

c14-c-304

## 4228

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) MARCH/APRIL—2016 DCE—THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## SURVEYING—II

Time	e: 3 hours ]	[ Total Marks: 80
	PART—A	3×10=30
Inst	ructions: (1) Answer all questions. (2) Each question carries three mark	ks.
1.	List any six component parts of dumpy level.	½×6=3
2.	Define the following:  (a) Change point  (b) Vertical axis	1½×2=3
3.	Define BM. List different types of benchmark.	1+2=3
4.	List the permanent adjustments of dumpy leve	el. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$
5.	List different errors occur in dumpy levelling.	3
6.	Give any three characteristics of contour.	3
7.	Define the following:  (a) Changing the face  (b) Line of collimation	1½×2=3
8.	List various fundamental lines in transit theod	olite. 3
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- **9.** List any three instrumental errors in transit theodolite surveying.
- **10.** List different types of transit theodolite and write any four uses of them. 1+2=3

## PART—B

 $10 \times 5 = 50$ 

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4

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**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 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. 2
  - (b) The following reciprocal levels were taken with a dumpy level:

To administration of	Staff reading at		D 1
Instrument at	Α	В	Remarks
A	1·156	2.597	Distance $AB = 1200 \text{ m}$
В	0.987	5.418	RL of <i>A</i> = 625·555 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.

**14.** List different adjustments in levelling. Explain briefly the temporary adjustments. 2+8=10

- **15.** What is meant by 'interpolation of contours'? List different methods. Explain graphical method. 2+3+5=10
- **16.** Explain the measurement of a vertical angle and give the proforma. 8+2=10
- **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 *ABCDEA*:

Line	Length	Bearing
AB	730.00	S 60°00 E
CD	1245·27	N 37°42 W
DE	940.00	S 55°24 W
EA	575.00	S 02°42 W

Compute the length and bearing of side BC.

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- **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.

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