BHARATI VIDYAPEETH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Question Bank (I-Scheme)

Name of subject: Basic Surveying Subject code: 22205 Unit Test :II Course : CE

Semester: II

CHAPTER 3(Chain and Compass Traverse Survey)

2 Marks

- a. State any two causes of local attraction .
- b. List the types of Meridian .
- c. Define Magnetic Declination .
- d. Define base line and check line

4 Marks

a)what do mean by compass traversing ? what are the types of traversing ?

b) How the magnetic bearings will be designated ? OR Explain the 'Whole Circle Bearing' AND ' Reduced Bearing' system with neat sketch.

c) what do mean by Fore Bearing and Back bearing of line ? Explain with neat sketches and give relation between them .

d) Convert the following Bearings :

- a. 65 °45'
- b. 143 °30'
- c. 222 °45'
- d. N45° 15' E
- e. 320°45'
- f. S70° 45' E
- g. 320°45'
- h. N 40° 15' W

- e) How the closing error can be adjusted from traverse ?explain with diagram.
- f) The bearing of closed traverse ABCDEA Are as follows :

side	Fore bearing	Back bearing
AB	107 °15'	287° 15'
BC	220°	202° 00'
CD	281° 30'	101 °30'
DE	181 °15'	1° 15'
EA	124 °45'	3045'

Compute the interior angles of traverse and do the necessary checks.

g) The following fore and Back bearing were observed in the traversing with a compass.

side	Fore bearing	Back bearing
AB	65 °30'	245° 30'
BC	104°15'	283° 00'
CD	43° 45'	226 °30'
DE	326 °15'	144°45'

Determine the stations which are free from local attraction and do necessary corrections.

h) what are the sources of error in compass traversing ?

CHAPTER 4 (Levelling)

2 Marks

- a) define bench mark
- b) state the different types of bench mark
- c) define- back sight reading , fore sight reading and intermediate sight reading

4 Marks

a) Draw a neat sketch of dumpy level and explain the temporary adjustment of dumpy level.

b. State the types of levelling and explain any four of them with neat sketch

c..Differentiate between H.I. Method and Rise and Fall method.

d. Explain fundamental axis of Dumpy level .

e. explain the errors in levelling.

f. The readings were taken at acommon interval of 15 metres. The first reading was at a chainage of 165 m where reduced level; is 98.085. The instrument was shifted after fourth and sixth reading. The reading was ; 3.150, 2.245, 1.125, 2.760, 1.835, 1.470, 1.965, 1.225, 2.390 and 3.035 m.

Solve the above by ;

1) H.I Method (collimation method)

2) rise and fall method

<u>CHAPTER 5 and 6 (Contouring and Measurement of Area and Volume)</u>

2 Marks

- a. Define the terms: 1) contour 2) contour interval 3) horizontal equivalent
- b. state the methods of locating contour
- c) state any four characteristics of contour.
- d) state the uses of digital planimeter
- e) list the components of digital planimeter
- f) state the advantages of of digital planimeter

4Marks

- a. What are the methods of interpolating of contours ? Explain any one method in short.
- b. What are the methods of contouring? Explain indirect method using cross section method with neat sketch

- c. With a neat sketch explain the components of digital planimeter and uses of it.
- d. How the volume of the Reservoir from contour map is calculated

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