Seat	
No.	

[5057]-2004

## S.E. (Civil) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2016 SURVEYING

## (2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Answer Q. 1 or Q. 2, Q. 3 or Q. 4, Q. 5 or Q. 6, Q. 7 or Q. 8.
  - (ii) Neat sketches must be drawn wherever necessary.
  - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (iv) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
  - (v) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed in the examination.
  - (vi) Use of cell phone is prohibited in the examination hall.
- 1. (a) Explain the procedure of orienting the plane table by back sighting with sketch. [6]
  - (b) Following readings were observed during testing of a dumpy level: [6]

Instrument at	Staff Ro	eadings on	Remark
	A	В	
A	1.725	2.245	Distance between
В	2.145	3.045	A & B is 200 m

- (a) Is the instrument in adjustment?
- (b) What should be the R.L. of B, if R.L. of A is = 450.000m?
- (c) What is the collimation error in the second set?

Or

**2.** (a) Correct the bearings of a closed traverse PQRSP for a local attraction if any. [6]

Line	PQ	QR	RS	SP
F.B.	$134^{\circ} \ 30'$	$120^{\circ} \ 00'$	174° 30'	$276^{\circ} 30'$
B.B.	314º 30'	299º 20'	356° 40'	95º 00'

- (b) Explain with sketch the error occurred due to curvature and error due to refraction. [6]
- **3.** (a) Determine the missing data for the following table of a closed traverse ABCDA. [6]

Line	AB	BC	CD	DA
Length (m)	230.5	250.2		•••••
Bearing	N36º 45'E	S82º 48'E	S10° 15'E	N82º 43'W

(b) Explain with sketch the fixed hair method of tacheometry, when line of sight is inclined downword (depression) and staff is vertical. [6]

Or

**4.** (a) Define the terms :

 $\lceil 5 \rceil$ 

Trunion axis, Transiting, Telescope normal, Latitude, Face right.

(b) A tacheometer was set up at a station P and following readings were obtained on a vertically held staff. The constants of the instrument were 100 and 0. [7]

Station	Staff	Vertical	Hair readings	Remarks
	station	angle	(in mtrs)	
P	B.M.	-6º 12'	0.963, 1.515, 2.067	R.L. of B.M.
P	Q	+7° 5'	0.819, 1.341, 1.863	is =
				460.650 mtrs.

Find the horizontal distance from P to Q and the reduced level of station Q.

- 5. (a) Two roads AB & BC meets at B with deflection angle 52° 30′ at a chainage of 1280m. Calculate the necessary data for setting out a curve with radius of 150m by "radial offset from tangent" method.
  [7]
  - (b) Write a note on necessity and types of transition curves. [6] Or
- 6. (a) Classify curves in different types. Draw a sketch for simple circular curve showing all its elements and derive the formula for tangent length and curve length. [6]
  - (b) Two tangents AB and BC meets at B with deflection angle 50° 30′ at a chainge of 1280m. Calculate the necessary data for setting out a curve with radius of 150m by One theodolite method take peg interval of 20m. [7]

- 7. (a) Write a short note on GLONASS (Global Navigation and Surveying System).
  - (b) Write a note on setting out a building. [7]

Or

- 8. (a) Enlist the limitations of the prevalent survey techniques and so give advantages of Space Based Positioning System (SBPS). [7]
  - (b) Write a short note on survey for drainage line work. [6]