

a)Geodetic triangulation of greatest possible sides and accuracy is

For mapping any country

Observation equation.

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Subject Name:Surveying-II

Subject Code: CV402

Max Marks: 20 Sem: III

Duration:- 1 Hr.

Course: S.Y. B. Tech in Civil Engg (I)

DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY,

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Mid Semester Examination - Oct 2018

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Instructions to the Students:

1.Figures to the right indicate Full marks 2.Assume suitable data wherever necessary

Date:- 12-3-19

While making astronomical observations, the observer is mainly concerned with a) Nadir. b) Pole c) Zenith d) Celestial point. position is called. c)The direction of the star from the instrument d) The direction of a) All 1. The point on the celestial sphere vertically below the observer's vertical axis of instrument. b) The directions of the poles of the celestial sphere င္ပ င္ယ ន

a) Side of a triangle b) Sum of included angles c) R.L of B.M d) R.L of a point

the coefficient of its un-knowns and by adding the equations thus formed, is known as

4. The equation which is obtained by multiplying each equation by

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a) None of these b) Normal equation) Conditional equation d)

3. Which of the following is an independent quantity

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(C) What are the applications of field astronomy Give the classification of a triangulation system

The following observations were taken using a tacheometer fitted with anallatic lens, the staff being held vertically.

(A) The following observations were tage with an allatic lens, the staff being he linst. Height of Staff station Station Axis

(B) Height of Staff station Station Axis

(C) P 1.45 BM 1.45 Staff station Vertical 0 Angle 705 -6º12′ 0.83 0.98 Hair readings 1.36 1.54 1.89 2.10

(B) Find the most probable values of the angles A and B from the following observations at station 'O' Determine the distances PQ and QR, and the RLs of P, Q and R. 1.57 12021 1.89 2.48 02

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Weight=3 Weight=2

Weight=4

A = 49°48'36.6"

B = 54°37′48.3′′ $A+B = 104^{\circ}26'28.5'$

*** End ***

carried out

b) Primary triangles are broken down into secondary triangles of

c) All

d) Secondary triangles are further broken into third and fourth order less accuracy triangles, the points of which are used for detail survey.

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What are the different corrections that may have to be applied to

base line measurement?

Solve Any Two of the following.

a) EDM and Theodolite b) Compass and EDM c) Electronic

6.A total station is a combination of:

theodolite and EDM d) EDM and electronic compass.