

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**B.E. 2/4 (Civil) I – Semester (Supplementary) Examination, July 2014****Subject : Surveying - I****Time : 3 hours****Max. Marks : 75****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A. Answer any FIVE questions from Part-B.****PART – A (2.5 x 10 = 25 Marks)**

- 1 Write the salient features of Engineer's chain.
- 2 State tolerable limit of a chain when measured on a permanent test gauge.
- 3 Differentiate between magnetic declination and dip of magnetic needle.
- 4 The magnetic bearing of a line is $50^{\circ}10'$. Calculate the true bearing, if the magnetic declinations is $1^{\circ}55'$ west.
- 5 Define the terms. Isogonic lines and Agonic lines.
- 6 Define orientation of plane table.
- 7 Write the details of intersection method of plate table surveying.
- 8 Draw a typical sketch showing working principle of internal focusing telescope with its component parts labeled.
- 9 Write the procedure in brief on leveling of a dumpy level with four foot screws.
- 10 State any four characteristics of contour lines.

PART – B (50 Marks)

- 11 a) A base line was measured with a 30m long steel tape at 15°C and with a pull of 100N (10kgf). What is the correction per tape length, if the temperature of the time of measurement was 22°C and the pull exerted was 150N (15 kgf)? The weight of the steel is 0.768 N/cm^3 , weight of the tape is 8N, modulus of elasticity of the tape materials is $2.1 \times 10^7 \text{ N/cm}^2$ and its co-efficient of linear expansion is $7.0 \times 10^{-7}/^{\circ}\text{C}$. 6
- b) Write the working principle of optical square. 4
- 12 Determine the corrected bearings based on the following given compass survey work. The declination observed there was $5^{\circ} 10' E$. What are the true bearings? 10

<u>Line</u>	<u>FB</u>	<u>BB</u>
AB	$75^{\circ} 5'$	$254^{\circ} 20'$
BC	$115^{\circ} 20'$	$296^{\circ} 35'$
CD	$165^{\circ} 35'$	$345^{\circ} 35'$
DE	$224^{\circ} 50'$	$44^{\circ} 5'$
EA	$304^{\circ} 50'$	$125^{\circ} 5'$

- 13 a) Write the Laymann's rules adopted for solving a three point problem. 5
- b) Write the details of solving two point problem of plane table surveying. 5

14 Fill the missing figures and complete the level book page apply usual arithmetic checks 10

<u>Stn</u>	<u>BS</u>	<u>IS</u>	<u>FS</u>	<u>Rise</u>	<u>Fall</u>	<u>RL</u>	<u>Remark</u>
1	2.285					232.460	BM ₁
2	1.650		X	0.020			
3		2.105			X		
4	X		1.960	X			
5	2.050		1.925		0.300		
6		X		X		232.255	BM ₂
7	1.690		X	0.340			
8	2.865		2.100		X		
9			X	X		233.425	BM ₃

15 a) Write about different methods of interpolation of contours. 5
 b) Write the working principle of tangent Clinometer used for drawing contour lines by Plane Table surveying. 5

16 a) Derive expressions for determination of volume by
 i) Trapezoidal and
 ii) Simpson's, rule 5

b) A road embankment 400m long is 15m wide at the formation levels has the side slope as 2 to 1. The ground levels at every 100m along the centre line are as follows : 5

Dist (m)	0	100	200	300	400
R.L.(m)	205.4	206.9	210.1	209.2	207.4

The formation level at the zero chainage is 206m and the embankment has a rising gradient of 1 in.100. The ground is level across the centre line. Calculate the volume of earth work.

17 Write short notes on the following : 2.5 x 4 = 10

- Hypotenusal allowance
- Tilting level
- Errors in plane table survey
- Limitations of Prismoidal formula
