# 3221 <br> BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-09) JUNE-2019 <br> DCE-THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION SURVEYING-II 

Time : 3 hours ]
[ Total Marks : 80
PART-A
$3 \times 10=30$
Instructions: (1) Answer all questions.
(2) Each question carries three marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. State the fundamental lines of a theodolite.
2. State the errors in theodolite surveying.
3. State the transit rule.
4. State the expression to calculate the height of an object when the base of the object is accessible.
5. State the principle of stadia tacheometry.
6. What are the tacheometric constants?
7. State the various linear methods of curve setting.
8. Find the degree of the curve, if the radius of the curve is 500 m .
9. State the principle of EDM.
10. State the types of photogrammetry.

Instructions: (1) Answer any five questions.
(2) Each question carries ten marks.
(3) Answers should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
11. It was not possible to observe the length and bearing of a line $A B$ directly and the following are the observations made from two stations $C$ and $D$ :

| Line | Length (m) | Bearing |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| CA | 129 | $\mathrm{~S} 68^{\circ} 24^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| CD | 294 | $\mathrm{~N} 20^{\circ} 36^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| DB | 108 | $\mathrm{~N} 60^{\circ} 18^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |

Compute the length and bearing of $A B$.
12. Explain the measurement of horizontal angle by the method of reiteration using a theodolite.
13. Find the RL of the top of the chimney from the following data :

| Inst. <br> station | Reading <br> on $B M$ | Vertical angle | RL of BM | Distance $A B$ <br> (in m) | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1.578 | $10^{\circ} 12^{\prime}$ | 543.075 | 30 m | A and B are in line with <br> top of chimney |
| B | 1.269 | $8^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ | - | - | - |

14. Following readings were taken by a tacheometer from a station $A$. The staff was kept vertical. The constant of the instrument is 100 and is fitted with anallatic lens. Find the horizontal distance from $A$ to $B$ and the reduced level of $B$ :

| Instrument <br> station | Staff station | Vertical angle | Hair readings | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | BM | $-6^{\circ} 00^{\prime}$ | $1 \cdot 100,1 \cdot 153,1 \cdot 206$ | RL of BM 976.000 m |
| - | B | $+8^{\circ} 00^{\prime}$ | $0.982,1.085,1 \cdot 188$ | - |

15. Calculate the ordinates from 150 m long chord at 10.0 m interval to set out a simple circular curve of $8^{\circ}$.
16. Calculate the necessary data to set out a right-handed circular curve of 600 m radius to connect two straights intersecting at a chainage of 3605 m by Rankine's method of deflection angles, the angle of deflection being $25^{\circ}$ and peg interval of 30 m .
17. State the applications of GPS and GIS in civil engineering.
18. Write about the various platforms and sensors used in remote sensing.
