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4th Sem. Branch: Civil, Constr. Mgmt., Highway Engg.
Sub : Surveying-II

Time : 3 Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.1 Which method of contouring is most suitable for hilly terrain_____.

a) Cross-section method b) Square method
c) Tachnometric method d) Direct method

Q.2 The Horizontal Distance between two points on consecutive contours is Known as _____.

a) Horizontal equivalent b) Contour elevation
c) Contour interval d) Both A & C

Q.3 A series of closed lines on map represents a depression if _____.

a) Lower values are outside
b) Lower values are inside
c) Higher values are inside
d) None of the above

Q.4 The axis of telescope and the line of collimation are_____.

a) One and the same b) Different
c) Perpendicular d) None of these

Q.5 For balancing the traverse, Correction values are determined by _____.

a) Transit Method b) Swing Method
c) Parallax method d) None of these

Q.6 During temporary adjustment of a level _____ is used to eliminate parallax error.

a) Focusing b) Centering
c) Swinging d) Leveling

Q.7 The multiplying constant in tachometry is

a) f/I b) (f+d)
c) (f/d) d) f+i

Q.8 The necessity of providing a simple circular curve on the route is to change the_____.

a) Direction b) Grade
c) Both A & B d) None of the above

Q.9 Total Station can be used for _____.

a) Elevation measurement
b) Linear measurement
c) Angular Measurement
d) All of the above

Q.10 EDM is used for the measurement of _____in primary triangulation and precise traversing.

a) Long Distances b) Short Distances
c) Medium Distances d) None of these

Section-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Contour lines cross each other in the case of _____.

Q.12 When several contours coincides, it shows as_____.

Q.13 For measuring the angle____ Clamp should be unclamped.

Q.14 Define Orientation.

Q.15 The raising of the outer rail is knows as_____.

Q.16 Tachometry is best suited to survey a _____ ground.

Q.17 The angle between the back tangent and forward tangent of a curve is knows as.

Q.18 The shift of the curve is equal to _____.

Q.19 E.D.M. Stands for _____.

Q.20 Planimeter is used for _____.

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Question. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Explain indirect method of Contouring?

Q.22 Define horizontal equivalent and contour interval.

Q.23 Describe the process of measuring horizontal angle by repetition method.

Q.24 List various sources of errors in Theodolite.

Q25 Describe the method of determining tachometric constants.

Q.26 What is the difference between degree of curve and radius of curve? Explain.

Q.27 What are various types of curves used in surveying? Explain.

Q.28 Two tangents intersects at an angle of 160^0. If they are to be connected by a 10^0 curve then, Calculate a) length of the curve b) Apex Distance c) Tangent Length.

Q.29 Write the procedure of measuring magnetic bearing.

Q.30 Explain the process of measuring vertical angle.

Q.31 Describe the Principle of EDM.

Q.32 Write the elements of simple circular curve.

Q.33 WRite a short note on PGS systems.

Q.34 What are the characteristics of tachnometry?

Q.35 Define remote sensing and GIS.

Section-D

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two question out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 What are the different methods of contouring? Explain in detail.

Q.37 Give a list of permanent adjustment of Theodolite and explain the purpose of each.

Q.38 Calculate tachnoetric constants if, Two distance of 90m and 250m wire accurately measured out and the intercepts on staff held vertical were 0.895 and 2.495 respectively.