# B.Tech II Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations June 2017 <br> SURVEYING <br> (Civil Engineering) 

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 70

## Answer any FIVE questions <br> All questions carry equal marks

1 (a) Explain surveying. What are its objectives and give its importance in civil engineering?
(b) Define closing error. Explain the graphical method of adjusting the closing error.

2 (a) Describe the process of ranging and chaining a line between two points which are not intervisible because of intervening hillock.
(b) Find the corrected bearings of following traverse taken from a compass survey:

| Line | F.B | B.B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AB | N55 ${ }^{\circ} 0{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ | S54 ${ }^{\circ} 00^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| BC | S68 ${ }^{\circ} 0{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ | N66 ${ }^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ |
| CD | S24000'W | N24*00'E |
| DE | S77000'W | N75 ${ }^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$ |
| EA | N64 ${ }^{\circ} 00^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ | S63³0'E |

3 (a) Explain different methods of leveling mentioning the situations where each method is preferred to.
(b) The following consecutive readings were taken with a level and 3 meter leveling staff on continuously sloping ground at a common interval of 20 m : 0.602; 1.234; 1.860; 2.574; 0.238; 0.914; 01.936; 2.872; 0.568; 1.824; 2.722. The reduced level of first point was 192.122 m . Calculate the reduced levels of the points by rise and fall method and also the gradient of the line joining the first and last point.

4 (a) The following perpendicular offsets were taken from a chain line to an irregular boundary:

| Chainage (m) | 0 | 10 | 25 | 42 | 60 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Offsets (m) | 15.5 | 26.2 | 31.8 | 25.6 | 29.0 | 31.5 |

Calculate the area between the chain line, the boundary and the end offsets.
(b) How do you determine the: (i) Capacity of a reservoir. (ii) The earth work for a borrow pit.

5 (a) Differentiate between:
(i) Latitude and departure.
(ii) Transit and Bowditch rule.
(b) Define what you understood by a Gales table. How are its calculations made?

6 (a) Obtain the fundamental formula of stadia tacheometry and tangential tacheometry.
(b) A tower known to be 40 m above water level is observed from the opposite side of a tank, the angle of elevation being $45^{\circ}$. The angle of depression to the reflection of the same point is $55^{\circ}$. Find the distance from the instrument to the tower.

7 (a) Given the intersection angle of a two degree curve is $110^{\circ}$, compute the various elements of a simple curve.
(b) Calculate the ordinates from the long chord at 7.5 m interval to set out a simple circular curve of $20^{\circ}$. The length of long chord is 90 m .

8 (a) Describe the salient features of a total station and explain how the angles are measured using total station.
(b) Discuss critically how geodetic survey is accurate than plane survey in several types of surveys.

