[Contd...



/7022

7022

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-20)

FEBRUARY/MARCH —2022

DCE - FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

SURVEYING - I

Time: 3 hours] [Total Marks: 80 PART—A **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. List the types of land surveys. 3 1. 2. Write important considerations in base line of chain surveying. 3 Write formulae for correction of in-correct chain length in area and 3. 3 volume measurements. 4. What is local attraction? List where it occurs. 1 + 25. Find the include angle B given the following bearings: Bearing of AB N 15° 15' E and bearing of AC, N 87° 10' E 3 Define the following terms: 6. (a) Datum (b) R.L. in levelling $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}$ 7. Distinguish between simple levelling and differential levelling. 1½+1½ 8. The line of sight from two stations A and B just grazes the sea level. If the height of A and B above sea level are 100 m and 150 m respectively, find the distance AB (diameter of earth = 12,880 km). 3 9. List any three uses of contour maps. 3 3 10. What are the uses of Abney level?

1

PART—B 8×5=40

8

8

Instructions: (1) Answer **all** questions.

- (2) Each question carries eight marks.
- (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
- **11.** (a) Explain different types of errors in chain surveying.

(OR)

(b) From the following cross-staff survey of a field *ABCDEFG* calculate the area bounded in hectares.

		D	
	730		
	610	240	E
C 160	480		
	320	210	F
В 130	200		
	120	160	G
	0		
		A	

12. (a) List any four methods of chaining when the vision is free and chaining obstructed. Explain any one.

(OR)

(b) The following offsets were taken from a survey line to a hedge. Find the area between the survey line and the hedge by (i) trapezoidal rule and (ii) Simpson's rule.

Distance (m)	0	5	10	15	20	30	40	55	70
Offset (m)	3.29	4.05	6.23	5.75	4.76	5.26	4.32	3.92	2.91

/7022 2 [Contd...

13. (a) Describe the precautions to be taken in compass surveying.

(OR)

(b) Following are the bearings observed while traversing with a compass in an area where local attraction was suspected. Find the correct bearings of the lines and also the true bearings, if the magnetic declination is 5° E. Tabulate the results.

Line	F.B.	B.B.
AB	59° 00'	239° 00'
BC	139° 30'	317° 00'
CD	215°15'	36° 30'
DE	208° 00'	29° 00'
EA	318° 30'	138° 45'

14. (a) What are the errors due to curvature and refraction? Describe how you correct them separately. Also express how you apply combined correction. 3+3+2

(OR)

(b) The following observations were made in testing the line of collimation adjustment of a dumpy level. Compute the staff readings to be obtained for correct adjustment when the instrument is at R. Draw the sketch.

Instrument at	Staff re	eading on	Remarks
	Р	Q	
О	1.250	2.315	OP=OQ=50 m
R	1.725	2.690	PR=30 m
			RQ=130 m

15. (a) Following is a page of an old level field book in which certain entries are missing. Prepare a new page of a level field book and fill the missing entries and apply usual checks:

Station	B.S.	I.S.	F.S.	Rise	Fall	R.L.	Remarks
1	2.345					129.25	B.M.I
2	1.650		X_1	0.035		\mathbf{x}_2	
3		2.210			X_3	x ₄	
4	X_7		1.850	X_5		X_6	
5	1.850		1.925		0.455	X ₈	
6		X ₁₀		X_9		129.00	B.M.II
7	1.690		1.140	X ₁₁		X ₁₂	
8			X ₁₄		X ₁₃	128.500	B.M.III

(OR)

(b) Explain any two methods of interpolation of contours. 4+4

PART—C $10 \times 1 = 10$

Instructions: (1) Answer the following question.

(2) The question carries ten marks.

* **16.** Explain the graphical method or Bowditch method of correction to a given compass traverse using a sketch.

