End Semester Examination, May 2018

| Program: B-Tech APE-UP | Semester-IV |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Subject (Course): Surveying | Max. Marks : 100 |  |
| Course Code $:$ GNEG-261 | Duration | $: \mathbf{3 ~ H r s}$ |
| No. of page/s $: 3$ |  |  |

All the questions of section A \& B are compulsory. Attempt any TWO questions from section. C. Wherever necessary do with neat sketches.

## SECTION -A

Q. 1 Write a note on the following terms.

$$
2 \times 5=10 M
$$

a) Inverted eyepiece
b) GTS
c) Retrograde Vernier d)
Optical square e)Astrolabe
Q. 2 Fill in the blanks with suitable word
$1 \times 10=10 \mathrm{M}$
I) The. $\qquad$ Level is used in astronomical observation for levelling the horizontal axis
ii) ..................... is the processes of rotating the telescope over the horizontal axis through 180 degree in the vertical plane.
iii) The diffraction pattern resulting from a uniformly illuminated circular aperture has a bright region in the center, known as the $\qquad$
iv) $\qquad$ rod is the special type of target staff commonly used in measurement and the graduation are in feet, tenth and hundreds.
v) $\qquad$ means the absences of spherical aberrations.
vi) The $\qquad$ of a telescope is its ability to produces a sharp image and good the object are seen clearly through the telescope.
vii) $\qquad$ needle is used in a surveyor compass
viii) $\qquad$ are the oblique offset's taken along the line of the wall of a building.
ix)The. $\qquad$ of the Alidade should be in a straight line.
x) $\qquad$ lens is generally provided in the external focusing telescope.

## SECTION -B

Q. 3 Discus in briefly the different methods of direct and indirect leveling and their significance In surveying. 8 M
Q. 4 Enumerate with suitable diagram of various parts of theodolite and their application in Theodolite survey.

10 M .
Q. 5 Write a short note on the procedure, advantages and disadvantages of Global Positioning System in surveying
Q. 6 The river is flowing from east west. The surveyor fixes the base line $\mathbf{A B}$ on the southern bank of the river and measured length between $\mathbf{A B}$ is $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$. The bearing of a assumed point $\mathbf{C}$ on the northern bank to set a triangle and using compass reading was taken from A to $\mathbf{C}$ is $40^{\circ}$ and $\mathbf{B}$ to $\mathbf{C}$ is $220^{\circ}$ respectively. Determine the width of river. $\mathbf{4 M}$
Q. 7 Describe in briefly the procedure, merits and demerits of different type of Tachometric Survey in surveying.

## SECTION - C

Q. 8 is compulsory from Q. 9 attempt part. 1 or part. 2 questions only
$\underline{2 \times 20=40}$ M
Q. 8 a) The following readings were observe with a dumpy level the instrument was shifted after $5^{\text {th }}$ and $10^{\text {th }}$ reading. Determine the Reduce level of all the points using both HI (height instrument) and rise and fall methods if the assumed $\mathbf{B M} / \mathbf{R L}$ is $200 \mathrm{M} .0 .585,1.010$, $1.735,3.295,3.775,0.350,1.300,1.795,2.575,3.375,3.895,1,735$ and 0.635 .13 M.
b) The Incomplete page of level book is given below work out the missing entry and complete the level book and give usual arithmetic check.
M

| BS | IS | FS | HI | RL | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4.390 |  |  | X | X |  |
|  | X |  |  | 192.000 |  |
| 3.910 |  | 6.520 | X | X |  |
|  | 5.390 |  |  | 191.620 |  |
|  | 4.730 |  |  | X |  |
|  | X |  |  | 203.300 |  |
| 4.330 |  | X | X | X |  |
|  |  | 2.900 |  | 194.830 |  |

Q. 9 i) Define Plane table? Discuss briefly the types of plane table and their significance. $\mathbf{8} \mathbf{M}$
ii) Discuss briefly procedure, merits and demerits of the different methods of plane table surveying used in linear measurement and planning 12 M .

## Part. 1

## OR

## Part. 2

iii) The anticlockwise compass traverse were done the following bearing were taken for ABCDEA. Find the local attraction and calculate interior and exterior angles with correction of all the bearings.
14 M

| Line | Forward bearing | Backward bearing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AB | $150^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$ | $329^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ |
| BC | $77^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ | $256^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$ |
| CD | $41^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ | $222^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ |
| DE | $314^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ | $134^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ |
| EA | $220^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ | $40^{\circ} 15^{\prime}$ |

iv) Three ships A B C started sailing from Mumbai at the same time in three directions. The speed of all the ships was the same i.e., is $30 \mathrm{KM} / \mathrm{Per}$ hour and the bearing were measured to be N 50 E , S 60 E and S 20 E . After an hour the captain of ship $B$ determine the bearings and distance of other two ships with respect to his own ship. Calculate the value of bearing and distance which might have been determine by ship B captain.

| Q.No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5,4 | $4,5,6$ | $1,4.6$ |

Roll No:

## 1 UPES

## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2018
Program: B-Tech GSE \& GIE
Semester - IV

