

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x8=16)

- Q.23 Explain the sources of error in levelling in detail.

Q.24 Differentiate between Prismatic Compass & Surveyor's Compass.

Q.25 List the advantages and disadvantages of Plane Table Survey.

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2nd Sem / Architectural Assistantship

Subject : Surveying

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (6x1=6)

Q.4 Levelling should always start from _____.

- a) Starting
- b) End Mark
- c) Bench Mark
- d) Center

Q.5 Reduced bearing is always less than _____.

- a) 45°
- b) 90°
- c) 180°
- d) 360°

Q.6 W.C.B. is measured with _____ compass.

- a) Plane
- b) Prismatic
- c) Surveyor's
- d) North

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

Q.7 What is the objectives of surveying?

Q.8 Define bearing.

Q.9 What is Axis of Telescope?

Q.10 Name four types of levelling instruments.

Q.11 What is mean sea level?

Q.12 Describe traversing.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. $(8 \times 4 = 32)$

Q.13 Define surveying and various types of surveying.

Q.14 What is R.L.? Name the methods for calculating RL.

Q.15 Describe Plane surveying & Geodetic Surveying.

Q.16 Define magnetic declination. What are the different types of variation in declination?

Q.17 Differentiate between whole circle bearing & Quadrantal bearing.

Q.18 Explain the permanent adjustment of a dumpy level.

Q.19 What is levelling? When is it employed?

Q.20 Explain briefly the various methods of orienting a Plane Table while surveying.

Q.21 Describe Height of Instrument with the help of suitable sketch.

Q.22 What is a meridian? List various types of meridian you have read.