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## III Semester Diploma Examination, April/May-2017

## SURVEYING - II

Time: 3 Hours | Max. Marks: 100

## PART - A

Answer any six questions each carries 5 marks. 1. Write the relation between fundamental lines of a theodolite. 5 2. What is meant by Balancing the traverse and closing error? 3. What is trigonometrical levelling? What are the practical applications of it? 4. What is Tacheometry? List the advantages of Tacheometry. 5. Define compound curve with a neat sketch and show it's elements. 6. What are the objects of providing transition curve? 7. What are the basic principles of Remote Sensing? 8. Compare GIS with Auto-CAD. 9. List the advantages of Total Station. 5

## PART - B

Answer any seven questions each carries 10 marks.

- Write the procedure for measurement of deflection angle.
- 11. Calculate the error of closure and adjust the following traverse by using transit rule. 10

Line	Length in m	Bearing S 88°E	
PQ	130		
QR	158	S 6°E	
RS	145	S 40°W	
ST	308	N 81°W	
TP	337	N 48°E	

1 of 4

Turn over

Following are the details of a closed traverse. The length of AB and CD have been omitted.

Line	Length in m	Bearing
AB	?	33°45'
BC	300	86°23'
CD	. ?	169°23'
DE	450	243°54'
EA	268	317°30'

Determine the omitted quantities.

10

13. Determine the elevation of the top of the chimney, from the following observations.

Inst. Station	Reading on BM	Angle of elevation	RL of BM
A	0.860	18°36'	420.500 m
В	1.220	10°12′	

Station A and B and the top of the chimney are in the same vertical plane. Distance between A and B is 50.00 m.

 A Tacheometer was setup at a station P and the following readings were obtained on a vertically held staff.

Inst. Station	Staff Point	Vertical Angle	Staff Reading	Remarks
P	ВМ	- 4°22'	1.050, 1.103, 1.156	RL of BM = 1958.3
	Q	+ 10° 0′	0.952, 1.055, 1.158	

Find the horizontal distance from P to Q and RL of Q.

Take 
$$K = 100$$
,  $C = 0.1$ 

10

15. Explain the procedure of setting out a simple curve by chord produced method.

10

16. Tabulate the necessary data for setting out a circular curve with the following data:

Angle of intersection = 144°

Chainage of point of intersection = 1390 m

Radius of curve = 300 m

The curve is to be set out by offsets from chords produced with pegs at every 20 m of through chainage.

17.	Two straights BA and AC are intersected by a line EF. The angles BEF and EFC are				
	140° and 145° respectively. The radius of the first arc is 600 m and that of second arc				
	is 400 m. Find the chainage of the tangent points and point of compound curvature.				
	The chainage of intersection point A is 3415 m.	10			
18.	Explain the procedure for coordinate measurements with total station.	10			
19.	Explain the procedure for curve setting using Total Station.	10			