CBCS SCHEME

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USN		
	S	Second
Tin	ne: í	3 hrs.
1	a. b. c.	What is Explain Write a
2	a. b.	List the neat sk The ler 1202m 1214m

18ENG27

cond Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Site Surveying and Analysis

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

Max. Marks:100

a. What is surveying? Explain the classifications of surveying.

(10 Marks)

b. Explain the principles of surveying.

(05 Marks)

c. Write a note on shrunk scale.

(05 Marks)

- 2 a. List the different type of chains and tapes used in sulveying. Explain any one chain with a neat sketch? (08 Marks)
 - b. The length of a survey line was measured with a 20m chain and was found to be equal to 1202m. As a check the length was again measured using 25m chain and was found to be 1214m. The 20m chain was found to be 10cm too long. Find the actual length of 25m chain.

 (08 Marks)

List the applications of surveying.

(04 Marks)

3 a. What is ranging? With a neat sketch explain reciprocal ranging?

b. Write a note on obstacles in chain surveying.

(06 Marks) (06 Marks)

c. Sketch the given cross staff survey of a field and calculate its total area.

	1		150H	80G	į		20F	
	0A	40	150	170	210	260	270,	300E
	Ť	40B		¥.	60C	75D	A, E	
200					Y		all the State	

(08 Marks)

4 a. With a neat sketch, explain intersection method of plane table surveying.

(08 Marks)

b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of plane table surveying?

(06 Marks)

c. Explain any three methods of erecting perpendicular to a chain line.

(06 Marks)

- 5 a. Define the following terms used in leveling.
 - i) Bench mark · ii) Back sight iii) Elevation iv) Reduce level.

Reduce level. (06 Marks)

b. Explain the temporary adjustments of a level.

(04 Marks)

c. Following are the readings taken from a leveling instrument. The first reading was taken on a BM of 100m. The instrument was shifted after 4th, 7th and 11th readings. Compute RL's of all points and apply check.

0.585, 1.675, 2.405, 1.805, 3.225, 3.125. 0.505, 2.875, 2.125, 3.800, 2.115, 1.985, 3.400.

(10 Marks)

6 a. Define the following:

i) Fore sight ii) Line of collimation iii) Change point.

(06 Marks)

b. The following readings were taken using a leveling instrument. The first reading was taken on a BM of 100m. The other readings were taken at a constant interval of 20m starting at 0m chainage. Calculate the RL of all points. Also draw the profile of ground and calculate the depth of cut or fill at all points, if the formation level at 0m chainage is 102.50m and their onwards a falling gradient of 1 in 200?

2.800, 1.100, 1.300, 0.850, 1.000, 0.900, 0.950, 0.900, 1.250, 1.600, 1.800, 2.200.

(14 Marks)

	7	a. b.	Define contours and explain the characteristics of contour? Explain the uses of contours.	(10 Marks) (06 Marks)
		c.	Explain the direct method of contouring.	(04 Marks)
	8	a.	Define the following with reference to the odolite: i) Transiting ii) Swinging the telescope iii) Axis of telescope iv) Changing face.	(06 Marks)
		b.	Explain the method of repetition in theodolite survey with a neat sketch.	(06 Marks)
		c.	List the accessories used in total station survey? List the uses of total station survey	y.
				(08 Marks)
	9	a.	Explain aerial and Terrestrial Photogrametry.	(08 Marks)
	Ī	b.	Explain how the observation and analysis of a site is done with respect to the	e following
			factors:	
			i) Topography ii) Soil iii) Land forms.	(12 Marks)
	1) a.	List the different types of land survey maps and explain any two in detail.	(06 Marks)
		b.	Explain the following:	
			Sight rates Paris and travelor	
			Boning roads and traveler Profile boards.	(06 Marks)
		c.		(08 Marks)
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