#### SECTION - D

- **8.** A tacheometer was set up at a station A and the readings on a vertical held staff at B were 2.255, 2.65 and 2.955. The line of sight being at an inclination of +8°24'. Another observation on the vertically held staff at B. M. gave the readings 1.640, 1.920 and 2.200, the Inclination of the sight being + 1°6'. Calculate the horizontal distance between A and B and the elevation of B if the R. L. of B.M. is 418.685 metres. The constants of the instruments were 100 and 0.3.
- **9.** (a) What do you mean by vertical curve? Explain different types of vertical curves with neat sketches.
  - (b) What are transition curve? Where they are provided? Derive formula to find out length of transition curve.

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# 24067

# B. Tech. 3rd Semester (Civil) Examination – December, 2018

#### **SURVEYING - I**

Paper: CE-207-F

Time: Three Hours]

[ Maximum Marks : 100

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt one question from each Section. All questions carry equal marks. Assume missing data, if any, suitably.

**1.** Answer the following:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- (a) Local Attraction
- (b) Working from whole to the part
- (c) Face Left and Face Right
- (d) Base line and check line

- (e) Swing of Telescope
- (f) Transition curve
- (g) Contour and Contour Interval
- (h) Chainage and offsets
- (i) Orientation and its importance
- (j) Tacheometric Constants

### SECTION - A

- **2.** (a) Explain the classification of surveying on different basis.
  - (b) A 20 m chain was found to be 10 cm too long after chaining a distance of 1500 m. It was found to be 18 cm too long at the end of day's work after chaining a total distance of 2900 m. Find the true distance if the chain was correct before the commencement of the work.
- **3.** (a) What are the various errors in taping?
  - (b) A steel tape 20 m long standardized at 55°F with a pull of 10 kg was used for measuring a base line. Find the correction per tape length, if the temperature at the time of measurement was 80°F and the pull exerted was 16 kg weight of 1 m³ of steel = 7.86 g, wt of tape = 0.8 kg and E =  $2.1 \times 10^6$  kg/cm². Coefficient of expansion of tape per  $1^{\circ}F = 6.2 \times 10^{-6}$ .

## SECTION - B

- **4.** (a) Differentiate between prismatic and surveyor's compass.
  - (b) The following bearings were observed with a compass:

AB 120° 30' CD 310° 30' BA 304° 30' DC 135° 15'

BC 68° 15' DA 200° 15' CB 246° 0' AD 17° 45' Where do you suspect local attraction ? Find the correct bearings.

- **5.** (a) What is Reciprocal leveling? Explain the procedure of reciprocal leveling.
  - (b) Describe with the help of sketches the characteristics of contours. Describe various methods of contouring. Discuss merits and demerits of each. Explain the use of contour map.

#### SECTION - C

- **6.** Discuss various methods of plane Table Survey. Under which situation you will use method of section as compared to method of Intersection.
- 7. (a) Explain the methods used for measuring the horizontal angles of a traverse.

(3)

(b) Explain the temporary adjustment of a transit theodolite.