[01 - 2204]

H/IV B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

SURVEYING - II

(Common with Civil Environmental Engineering and Dual Degree Programme in Civil Engineering)

(Effective from the admitted batch of 1999-2000 and after batches)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 70 marks

Question No.1 is compulsory.

Answer any FOUR from the remaining.

All questions carry equal marks.

Question No.1 are to be written in the same sequence at one place only.

- 1. (a) What is Tacheometer?
 - (b) What is reverse curve?
 - (c) Draw the format of Gale's traverse table.
 - (d) What is axis signal correction?
 - (e) What is trilateration?

- (f) What is subtense bar?
- (g) How the least count of theodolite can be found?
- 2. (a) What are the temporary adjustments of theodolite?
 - (b) What are the permanent adjustments? Explain with figures.
- 3. (a) What are the methods to adjust closing error? Explain.
 - (b) Explain about the types of omitted measurements.
- 4. The following traverse was run with a theodolite and chain. Calculate the closing error if any and adjust.

Line Length Angle AB 162.42 m
$$|\underline{A}| = 131^{\circ} 53'10''$$
BC 233.71 m $|\underline{B}| = 114^{\circ} 19'20''$
CD 319.19 m $|\underline{C}| = 105^{\circ} 14'30''$
DE 327.51 m $|\underline{D}| = 117^{\circ} 30'20''$
EA 425.44 m $|\underline{E}| = 68^{\circ} 03'40''$

5. A traverse is run to set out a line MQ = 1900 m at right angles to a given line MN. The length and bearings observed is as follows. Compute the length and bearing of PQ.

Line	Length (m)	Bearing
MN		360°
MO	850	120°
OP	1000	86° 30′
PQ	* x * -	

- Derive formulae for horizontal distance and vertical elevation for a staff kept in vertical position and inclined positions.
- (a) Explain about various triangulation systems.
 - (b) Explain about transition curve.
- Write about the following :
 - (a) Trigonomenic levelling
 - (b) Compound curve
 - (c) Bowditch method