1/f_2$	<input checked="" type="radio"/> All of the above			
Q5. An ideal transition curve is:				1 1 1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A clothoid	<input type="radio"/> A cubic parabola			
<input type="radio"/> A parabola	<input type="radio"/> Bernoullis lemniscate			
Q6. Rankine's method will come under which of the following classification?				1 1 1
<input type="radio"/> Linear method	<input type="radio"/> Instrumental method			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Angular method	<input type="radio"/> Offset method			
Q7. For a well-conditioned triangle, no angle should be less than-				1 1 1
<input type="radio"/> 20°	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 30°			
<input type="radio"/> 45°	<input type="radio"/> 60°			
Q8. Which of the following is the most important process in the triangulation system?				1 1 1
<input type="radio"/> Towers	<input type="radio"/> Signals			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Base line measurement	<input type="radio"/> Reconnaissance			
Q9. The process of measuring depth below the water surface is called-				1 1 1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Sounding	<input type="radio"/> Chaining			
<input type="radio"/> Triangulation	<input type="radio"/> Traversing			
Q10. An Aerial photograph may be assumed as-				1 1 1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Central projection	<input type="radio"/> Parallel projection			
<input type="radio"/> Orthogonal projection	<input type="radio"/> None of these			

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q11. What is closing error in a traverse? Explain the Bowditch's method of adjusting a closing error.

4 1 1

Rubric	Marks
Closing error in a traverse	1
The bowditch's method	3

Q12. (a) Define trigonometric levelling. Explain and derive the case in trigonometric levelling when the base of the object is accessible.

6 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Definition of Trigonometric levelling	1
Derivation of the Case when the base of the object is accessible.	5

(OR)

(b) Describe latitude and departure. Also explain the computation of coordinates.

Rubric	Marks
Description of Latitude	1
Description of Departure	1
Explanation of computation of coordinates	4

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Q13. What are the advantages of tacheometric surveying?

Marks CO BL
3 1 1

Rubric	Marks
1 marks to each advantages	3

Q14. (a) Explain in detail the use of anallactic lens in external-focussing telescope used in tacheometry. What are its advantages and disadvantages?

7 2 2

Rubric	Marks
use of anallactic lens in external-focussing telescope	3
advantages	2
disadvantages	2

(OR)

(b) With usual notations, explain the tangential method of tacheometry when-

- Both angles are angle of elevation
- Both angles are angles of depression

Rubric	Marks
Both angles are angle of elevation	3.5
Both angles are angles of depression	3.5

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Q15. Explain any 4 elements of curve.

Marks CO BL
4 1 1

Rubric	Marks
For each correct element give 1 mark.	4

Q16. (a) Explain compound curve and its elements with neat diagram.

6 4 4

Rubric	Marks
Compound curve definition	1
Elements of compound curve	4
Neat sketch of compound curve	1

(OR)

- (b)** Mention the various methods of setting out a simple curve. Explain the method of setting out a curve by perpendicular offset.

Rubric	Marks
Various methods of setting out a curve	2
Method of setting out a curve by perpendicular offset.	4

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

4 1 1

Q17. How are the triangulation systems classified? Indicate the use of each system.

Rubric	Marks
Each Classification of the triangulation 1 mark	3
uses of system	1

Q18. (a) Explain the various corrections to be applied to a measured base line of triangulation.

6 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Corrections to be applied to a measured base line and expression for their nature and magnitudes 1 mark to each	6

(OR)

- (b)** Describe remote sensing in detail. Also explain its advantages and disadvantages.

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of remote sensing	4
advantages and disadvantages	2

Section 6 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

3 3 1

Q19. Define hydrographic survey. Explain the term sounding in hydrographic survey.

Rubric	Marks
definition of hydrographic surveying	1.5
definition of sounding	1.5

Q20. (a) Describe the various methods and equipment used in hydrographic surveying.

7 3 3

Rubric	Marks
various methods of hydrographic survey	4
equipments used in hydrographic surveying	3

(OR)

(b) What is the principle of aerial photography? Also explain the tilt and height distortion.

Rubric	Marks
principle of aerial photography	2
tilt distortion.	2.5
height distortion.	2.5
