3rd Sem / Arch
Subject:- Surveying / Surveying - I

Time : 3Hrs.   M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory   (10x1=10)

Q.1   The B.M fixed at the end of the day's work is called the_____.
a)   G.T.S   b)   Permanent B.M
c)   Temp B.M   d)   Arbitrary B.M

Q.2   A compass consist of_____-
a)   Graduated circle   b)   Magnetic needle
c)   Line of sight   d)   All above

Q.3   1st quadrant is represented by letter_____
a)   N-E   b)   S-E
c)   S-W   d)   N-W

Q.4   Sources of local attraction are_____
a)   Iron ore   b)   Electric pole
c)   Workshop shed   d)   All above

Q.5   U-fork and plumb-bob are required for_____
a)   Chain Survey   b)   Plane table survey
c)   Compass Survey   d)   All

Q.29   Define :
a)   True Bearing   b)   Magnetic Bearing
c)   Fore bearing   d)   Back Bearing
e)   Closed & open traverse

Q.30   Compare collimation method & rise and fall method.

Q.31   Write any five uses of dumpy level?

Q.32   Explain how chain is tested?

Q.33   Explain any three sources of error in chain surveying?

Q.34   The length of line measured with 20 m chain was found to be 402m. The true length of the line was 400 m. Find the length of the chain used.

Q.35   Explain various types of chain used in surveying.

SECTION-D

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

Q.36   What is local attraction? How it is detected? Give it causes.

Q.37   Write short notes on:
a)   Linear measurement
b)   Metric Chain

Q.38   Name various methods of plane table surveying. Explain any one in detail.

Q6 Field work and official work are done simultaneously in_____

a) Chain survey   b) Compass Survey

c) Plane table survey   d) All

Q.7 The principle of surveying is to_____ whole to part.

a) Work from   b) Relative

c) Plane surveying   d) Area

Q8 Length of one link is_____ cm.

a) 20   b) 60

c) 0   d) 40

Q.9 A chain is made up of G.I wire of_____ diameter.

a) 12 mm   b) 4 mm

c) 16 mm   d) 20 mm

Q.10 1000 meters is equal to_____ km.

a) Ten   b) One

c) Three   d) Five

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Define Back Sight.

Q.12 W.C.B are measured with_____ compass.

Q.13 The object of surveying is to prepare_____ of area.

Q.14 Define Chain Survey.

Q.15 Define Fore bearing.

Q.16 Define reduce level.

Q.17 Chain surveying is suitable for_____scale map.

Q.18 Length of Gunter's chain is_____.

Q.19 Name Any 2 instruments used for taking measurement?

Q.20 1 degree $(^0)$ = _____ minute (').

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Give classification of surveys based on instruments used.

Q.22 Define magnetic meridian and true meridian.

Q.23 Explain any five uses of theodolite.

Q.24 Explain any five advantages of plane table surveying.

Q.25 Differentiate between plane surveying and geodetic surveying.

Q.26 What are the various purposes of surveying?

Q.27 Convert the following WCB into RB.

a) $57^0 45'$ b) $142^0 30'$

c) $231^0 30'$ d) $322^0 30'$

Q.28 Explain prismatic compass with diagram.