

Total No. of Questions – [8]

Total No. of Printed Pages 3

G.R. No.

Paper Code - U228-114 (ESE)

MAY 2019/ENDSEM

S. Y. B. TECH. (CIVIL ENGINEERING) (SEMESTER - II)

COURSE NAME: SURVEYING

COURSE CODE: CVUA22174

(PATTERN 2017)

Time: [2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

(*) Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1, Q.2, Q.3, Q.4, Q.5 OR Q.6, Q.7 OR Q.8
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 4) Use suitable data where ever required

- Q.1) a) The following bearing were observed in traversing with a compass, an area [6]
where local attraction was suspected. Find the amount of local attraction
at different stations, the correct bearing of lines and the included angles.
Also draw a sketch of the plot if AB=100 m, BC=100 m, and CD=50 m and
show it in all included angles.

Line	FB	BB
AB	68°15'	248°15'
BC	148°45'	326°15'
CD	224°30'	46°00'
DE	217°15'	38°15'
EA	327°45'	147°45'

OR

- b) Define orientation in plane tabling. State the methods and explain any [6]
one in detail.
- Q.2) a) In testing a dumpy level, the following records were noted while [6]
undertaking reciprocal levelling.

Instrument at →	A	B
Staff at ↓		
A	1.725	1.370
B	1.560	1.235

- a) Is the collimation line in adjustment?
- b) What should be correct reading at A, during the second setup to
make line of collimation truly horizontal?
- c) Find the collimation error also.

OR

- b) Show with neat sketches the characteristics feature of contour lines of the [6]
following.

a) a pond b) a hill c) a ridge line d) a valley line e) a vertical cliff.

- Q.3) a) What are methods of balancing closing error in a traverse? Explain any one in detail. [6]

OR

- b) The following records are obtained in a traverse survey. Where the length and bearing of the last line were not recorded. [6]

Line	Length (m)	Bearing
AB	75.5	30°24'
BC	180.5	110°36'
CD	60.25	210°30'
DA	?	?

Compute the length and bearing of line DA.

- Q.4) a) Derive equation for setting horizontal curve by taking offset from long chord. [4]

OR

- b) Derive equation for setting horizontal curve by taking offset from tangents. [4]

- Q.5) a) The following observations were taken with tachometer fitted with an anallatic lens, the staff being held vertically. The constants of the tacheometer is 100. Calculate R.L of B and distance between A and B. [6]

Inst station	Height of instrument	Staff station	Vertical angle	Staff reading			Remark
P	1.255	B.M	-4°20'	1.325	1.825	2.325	R.L of BM = 255.750 m
P	1.255	A	+6°30'	0.850	1.600	2.350	
B	1.450	A	-7°24'	1.715	2.315	2.915	

- b) Write a note on marking alignment of tunnel on ground and transferring underground [4]
- c) Draw sketch and state equation for RL of point when the line of sight is inclined downwards and staff held vertical with usual notations. [4]

OR

- Q.6) a) The following observations were made in a tachometer survey fitted with anallatic lens. [6]

Inst Station	Height of axis	Staff station	Vertical angle	Hair readings(m)			Remark
A	1.345	B.M	-5°30'	0.905	1.455	2.005	R.L. of B.M. = 450.500 m
A	1.345	B	+8°0'	0.755	1.655	2.555	
B	1.550	C	+10°0'	1.500	2.250	3.000	

- a) Calculate RLs of A, B and C

- b) Horizontal distance AB and BC.

- b) Describe the method of determining constants of a tachometer from field [4]

measurement.

- c) Explain Procedure for setting out bridge alignment and piers.

[4]

- Q.7) a) Write short note on stake out using Total station.

[6]

- b) Explain the use of Nautical Sextant.

[4]

- c) List any six-sounding equipment

[4]

OR

- Q.8) a) Explain concept of Remote elevation measurement.

[6]

- b) Write a note on shoreline survey.

[4]

- c) Describe the procedure of sounding using Echo_sounder.

[4]