## **B.Sc.** (Honours) Part: II Examination 2020

**Subject: Geography (Honours) Practical** 

Fourth Paper (Group - B) Full Marks: 25 Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

## Module - 8: Map interpretation and Survey with instruments

1. Table No. 1 represents the grid-wise (2 centimetres X 2 centimetres grid from Topographical Map with R.F. 1:50000, Survey of India) data of the highest and lowest elevations in metre, mentioning the respective grid numbers (Total Number of grid 25). Prepare a table to calculate Relative Relief and draw an Isopleth Map.

3+7

Table No. 1

C-11N-	Highest Elevation	Lowest Elevation		Highest Elevation	Lowest Elevation
Grid No.	(Metres)	(Metres)	Grid No.	(Metres)	(Metres)
$A_1$	300	180	$C_4$	200	120
$A_2$	260	100	$C_5$	160	100
$A_3$	220	110	$D_1$	180	120
$A_4$	240	100	$D_2$	140	90
$A_5$	210	120	$D_3$	120	80
$B_1$	180	80	$D_4$	80	60
$B_2$	160	70	$D_5$	60	50
$\mathbf{B}_3$	220	160	$E_1$	80	40
$B_4$	210	140	$E_2$	70	50
B <sub>5</sub>	160	100	$E_3$	60	40
$C_1$	150	70	$E_4$	80	60
$C_2$	180	100	$E_5$	60	50
C <sub>3</sub>	140	80			

2. The following Magnetic Bearings (Table No. 2) were obtained by a Prismatic Compass during a Closed Traverse Survey of a four sided figure 'ABCD'. Enter the readings in a Field Book. Plot the Traverse with Corrected Magnetic Bearings and adjust the Closing Error graphically by Bowditch's Method.

1+4+8+2

Table No. 2

I inc	Langth (Matua)	Observed Magnetic Bearing		
Line	Length (Metres)	Forward	Backward	
AB	12	296°	115°	
BC	10	8°	185°	
CD	12	117°	301°	
DA	10	185°	7°	