

Roll No.

120744/030744

4th Sem.

Branch : Civil, Constr., Mgmt., Highway Engg.

Subject : Surveying-II

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 What is the primary purpose of contouring in surveying? (CO1)
- a) To determine elevations
 - b) To create a topographic map
 - c) To measure distances
 - d) To calculate areas
- Q.2 Which type of curve is used to connect two straight lines? (CO2)
- a) Simple circular curve b) Transition curve
 - c) Vertical curve d) Compound curve
- Q.3 What is the principle of tachometric surveying? (CO4)
- a) Measuring angles and sides
 - b) Measuring distances and elevations
 - c) Measuring angles and distances
 - d) Measuring sides and elevations
- Q.4 What is the purpose of a theodolite in surveying? (CO4)
- a) To measure distances
 - b) To measure angles
 - c) To determine elevations
 - d) To create a topographic map

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- Q.5 Which modern surveying equipment uses satellite signals to determine positions? (CO6)
- a) EDM b) Total Station
- c) GPS d) Auto Level
- Q.6 What is the contour interval? (CO5)
- a) The difference in elevation between consecutive contours
- b) The distance between consecutive contours
- c) The angle between consecutive contours
- d) The area between consecutive contours
- Q.7 What is the purpose of a transition curve? (CO4)
- a) To connect two straight lines
- b) To connect two circular curves
- c) To provide a smooth change in direction
- d) To provide a sharp change in direction
- Q.8 Which type of surveying is used to measure distances and elevations? (CO7)
- a) Theodolite surveying b) Tachometric Surveying
- c) Levelling d) Contouring
- Q.9 What is the principle of EDM? (CO8)
- a) Measuring angles and sides
- `b) Measuring distances and elevations
- c) Measuring angles and distances
- d) Measuring sides and elevations
- Q.10 Which type of curve is used to connect two circular curves? (CO9)
- a) Simple circular curve b) Transition curve
- c) Vertical curve d) Compound curve

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SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 The theodolite is an instrument used to measure _____ and _____ angles. (CO2)
- Q.12 In tachometric surveying, the _____ system is used to measure distances. (CO2)
- Q.13 The length of a simple circular curve is calculated using the _____ formula. (CO8)
- Q.14 The _____ is modern surveying equipment that uses a laser beam to measure distances. (CO1)
- Q.15 The purpose of a transition curve is to provide a _____ change in direction. (CO7)
- Q.16 The contour interval is the _____ difference in elevation between consecutive contours. (CO8)
- Q.17 Define Simple Curve. (CO8)
- Q.18 Define Contour Intervals. (CO7)
- Q.19 Define Radius of a Curve. (CO7)
- Q.20 Define G.P.S. (CO9)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain the concept of contouring and its importance in surveying. (CO2)
- Q.22 Describe the temporary adjustments of a theodolite. (CO2)
- Q.23 Write the principles of tachnometric surveying. (CO2)
- Q.24 Explain the purpose and elements of a transition Curve. (CO6)
- Q.25 Describe the working principle of a Total Station. (CO4)

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- Q.26 Explain the method of contouring by direct measurement and interpolation. (CO5)
- Q.27 Describe the process of traversing by included angles and deflection angles. (CO4)
- Q.28 Write the applications and limitations of tachometric surveying. (CO5)
- Q.29 Explain the design and setting out of a simple circular curve. (CO9)
- Q.30 Describe the use of GPS is modern surveying and its advantages. (CO9)
- Q.31 Explain the concept of levelling and its importance in surveying. (CO1)
- Q.32 Describe the different types of curves used in surveying. (CO6)
- Q.33 Write a short note on the EDM. (CO8)
- Q.34 Explain the purpose and elements of a vertical curve. (CO6)
- Q.35 Describe the working principle of an Auto Level. (CO3)

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the method of contouring by direct Method, and discuss its advantages and limitations. (CO2)
- Q.37 Describe the process of traversing by included angles and deflection angles, method. (CO4)
- Q.38 Name various method for selling out of simple curve by linear measurement. Explain any one. (CO5)

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