



# Faculty of Engineering

## End Semester Examination May 2025

### CE3CO01 Engineering Surveying

|                  |           |                              |      |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------------|------|
| <b>Programme</b> | : B.Tech. | <b>Branch/Specialisation</b> | : CE |
| <b>Duration</b>  | : 3 hours | <b>Maximum Marks</b>         | : 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 |
|---|--|-------|----|----|
| <b>Q1.</b> 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 checked="" type="radio"/> Third quadrant <input type="radio"/> Fourth quadrant <input type="radio"/> None of above                |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q2.</b> 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"/> $(n-2)180^\circ$       |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q3.</b> 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"/> $K=0 \ C=100$                  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q4.</b> 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 type="radio"/> $1/f = 1/f_1 + 1/f_2$ <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of the above               |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q5.</b> 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               |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q6.</b> 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             |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q7.</b> For a well-conditioned triangle, no angle should be less than-   |  | 1     | 1  | 1  |
| <input type="radio"/> $20^\circ$ <input checked="" type="radio"/> $30^\circ$ <input type="radio"/> $45^\circ$ <input type="radio"/> $60^\circ$                                |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q8.</b> 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                        |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q9.</b> 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                                 |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q10.</b> 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))

Marks CO BL

**Q13.** What are the advantages of tacheometric surveying?

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))

Marks CO BL

**Q15.** Explain any 4 elements of curve.

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 method 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

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

4 1 1

| 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<br>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

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

3 3 1

| 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   |

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