## Civil / IV CBSGS/Surveying-II

23.5.14

20

QP Code: NP-19707

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

- N.B.: (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
  - (2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining questions.
  - (3) Assumptions made should be clearly stated.
  - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 1. Attempt any two questions:

1		
(a)	Explain in detail the tacheometric radial contouring project?	10
(b)	Describe the procedure of setting out a bridge?	10
	Write an exhaustive note on block contouring project?	10

2. (a) A tacheometer is set up at an intermediate point on a straight line PQ and the following readings were marked on a vertically held staff.

Inst St <sup>n</sup>	Staff St <sup>n</sup>	Vertical Angle	Staff intercept (m)	Central hair Reading (m)	Remarks
0	P	+6°00′	2.055	1.875	K = 100
0	Q	-3°30′	2.250	2.105	C = 0.3

- Compute:— (i) The horizontal distance PQ?
  - (ii) The RLs of P and Q if the RL of instrument station '0' is 100.000 m and the ht. of instrument is 1.410 m?
- (b) Explain the methods of determining tacheometic constants?
- (a) Describe the linear methods of setting out a simple circular curve?
  (b) Two tangents intersect at chainage 1230 m, the deflection angle being 30°. Calculate all the data necessary for setting out a simple circular curve of 330 m radius by Rankine's method? Take P.I. = 30m.
- 4. (a) Differentiate between the composite curve and compound curve with sketches?
  (b) Explain the procedure of setting out a vertical curve by chord gradient method.
  10
- (a) What is total station? State the various uses of the same?
  (b) Write explanatory note on EDM. State its working principle and corrections to the distances measured by EDM.
- 6. Write notes on :— (any four)
  - (a) Principle of tacheometry
  - (b) Setting out a culvert
  - (c) Reverse curve
  - (d) GPS
  - (e) GIS.

## Con. 12316-14.