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	Question Paper Code		12388								
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# B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2023

## Third Semester

## Civil Engineering 20CEPC302 - PLANE AND GEODETIC SURVEYING

(Regulations 2020)

**Duration: 3 Hours** 

Max. Marks: 100

### **PART - A** $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions

		Marks,
		K-Level, CO
1.	What are the differences between ranging and chaining?	2,K1,CO1
2.	Why do you need bench marks?	2,K2,CO2
3.	Why anallactic lens is provided in a tacheometer?	2,K2,CO3
4.	List out the characteristics of contours.	2,K1,CO3
5.	Define reduction to centre.	2,K1,CO4
6.	What is meant by traversing?	2,K1,CO4
7.	Distinguish between digital theodolite and EDM.	2,K2,CO5
8.	Write about selective availability in GPS.	2,K2,CO5
9.	List out the instruments used for sounding.	2,K1,CO6
10.	Distinguish between Zenith and Nadir.	2,K2,CO6
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## PART - B $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$

## Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Explain in detail about various classifications of Surveying. 13,K2,CO1

## OR

b) The following bearings were observed in a closed traverse. Find the <sup>13,K2,CO1</sup> included angles and correct the bearings of the lines.

Line	FB	BB
AB	142 <sup>0</sup> 45'	320 <sup>0</sup> 15'
BC	218 <sup>0</sup> 45'	$40^{0}15'$
CD	211°45'	32 <sup>0</sup> 15'
CE	321 <sup>0</sup> 45'	141 <sup>0</sup> 15'
EA	62 <sup>0</sup> 45'	242 <sup>0</sup> 15'

12. a) How do you measure horizontal angles by using the odolite? List out 13, K2, CO3 the methods and explain the procedure.

### OR

- b) Explain in detail about various methods of contouring with sketches. 13,K2,CO3
- 13. a) In measuring angles from a triangulation station B, it was found <sup>13,K3,CO4</sup> necessary to set the instrument at a satellite station S, due south of the main station B and at a distance of 12.2 meters from it. The line BS approximately bisects the exterior angle ABC. The angles ASB and

K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create 12388

BSC were observed to be  $30^{0} 20' 30''$  and  $29^{0} 45' 6''$  respectively. When the station B was observed, the angles CAB and ACB were observed to be  $59^{0} 18' 26''$  and  $60^{0} 26' 12''$  respectively. The side AC was computed to be 4248.5 meters from the adjacent triangle. Determine the correct value of the angle ABC.

OR

b) The following observations of three angles A, B & C were taken at a <sup>13,K3,CO4</sup> station:

A = 75° 32' 46".3		with weight 3
$B = 55^{\circ} 09' 53''.2$		with weight 2
C = 108° 09' 28".8		with weight 2
$A+B = 130^{\circ} 42' 41''.6$		with weight 2
$B+C = 163^{\circ}19' 22''.5$		with weight 1
$A+B+C = 238^{\circ} 52' 9''.8$		with weight 1
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Determine the most probable value of each angle using normal equation.

14. a) Define total station surveying? Describe its working principle. *13,K2,C05* 

OR

- b) (i) What are the space, control and user segments of GPS and their <sup>7,K2,CO5</sup> functions?
  (ii) Describe briefly about sources of errors in GPS.
- 15. a) Calculate the ordinates at 10 meters distances for a circular curve 13, K3, CO6 having a long chord of 80 meters and a versed sine of 4 meters.

#### OR

b) Estimate the hour angle and declination of a star from the following 13,K3,CO6 data.

Altitude of the star $= 21^0 30$ 'Azimuth of the star $= 140^0 E$ Latitude of the observer $= 48^0 N$ 

## PART - C $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

16. a) The following readings were taken with a level and a 4 m staff. Draw 15,K3,CO2 up a level book page and reduce the levels by (A) the rise and fall method (B) the height of instrument method. 0.683 B.M (51.362), 1.109, 1.838, 3.399, (3.877 and 0.451) C.P., 1.405, 1.896, 2.676, 3.478, (3.999 and 1.834) C.P., 0.649, 1.706.

### OR

b) The following bearings were observed with a compass. *15,K3,CO2* 

F.B	B.B
80°40'	260° 40'
121° 55'	301° 55'
170° 50'	350° 50'
230° 5'	50° 5'
310° 50'	130° 50'
	F.B 80°40' 121° 55' 170° 50' 230° 5' 310° 50'

Determine the interior angles & apply the arithmetic check.