

Code: CE3T5

**II B.Tech - I Semester–Regular/Supplementary Examinations
November 2018**

**SURVEYING
(CIVIL ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks
11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Enumerate different methods of determination of volume of earthwork.
- b) State the various rules used to do balancing a traverse.
- c) Enlist the sources of errors in a theodolite survey.
- d) Differentiate between precision and accuracy.
- e) What is the utility of an anallactic lens in a tacheometer?
- f) Differentiate between Angle and Bearing.
- g) Under what circumstance do you adopt reciprocal levelling?
- h) Describe about uses of total station.
- i) Distance formula for staff vertical position.
- j) Differentiate between plunging and swinging of telescope.
- k) What is sensitivity of a bubble tube?

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

3 x 16 = 48 M

2. a) Explain briefly different types of chains. 8 M
- b) Describe different methods of distance measurement by using EDM. 8 M
3. a) What is a meridian? Differentiate between true, grid, magnetic and arbitrary meridians. 8 M
- b) The magnetic bearing of line as observed by the prismatic compass at a survey station is found to be 272° . If the local attraction at this station is known to be 5° E and the declination is 15° West, what is true bearing of the line? 8 M
4. a) Explain the method to find the volume of borrow pits from spot levels. 8 M
- b) A road embankment 40m wide at formation level with side slopes 1 to 1 and with an average height of 15m is constructed with an average gradient of 1 in 40 from contour 150m to 590m. The ground has an average slope of 10 to 1 in direction transverse to the centre line Determine (i) the length of the road (ii) volume of the embankment in cubic meters. 8 M

5. a) Two distances of 50 m and 80 m were accurately measured out, and the intercepts on the staff between the outer stadia webs were 0.496 at the former distance and 0.796 at the latter. Calculate the tacheometric constants. 8 M

b) A tacheometer was set up at station A and the following readings were obtained on a vertically held staff:

Instrument Station	Staff station	Vertical angle	Staff readings	Remarks
A	B. M	$-2^{\circ}18'$	3.225, 3.550, 3.875	R.L. of B.M = 437.655 m
	B	$+8^{\circ}36'$	1.650, 2.515, 3.380	

Calculate the horizontal distance from A to B and the R.L. of B, if the constants of the instrument were 100 and 0.4. 8 M

6. a) Draw a neat sketch of a simple circular curve and show its various elements thereon. 8 M

b) Two straights AB and BC are intersected by a line D_1D_2 . The angles BD_1D_2 and BD_2D_1 are $40^{\circ}30'$ and $36^{\circ}24'$ respectively. The radius of the first arc is 600 m and that of the second arc is 800 m. If the chainage of intersection point B is 8248.10 m, find the chainages of the tangent point and the point of compound curvature? 8 M