Roll No.:....

B020314(020)

B. Tech. (Third Semester) Examination, Nov.-Dec. 2021

(New Scheme)

(Civil Engg. Branch)

PLANE SURVEYING

Time Allowed: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Pass Marks: 35

Note: Attempt all questions. Part (a) is compulsory and carries 4 marks. Attempt any two parts from (b), (c) and (d) of each question which carry 8 marks each.

Unit-I

 (a) An observer standing on the deck of a ship just sees a lighthouse. The top of the lighthouse is 45 meters above the sea level and the lights of

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	observer's eye is 8 metres above the sea level. Find		(b) What are different methods of contouring? Describe
	the distance of the observer from the lighthouse.	4	any methods with sketch.
	(b) Discuss the effect of curvature and refraction and		(c) What are the methods of Contour Interpolation?
	deduce the expression for each one of them along with the combined correction. (c) A dumpy level was setup midway between A and B, 80 m apart, the reading on A and B being 1.865 and 1.780 m each. The Dumpy level was then set up at C on BA produced 16 m from A. The staff readings at A and B was 1.620 m and 1.550 m.	8	(d) Explain with neat sketches: (any two)
		_1	(i) Box sextant (ii) Pantograph (iii) Clinometer
			Unit-III In and the manage of (4) 3. (a) (i) Define "latitudes" and "denartures" in the delite
	Calculate the staff readings on A and B to give a horizontal line of sight.	8	3. (a) (i) Define "latitudes" and "departures" in theodolite traversing with respect to co-ordinate systems.
	(d) Weitz about up to	8	(ii) Explain about the Trunnion axis in Theodolite Surveying.
	(ii) Reciprocal leveling (iii) Barometric leveling		(b) Write a detail note on permanent adjustments of Theodolite.
	Unit-II		(c) Explain how you would measure horizontal angle by repetition method with theodolite.
	(a) Define the term "Contour Interval" and "Horizontal Equivalent".	4	(d) Give in short notes on:
	To district and have been made used to see		(i) Face right and face left observation

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Unit-IV

- **4.** (a) (i) How is the plane table survey method different from other methods survey?
 - (ii) Mention the different methods of orientation.
 - (b) Explain with neat figure, the Bassel's Graphical method, in plane table surveying.
 - (c) Adjust the following traverse table.

Line	Included Angles	Length (m)	W.C.B.
AB	73° 31′	66.6	30° 30′
BC	107° 42′	135.7	102° 47′ 35″
CD	187° 8′	66.3	95° 39′ 12″
DE	77° 30′	76.6	198° 8′ 48″
EA	94° 7′	214.3	284° 1′ 24″

(d) Explain with neat sketches the methods of radiation & intersection in plane Tabling.

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Unit-V

- 5. (a) What are the uses/applications of a curve?
 - (b) Write the characteristics of a transition curve.
 - (c) What are the elements of a simple curve? Brief them with neat sketch.

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(d) Two tangents AB and BC intersect at B. Another line DE interest AB and BC at D and E such that $\angle ADE = 150^{\circ}$ and $\angle DEC = 140^{\circ}$. The radius of the first curve is 200 m and that of the second is 300 m. The chainage of B is 950 m; calculate all data necessary for setting out the compound curve. 8