

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT
TEST-3 EXAMINATION (May 2018)

B.Tech. IV-Semester

Course Code: 10B11CE412

Course Name: Surveying

Course Credit: 4

Max. Marks: 35

Max. Time: 2 hrs

Note : This paper contains two printed pages. Assume suitable data if required.

Q1. Answer the following in short.

[CO2] (5)

1. What do you mean by fiducial edge of an alidade?
2. What is curvature error in levelling? How it is adjusted?
3. Define the closing error in a traverse.
4. Differentiate between Transit and non-transit theodolite. What are different uses of a theodolite?
5. How mid ordinate rule is used to get area of land surveyed?

Q2. The following notes refer to the reciprocal observations taken from one level.

| Instrument station | Staff reading on | | Remarks |
|--------------------|------------------|------|---|
| | A | B | |
| A | 1.03 | 1.63 | Distance AB = 800 m R L of A = 450 m |
| B | 0.95 | 1.54 | |

- (i) Find R L of point B
- (ii) Combined correction for curvature and refraction
- (iii) The error in collimation adjustment of the instrument.

[CO2,CO4] (5)

Q3. Compute the area by Double meridian distance method for the following traverse.

[CO3] (5)

| Line | Length (m) | Bearing (m) |
|------|------------|-------------|
| AB | 150.65 | N 62°30' E |
| BC | 142.85 | S 59°45' E |
| CD | 168.9 | S 30°30' W |
| DE | 121.55 | N 72°15' W |
| EA | 124.55 | N 26°37' W |

Q4. Two straight AB and BC meet at a chainage of 4242.0 m. The angle of intersection is 140°. It is required to set out a 5° simple circular curve to connect the straights. Calculate the necessary data for setting out curve by the method of offsets from the chord produced with an interval of 30 m.

[CO2] (5)

Q5. An incomplete traverse task is obtained as follows. Calculate the missing quantities L and α . [CO6] (6)

| Line | Length (m) | Bearing |
|------|------------|----------------------------|
| AB | 100 | α |
| BC | 80 | $39^{\circ}30' \text{ SE}$ |
| CD | 60 | $40^{\circ}30' \text{ SW}$ |
| DA | L | $49^{\circ}45' \text{ NW}$ |

Q6. What do you understand by three point problem? Solve the problem by any method with neat sketch. [CO1] (3)

- Q7. (a)** What is tangential method of tacheometry? How will you find out the horizontal distance and vertical distance when both angles of target are angle of depression? [CO2, CO4] (1+2)
- (b)** It was required to determine the distance between two points A and B by a tacheometer fitted with anallactic lens ($K=100$, $C=0$). With the instrument at A and staff at B, the observation of staff readings was 1.255, 2.215 and 3.170 m. What is the horizontal distance AB, if observation were made with vertical angle $+9^{\circ}46'$? Later on it was found that constant of instrument was 100 and 0.5. What would be the percentage error in the horizontal distance? [CO2, CO4] (3)