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**Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination,
Advanced Surveying**

15C\46
Or an.2020

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Define the following terms with a neat sketch
 i) Back Tangent ii) Point of Tangency iii) Compound curve iv) Transition curve. (08 Marks)
- b. Two tangents AB and BC' intersect at point B at chainage 150.50m. Calculate all the necessary data for setting out a circular curve of radius 100m and deflection angle of 30° by the method of offsets from the longchord. (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain the linear method of setting out simple curve by the method of taking offsets from chord produced. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain condition of an ideal transition curve. (04 Marks)
- c. Calculate the length of transition curve required in order to attain a maximum super elevation of 15cm. Assuming a rate of super elevation of 3cm/s and speed of vehicle 50km/h. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain briefly the various types of signals. (08 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on the following :
 i) Field checks in triangulation
 ii) Indivisibility of stations. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Define the following terms :
 i) Systematic error ii) Conditioned quantity iii) Residual error iv) Weight. (04 Marks)
- b. Explain principle of least squares (04 Marks)
- c. Explain laws of accidental errors. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Define the following terms :
 i) The celestial Horizon ii) Hour angle
 iii) The Right Ascension iv) The Ecliptic. (04 Marks)
- b. Explain the Horizon system. (04 Marks)
- c. Calculate the distance in kilometers between two points A and B along the parallel of Latitude, given that
 (i) Latitude of A 28°42' N ; longitude of A 31°12' W
 Latitude of B 28°42' N ; longitude of B 47°24' W
 (ii) Latitude of A 12°36' S ; longitude of A 115°6' W
 Latitude of B 12°36' S ; longitude of B 150°24' E (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain Dependent Educational system. (04 Marks)
- b. Explain with a neat sketch zones of the Earth. (04 Marks)
- c. Calculate the Sun's azimuth and hour angle at sunset at a place in latitude 42°30' N, when its declination is 22°12' N (08 Marks)

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Module-4

- 7** a. Define the following terms :
 i) Camera axis ii) Nodart point iii) Print iv) Film base. (04 Marks)
 b. Explain camera position by Resection. (04 Marks)
 c. Three point A, B and C were photographed and their coordinates with respect to the lines joining the collimation marks on the photograph are :
 Point X
 a —35.52mm + 21.43mm
 b —8.48mm —16.38 mm
 c + 48.26mm + 36.72 mm
 The focal length of the lens is 120.80mm determine the azimuths of the lines OB and OC if that of OA is $354^{\circ}30'$. The axis of the camera was level at the time of the exposure at the station 0. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8** a. Define the following terms :
 Tilted photograph ii) Flight line iii) Ground nadir point iv) Isocentre. (04 Marks)
 b. Explain scale of a vertical photograph. (04 Marks)
 c. Two point A and B having elevations of 500m and 300m respectively above datum appear on the vertical photograph having focal length of 20cm and flying altitude of 2500m above datum. Their corrected photographic co-ordinates are as follows :
 Point Photographic Co-ordinate
 a X(cm) Y(cm)
 b + 2.65 + 1.36
 —1.92 + 3.65
 Determine the length of the ground AB. (08 Marks)

Module_5

- 9** a. Explain Electromagnetic energy. (04 Marks)
 b. Explain Energy interaction with earth surface features. (04 Marks)
 c. Explain Applications of Remote sensing. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10** a. Explain components GIS. (08 Marks,?)
 b. Explain the applications of total station. (04 Marks)
 c. Give a brief description of GPS. (04 Marks)