# II B.Tech I Semester Examinations,MAY 2011 <br> SURVEYING <br> Civil Engineering 

Time: 3 hours
Max Marks: 80

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

1. (a) What are 'face left' and 'face right' observations? Why is it necessary to take both face observations?
(b) Why both verniers are read in theodolite?
$[10+6]$
2. (a) What is mass diagram? How it is constructed and what are its uses?
(b) Calculate the side width and area of the cross-section of an embarkment with the following Specifications:
Formation width $=20 \mathrm{~m}$
Side slope $\quad=\quad 2$ to 1
Centre- height $=12 \mathrm{~m}$
Transverse slope $=10$ to 1.
3. Two straights $A B$ and $B C$ intersect at an inaccessible point $B$. Chainage of point M on the straight AB is 5865 m from where the following theodolite traverse was run to another point N on the forward straight BC :

| Side | Length | Included Angle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ma | 114.02 m | $\angle \mathrm{BMa}=18^{\circ} 26^{\prime} 06^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ab | 131.02 m | $\angle \mathrm{Mab}=204^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 04^{\prime \prime}$ |
| bc | 94.34 m | $\angle \mathrm{abc}=139^{0} 14^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}$ |
| cd | 80.62 m | $\angle \mathrm{bcd}=219^{\circ} 07^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime}$ |
| dN | 50.00 m | $\angle \mathrm{cdN}=119^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 42^{\prime \prime}$ |
| NB | $?$ | $\angle \mathrm{dNB}=73^{\circ} 21^{\prime} 18^{\prime \prime}$ |

Calculate the necessary data for setting out a simple circular curve of radius 700 m ?
4. The following observations were made during the testing of a dumpy level.

Instrument at staff readings on
A B
A
2.40
1.30
B
2.30
1.40

Is the instrument in adjustment? If not, determine the error. If R.L. of A is 200.00, determine the R.L.of B.
5. Give a brief account of the origin of Global Positioning System?
6. (a) A plane table survey is to be carried out at a scale of 1:5000. Show that at this scale, accurate centering of the plane table over the survey station is not
necessary. What error would be caused in position on a map if the point is 45 cm out of the vertical through the station?
(b) Define three-point problem and show how it may be solved by tracing paper method.

$$
[6+10]
$$

7. A river is flowing from west to east. For determining the width of the river, two points $A$ and $B$ are selected on the southern bank such that the distance $A B=75$ m . and point A is westward. The bearings of a tree C on the northern bank are observed to be $38^{0}$ and $338^{0}$ respectively from A and B. Calculate the width of the river.
8. (a) Discuss the subtense bar method of tacheometric surveying. What are its advantages?
(b) Following readings were taken by a tacheometer from a station. The staff was kept vertical. The value of constant of tacheometer is 100 and is fitted with anallatic lens. Find out the horizontal distance from A to B and the reduced level of B:

| Station | Staff Station | Vertical angle | Hair reading | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B.M | $-6^{0} 00^{\prime}$ | $1.100,1.153,2.060$ | R.L of |
|  | B | $+8^{\circ} 00^{\prime}$ | $0.982,1.085,1.188$ | B.M $=976.0 \mathrm{~m}$ |
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#### Abstract

Instrument at


A
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| staff readings on |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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| 2.40 | 1.30 |
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Is the instrument in adjustment? If not, determine the error. If R.L. of A is 200.00, determine the R.L.of B.
2. A river is flowing from west to east. For defermining the width of the river, two points $A$ and $B$ are selected on the southern bank such that the distance $A B=75$ m . and point A is westward. The bearings of a tree C on the northern bank are observed to be $38^{\circ}$ and $338^{\circ}$ respectively from A and B. Calculate the width of the river.
3. Two straights $A B$ and $B C$ intersect at an inaccessible point $B$. Chainage of point $M$ on the straight $A B$ is 5865 m from where the following theodolite traverse was run to another point N on the forward straight BC :

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4. (a) What are 'face left' and 'face right' observations? Why is it necessary to take both face observations?
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5. Give a brief account of the origin of Global Positioning System?
6. (a) What is mass diagram? How it is constructed and what are its uses?
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(b) Following readings were taken by a tacheometer from a station. The staff was kept vertical. The value of constant of tacheometer is 100 and is fitted with anallatic lens. Find out the horizontal distance from A to B and the reduced level of B:
[16]

| Station | Staff Station | Vertical angle | Hair reading | Remarks |
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