II B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, Feb/March - 2022 SURVEYING AND GEOMETRICS

(Civil Engineering)

ime:	3 hours Max. Marks: 70
	Answer any FIVE Questions each Question from each unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
<b>a</b> )	Define surveying and explain the principles of surveying.
<b>b</b> )	List different methods of making linear measurements? Explain the principle on
	which chain survey is based.
	Or
<b>a</b> )	Following is the data regarding a closed compass traverse PQRS taken in a clockwisedirection
	<ul> <li>Fore bearing and back bearing at station P= 55⁰ and 135⁰, respectively</li> <li>Fore bearing and back bearing of line RS = 211⁰ and 31⁰, respectively</li> <li>Included angles 6 Q = 10⁰6 R = 105⁰</li> </ul>
	• Local attraction at station R=20W
	<ul> <li>All the observations were free from all the errors except local attraction.</li> <li>From the above data:</li> </ul>
	(i) Calculate the local attraction at stations P and S.
1 `	(ii) Calculate all the lines' corrected bearings and tabulate the same.
b)	List advantages of the total station over other instruments for surveying.
a)	A dumpy level was setup at L1 exactly midway between A and B, 50m apart. Thereadings on the staff when held on A and B were, respectively, 1.40m and 2.40m. The instrument was then shifted and set up at point L2 on the line BA produced and 10m from A. The readings on the staff held at A and B were, respectively, 1.50 and 2.60. Determine the correct readings and the R.L. of B if that of A is 200.00.
<b>b</b> )	
	Or
a)	
<b>b</b> )	11 17 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 -
a)	Recall the instrumental errors in a theodolite? How would you minimize them?
b)	What is a compound curve? Discuss the importance, and uses of contours in civil engineering projects.
	Or
<b>a</b> )	State what errors are eliminated by the repetition method? How will you set outa horizontal angle by the method of repetition?
<b>b</b> )	Define the three-point problem and show how it may be solved by the tracing papermethod.
	1 of 2

SET - 1

A tacheometer was setup at station A, and the readings on a vertically heldstaff at B were 2.255, 2.605 and 2.955, the line of sight being at an inclination of +80^o24¹. Another observation on the vertically held staff at B.M gave the readings 1.640, 1.920 and 2.200, the inclination of the line of sight being +106'. Calculate the horizontal distance between A and B and the elevation of B if the R.L of B.M is 418.685m. The constants of the instruments were 100 and 0.3.

b) List different types of Theodolites and their principles.

[7M]

Or

- 8 Describe in brief the working and salient features of a Wild Tachymat [14M] electronictotal station?
- What is Photogrammetrey? Explain its merits and demerits when compared with [14M] other?

Or

10 Explain the following:

[14M]

- a) Terrestrial photogrammetry,
- b) Aerial triangulation and
- c) Mapping using stereo plotting instruments
- d) Radial triangulation