## 

c14-c-304

## 4228

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) OCT/NOV—2016 <br> DCE-THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## SURVEYING-II

## Time : 3 hours ]

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. Define levelling. What are different types of level used in levelling?
2. Define the following terms :
(a) Curvature
(b) Refraction
3. Define the following terms :
(a) Axis of bubble tube
(b) Axis of telescope
4. State the desired relationship between the fundamental lines of levelling instrument.
5. List any three sources of errors in levelling.
6. List any three characteristics of contours. ..... 3
7. Define the terms 'latitude' and 'departure of survey line'. ..... 3
8. What do you understand about closing error? ..... 3
9. Mention the four cases of omitted measurements. ..... 3
10. What is meant by balancing the traverse? ..... 3
PART-B$10 \times 5=50$

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. The following consecutive readings were taken with a level and 4 m levelling staff on a continuously sloping ground :
$0.780,1.535,1.955,2.430,2.985,3.480,1.550,1.960$, $2.365,3.640,0.935,1.045,1.630$ and 2.545
The RL of first point was $180 \cdot 750 \mathrm{~m}$. Calculate the reduced levels of the points by rise-and-fall method.
12. Explain the procedure of carrying out temporary adjustments of dumpy level.
13. The following reciprocal observations were made with a level :

| Instruments | Staff readings |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $A$ | $B$ |  |
| $P$ | 1.210 | 2.545 | Distance between $P$ <br> and $Q$ is 1315 m |
| $Q$ | 0.580 | 1.985 | RL of $Q$ is <br> 532.130 m |

Find the (a) RL of $P$, (b) combined error for curvature and refraction, and (c) collimation error in the instrument.
14. Due to rain, some readings in a field book are erased. Find the missing entries from the remaining readings, find RL's and apply usual checks :

| Station | $B S$ | $I S$ | $F S$ | Rise | Fall | $R L$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3.150 |  |  |  |  | 103.565 |  |
| 2 |  | 2.245 |  | 0.905 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 3.860 |  | $\times$ | 1.120 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 2.125 |  |  |  | 107.325 |  |
| 5 |  | $\times$ |  |  |  | 108.690 |  |
| 6 | $\times$ |  | 2.235 |  | 1.475 |  |  |
| 7 |  | 1.935 |  |  | 1.465 |  |  |
| 8 |  | 3.225 |  |  | 1.290 | 104.460 |  |
| 9 |  |  | $\times$ |  | 0.665 |  |  |
| Total | 7.480 |  | 7.250 |  |  |  |  |

15. (a) Explain with neat sketches the process of reciprocal levelling.
(b) List any four uses of contour maps.
16. (a) State any four parts in a transit theodolite and mention their functions.
(b) Explain the method of prolonging a straight line with a transit theodolite.
17. The following are the corrected latitudes and departures of a closed traverse $A B C D A$ :

| Line | Latitude | Departure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A B$ | $-116 \cdot 1$ | -44.4 |
| $B C$ | 6.8 | 58.2 |
| $C D$ | 80.5 | 17.2 |
| $D A$ | 28.8 | -31.0 |

Assuming the coordinates of station $A$ as $(100,200)$.
(a) Calculate the independent coordinates of other stations.
(b) Find the area of the traverse.
18. Calculate the missing length and bearing of the line $A B$ from the following theodolite traverse data :

| Line | Length (in m) | Reduced bearing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A B$ | $?$ | $?$ |
| $B C$ | 453.00 | $\mathrm{~N} 21^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ |
| $C D$ | 529.00 | $\mathrm{~N} 80^{\circ} 22^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| $D A$ | 589.00 | $\mathrm{~S} 74^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |

