22301

21222

3 Hours / 70 Marks Seat No.

- Instructions (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any <u>FIVE</u> of the following.

10

- a) Define degree of curve.
- b) State the Fundamental axis of Theodolite.
- c) Name two software for GIS.
- d) State two disadvantages of plane table survey.
- e) State the function of Analytic lens.
- f) List two use of EDM.
- g) Define Axis of the telescope and axis of the bubble tube.

2. Attempt any <u>THREE</u> of the following.

12

- a) Describe any one method of orientation of plane table surveying.
- b) Describe the procedure for measurement of Deflection angle.
- c) State the essential characteristic of tacheometer.
- d) Give the application of Remote sensing in the Natural hazards.

3. Attempt any THREE of the following.

12

- a) Differentiate between Passive and Active remote sensing system.
- b) Describe the method of curve by using offset from long chord.
- c) Explain the procedure of measurement of vertical angle using one second micro optic theodolite
- d) Mention the component of EDM and give their function.

4. Attempt any THREE of the following.

12

- a) Explain traversing method of plane table surveying
- b) Following are the length and Bearing of a closed Traverse PQRSP

Line	Length(m)	Bearing
PQ	210	35°
QR	300	155°
RS	160	220°.00′
SP	?	?

Calculate the length and Bearing of line SP.

c) Following observation were taken to determine the constant of tacheometer.

Station	Staff	Horizontal Vertica		Hair reading	
	Station	distance (m)	angle	Lower	Upper
P	Q	48.340	6°.30′	0.985	1.420
P	R	18.035	2°.30′	1.240	1.420

Determine the Tacheometer constant

- d) Calculate the ordinate from long chord to set a circular curve at 12 m interval given that the length of long chord is 60 m and radius of the curve is 170 m.
- e) Find the length and bearing of line AB If two co-ordinate A and B as given below

Point	Co-ordinate		
A	870.30	777.00	
В	1150.20	575.30	

5. Attempt any TWO of the following.

12

a) Calculate the corrected consecutive co-ordinate for the following observation of traverse

Line	Length	Consecutive co-ordinate		
		Latitude	Departure	
PQ	705	+655.19	-260.29	
QR	952.5	+122.07	+943.99	
RS	645	-628.47	+145.54	
SP	844.30	-151.48	-830.80	

b) A tacheometer was set up at a station A and following reading were taken on a vertically held staff.

Station	Staff station	Vertical angle	Hair Reading		Remark	
A	BM	+7°30′	0.800	1.275	1.350	
В	С	-2°30′	1.125	1.335	1.440	

The constant of Instrument were 100 and 0.1. Determine distance AB and RL of C. If RL of BM is 400.00 m.

c) The following angle were measured in running a closed traverse PQRSTP.

$$\angle P = 80^{\circ}50'30''$$
; Q = 112°30'20"
 $\angle R = 94^{\circ}00'00''$; S = 128°20'30";
 $\angle T = 111^{\circ}30'20''$

If the bearing of line PQ is 220°15′30″ calculate bearing of the Remaining line.

6. Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following.

12

- a) Explain the application of remote sensing in Civil Engg.
- b) Describe layout of a small building by using Total Station.
- c) Describe stepwise procedure of contouring with Total station.