

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

220742

4th Sem.
Branch : Civil
Sub. Surveying-II

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 60

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple Choice Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.1 A vertical curve having convexity upward is known as _____.
a) Valley curve b) Summit Curve
c) Tangential Curve d) None of the above
- Q.2 An instrument which is used to measure the area of the plan of any shape is known as _____.
a) Distomat b) Planimeter
c) Theodolite d) None of the above
- Q.3 Total station is a combination of _____.
a) Tacheometer and Theodolite
b) Auto Level & Digital Level
c) Dumpy Level & Compass
d) Electronic Theodolite & EDM

- Q.4 While using DGPS in single frequency mode best triangle is obtained between _____.
a) Two Receiver & One Rover Station
b) Two Receiver and one satellite
c) One Receiver & Two Satellite
d) Both B & C
- Q.5 The radius of 1° curve is approximately equal to _____.
a) 1517m b) 1615m
c) 1719m d) 1916m
- Q.6 Which among the following is not related to GIS software's?
a) CAD b) Arc GIS
c) Air View d) STAAD Pro

SECTION-B

Note: Objective/Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)

- Q.7 When two tangents meet at a point, the point is known as _____ (Apex/Vertex)
- Q.8 Full form of G.I.S. is _____ (Geographical Innovation System / Geographical Information System)

- Q.9 There are Control Panels in front and at the back of the total station. (True/False)
- Q.10 DGPS can yield measurement good to a couple of meters in moving applications and even better in stationary situation. (True/False)
- Q.11 Compensator can make complete adjustment in total station. (True/False)
- Q.12 We always measure the unknown point from some referenced bench mark is the main concept of _____ (GPS / DGPS)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten Questions. (8x4=32)

- Q.13 Write the functions of providing the transition curves in highways and railways.
- Q.14 Describe the use of various functional keys of a Total Station.
- Q.15 An instrument was set up at P and the angle of elevation to a vane 4m above the foot of the staff held at Q was $9^{\circ} 30'$. The horizontal distance between P and Q was known to be 2000m. Determine the R.L. of the staff station Q, given that the R.L. of the instrument axis was 2650.380.

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- Q.16 Write the principle of working of an EDM used in surveying works.
- Q.17 Write the applications of remote sensing system in civil engineering surveying works.
- Q.18 Write a short note on GPS used in surveying.
- Q.19 Describe the use of various parts of a DGPS.
- Q.20 Write a short note on “Software used for a DGPS”.
- Q.21 Describe the various causes of errors in surveying works, while using a DGPS.
- Q.22 Describe the procedure of “Prolonging a Line in Forward Direction” using an Electronic Digital Theodolite.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.23 A simple circular curve has a radius of 700 m. The two tangents intersect at an angle of 120° . The chainage of point of intersection is 900m. Find tangent length, length of curve and degree of curve.
- Q.24 Explain the procedure of measurement of horizontal angles using a Total Station as a surveying instrument.
- Q.25 Explain the procedure of temporary adjustment of an Electronic Digital Theodolite, with the help of diagram.

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