## P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

## Third Semester of Diploma Examination November 2022

IDCV2040 Surveying

30.11.20	22, Wedenday Time: 10:00 a.m. To 12:30 p.m. Maxi	imum Marl	ks: 60	)
Instructi			deis	-
	suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.			
2. Use o	f scientific calculator is allowed.			
Q-1	Attempt following questions (Any Five)	F0 = 3		
(i)		[05]	CO	BT
(1)	The least count of the vernier theodolite is		1	1
(11)	a) 30' b) 20' c) 20" d) 1'			
(ii)	Theodolite is an instrument used for		1	1
	a) Measurement of horizontal angles only	1		
	b) Measurement of Vertical angles only			
	c) Measurement of bearings only			
CIII)	d) All the above			
(iii)	Which of the following is not a case in trigonometric levelling		2	1
	a) Base of object is accessible			
	b) Base of object is inaccessible			
	c) Base of object is at accurate position			
	d) Base of object is inaccessible, station is not in vertical plane			
(iv)	The index frame is shaped frame.		1	2
	a) U b) V c) T d) A			
(v)	Horizontal axis is also called		1	2
	a) Trunnion axis b) Inner axis c) Outer axis d) Line of Sight			
(vi)	A transit theodolite is one in which the line of sight can be reversed by resolving	the	1	2
	telescope through 180° in a vertical plane.			
	a) True b) False			
(vii)	The imaginary level surface with reference to which vertical distances of the po-	ints	2	2
	are measured are called			
	a) Mean sea b) Horizonal c) Reduced d) Datum			
	level plane level Surface			
Q - 2 (a)	Explained uses of theodolite ?	[05]	1	1
Q-2(b)	Explained the term Closing Error with neat sketch?	[05]	3	2
	OR			
Q - 2 (a)	Explain the temporary adjustment of theodolite?	[05]	1	1
Q-2(b)	Explain the Bowditch's rule for closing of traverse?	[05]	1	2
Q-3(a)	Explain tacheometric surveying and its uses?	[05]	2	2
Q-3(b)	A theodolite was set up at a distance of 150m from tower. The angle of elevation	n to [05]	2	4
	top of the parapet was 10°8', while the angle of depression to the foot of the wall was 10°8'.	was		18
	3°12'. The staff reading on the B.M. of R.L. 50.217 with the telescope horizontal visions.	was		
	0.88.Find the height of the tower & reduce level of the top of the parapet?	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	OR			
Q - 3 (a)	Explain radiation methods of plane table surveying.	[05]	2	1
		[05]	2	4
Q - 3 (b) Q - 4	Explain temporary adjustment of plain table suveying.	[05]	2	2
(i)	Attempt any one/two.	[05]	2	1
(1)	List out the different system of tacheometric measurement.		2	1
		Раде	1 of 2	,

(ii)	Explain the principle of st	radia method ?				2	2	
Q-5	Attempt following question				[05]	4	4	
(i)	Geodetic survey of india was done using triangulation system						2	
(ii)	The process of locating the instrument station occupied by plane table from station					2 2	2	
	whose positions have been already been plotted on plan knowns as							
No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, Name of	a) Orientation	b) Radiation	c) Intersection	d) Resection				
(iii)	The principle of plane table surveying is							
(iv)	Which of the following is an indirect method of surveying							
	a) Chain	b) Tacheometric	c) Countering	d) All of the				
	surveying	surveying		above				
(v)	Tacheometer has number of horizonal hairs?							
(vi)	While taking observations for height and distances which of the following method or							
	surveying used							
	a) Plane table	b) Geodic	c) Chain	d) Compass				
	surveying	Surveying	Surveying	Surveying				
(vii)	Full form of GPS?					4	5	
Q-6(a)							2	
Q-6(b)	Enlist the types of EDM instruments. Explained anyone. [05]							
0 ((a)	OR	1	.1		[05]		-	
Q-6(a)	Explained well-conditioned triangles and strength of figure.					3	6	
Q-6 (b) Q-7 (a)	Explained the Terms GPS.					4	2	
Q-7(a)	Explain the classification of Curve?						2	
Q-7(b)	What is difference between transition curve and combined curve  [05]							
Q-7(a)	What are the uses of EDM	?			[05]	4	2	
Q-7(b)	Explain the uses of GPS?				[05]	4	6	
Q-8	Attempt any one/two.							
(i)	Attempt any one/two. [0 Calculate mid ordinate, long chord, length of curve and tangent length from following							
	data.							
	1. Deflection angle 40°							
	Radius of curve = 200 m							
(ii)	Calculate ordinates from 80 m long chord at 10 m interval for a curve with radius of					3	4	
	100 m.	*****						
		*****	*					
	CO : Course Outc	ome Number	BTL : Bloom	ns Taxonomy Level				
Level of Ric	oom's Revised Taxonomy i	n Assessment						
Level of Bloom's Revised Taxonomy in Assessment  1: Remember 2: Understand 3: Apply						N. A.S.	7	
4: Analyze		5: Evaluate		6: Create	- 463	N. S.	-	
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