## 

# c14-c-304 

## 4228

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) MARCH/APRIL-2016 DCE-THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION <br> SURVEYING-II

## PART—A

$$
3 \times 10=30
$$

Instructions : (1) Answer all questions.
(2) Each question carries three marks.

1. List any six component parts of dumpy level. $1 / 2 \times 6=3$
2. Define the following :
(a) Change point
(b) Vertical axis
3. Define BM. List different types of benchmark.
4. List the permanent adjustments of dumpy level.
5. List different errors occur in dumpy levelling.3
6. Give any three characteristics of contour. 3
7. Define the following :
$11 / 2 \times 2=3$
(a) Changing the face
(b) Line of collimation
8. List various fundamental lines in transit theodolite.
[ Contd...
9. List any three instrumental errors in transit theodolite surveying.
10. List different types of transit theodolite and write any four uses of them.

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1+2=3
$$

## PART—B

$10 \times 5=50$

Instructions : (1) Answer any five questions.
(2) Each question carries ten marks.
11. (a) List any four points that should be observed while booking readings.
(b) Find the RLS of various points $B$ to $F$ by rise and fall method and also do the arithmetic checks, if the RL of point $A=100.000 \mathrm{~m}$ and staff readings from $A$ to $F$ are 0.385 , $0.58,0.76,0.97,1.24$ and 1.44 .
12. (a) Derive expressions for curvature errors, refraction errors and combined corrections.
(b) The observer at a height of 30 m above mean sea level just sees horizontal objects on the top of a hill. The distance between the observer station and the top of the hill is 90 km . What is the height of the hill?
13. (a) List the errors that can be eliminated in reciprocal levelling.
(b) The following reciprocal levels were taken with a dumpy level:

| Instrument at | Staff reading at |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $A$ | $B$ |  |
| $A$ | 1.156 | 2.597 | Distance $A B=1200 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| $B$ | 0.987 | 5.418 | RL of $A=625.555 \mathrm{~m}$ |

Find (a) the true level between $A$ and $B$, (b) RL of $B$, (c) the combined correction for curvature and refraction, and (d) the error in collimation adjustment of level. 8
14. List different adjustments in levelling. Explain briefly the temporary adjustments.
[ Contd...
15. What is meant by 'interpolation of contours'? List different methods. Explain graphical method.
16. Explain the measurement of a vertical angle and give the proforma.
17. (a) List the types of omitted measurement of a closed traverse. 2
(b) The following are the lengths and bearings of the sides of a closed traverse $A B C D E A$ :

| Line | Length | Bearing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A B$ | 730.00 | $\mathrm{~S} 60^{\circ} 00^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ |
| $C D$ | 1245.27 | $\mathrm{~N} 37^{\circ} 42^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $D E$ | 940.00 | $\mathrm{~S} 55^{\circ} 24^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $E A$ | 575.00 | $\mathrm{~S} 02^{\circ} 42^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |

Compute the length and bearing of side $B C$.
18. (a) Explain any one method of prolonging a straight line using theodolite.
(b) Give formulas for the adjustment of a traverse by (a) Bowditch's rule and (b) transit rule.

