# UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES 

End Semester Examination, May 2018

| Program: B-Tech GSE \& GIE | Semester - IV |
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| Subject (Course): Planning and Surveying | Max. Marks : 100 |
| Course Code : GNEG-263 | Duration $: \mathbf{3 ~ H r s}$ |
| No. of page $/ \mathrm{s}: 3$ |  |

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.

$$
2 \times 5=10 \mathrm{M}
$$

a) Cadastral survey
b) GTS
c) Type of Vernier's d) Offset rod
e) Pegs and Arrows
Q. 2 Fill in the blanks with suitable word
$1 \times 10=10 \mathrm{M}$
i. The surface tangential to a level surface is said to be a
ii. In chain surveying tie lines are primarily provided to avoid from chain lines
iii. An ideal vertical curve to join two gradients, is $\qquad$
iv. The real image of an object formed by the objective, must lie in the plane of T--
v. The accuracy of measurement in chain surveying, does not depend upon general layout of the $\qquad$
vi. Invar tape has very low coefficient of thermal expansion is. $\qquad$ Per 'F'
vii. The length of a human foot was measured from the heel to the tip of the big toe is equal to .mm.
viii. ----------------------was the first recorded standard linear measurement. Defined by the distance from the tip of the forefinger to the middle of the elbow.
ix. ----------------- does not reveal the magnitude of systematic errors.
x. Chain is 33 ft long and has 16 links and used in cadastral survey.

## SECTION -B

Q. 3 Define levelling? Discuss in briefly the classification of levelling and its importance in Surveying.
Q. 4 Write a short note on the following terms and their significance in planning;
a) Scale of chord b) Datum
c) Accuracy and Precision
8 M
Q. 5 a) Draw a Vernier scale $\mathbf{R} . \mathbf{F}=\mathbf{1 / 6 0}$ to read centimeter. The length of the scale should be sufficient to read up to 8 meters. Show lengths representing $\mathbf{5 . 5} \mathbf{~ m}$ and $\mathbf{1 . 5} \mathbf{~ m} .4 \mathbf{M}$.
b) Construct a diagonal scale of R.F. $=\mathbf{1 / 8 0 0 0}$ to show meters. The scale should be long enough to measure up to $\mathbf{8 0 0} \mathbf{~ m}$ and show $\mathbf{6 4 0} \mathbf{m}$ and $\mathbf{3 5 0} \mathbf{m}$ on that scale. M.
Q. 6 a) The plan of an area has shrunk such that a line originally $\mathbf{1 1} \mathbf{~ c m}$ now measure $\mathbf{1 0 . 5}$ $\mathbf{c m}$. If the original scale of the plan was $\mathbf{1 c m}=\mathbf{1 0 M}$. Determine the shrinkage factor, shrunk scale, correct distance corresponding to measured distance of $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{M}$ and area of $80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

5 M
b) The measured slope distance of a line AB is $\mathbf{3 4 5 . 5 5 f t}$ with a slope of $\mathbf{5}^{\circ} . \mathbf{0 0}$. If the actual slope of line is $\mathbf{4}^{\circ} . \mathbf{0 0}$, Find out the correct slope of line $A B$. $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{M}$
Q. 7 Justify in briefly the significance of following terms in context with Plan \& Surveying Types of Ranging survey and Obstacle in chaining and its solution

8 M.

## SECTION -C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS
$\underline{2 \times 20=40 M}$
Q. 8 a) A steel tape of nominal length 30 mts was used to measure a line $A B$ by suspending it between supports. If the measured length was 26.35 mts when the slope, angle was $\mathbf{3}^{\circ} \mathbf{4 5}{ }^{\prime}$ and the mean temperature and tension applied were respectively $2 \mathbf{0}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{N}$, the standard length of the tape was $\mathbf{3 0 . 2 2 8 m t s}$ at $\mathbf{3 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathbf{6 0} \mathrm{N}$ tension. The tape weighed $0.28 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ and had a cross sectional area of $\mathbf{1 . 7 0 \mathrm { mm } ^ { 2 }}$. Find the correct horizontal length. $\mathrm{E}=2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2} \quad \alpha=1.14 \times 10^{-5}$ per $^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b) Surveyors measure a distance of point CD as $\mathbf{4 9 . 5 6} \mathbf{f t}$ using break chaining. The tape was not accurately level and the plum bob end is $\mathbf{2 f t}$ lower than actual positions.

Calculate the correct distance of the line CD.
3 M.
c) Enumerate with suitable diagram of parts of theodolite and their application.

8 M.
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 .

## OR

Q.10. i) 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 $\mathbf{1 0 0 m}$. 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 $320^{\circ}$ respectively. Determine the width of river. 5M.
ii) 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 BM/RL is $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{M} . \mathbf{0 . 5 8 5}$, $1.010,1.735,3.295,3.775,0.350,1.300,1.795,2.575,3.375,3.895,1,735$ and 0.635. 15 M

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

