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Question Paper Code	12869
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**B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2024**

Third Semester

**Civil Engineering**

**20CEPC302 - PLANE AND GEODETIC SURVEYING**

Regulations - 2020

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

	<i>Marks</i>	<i>K- Level</i>	<i>CO</i>
1. Differentiate plane surveying and geodetic surveying.	2	K2	CO1
2. Convert the following WCB into QB, i. 270° ii. 130°40'.	2	K2	CO1
3. State the reason for taking face left & face right observations.	2	K1	CO3
4. Define contour interval.	2	K1	CO3
5. What do you mean by reduction to centre?	2	K1	CO4
6. What is meant by traversing?	2	K1	CO4
7. Define Total Station.	2	K1	CO5
8. What do you understand from the term "Satellite configuration"?	2	K1	CO5
9. Differentiate "Tropic of Cancer" from "Tropic of Capricorn".	2	K2	CO6
10. List out the types of vertical curve.	2	K1	CO6

**PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Explain in detail about the instruments & accessories used for Chaining and Ranging.	13	K2	CO1
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**OR**

b) The following bearings were observed with a compass.	13	K2	CO1
Line	F.B	B.B	
AB	107°15'	287° 15'	
BC	22° 00'	202° 00'	
CD	281° 30'	101° 30'	
DE	189° 15'	9° 15'	
EA	124° 45'	304° 45'	

Compute the interior angles of traverse.

12. a) Explain how you would measure horizontal angle by repetition and reiteration with a theodolite.	13	K2	CO2
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**OR**

b) Illustrate the different methods of interpolating contours. 13 K2 CO2

13. a) The following are mean values observed in the measurement of three angles  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  at one station. 13 K2 CO3

$$\alpha = 76^{\circ}42'46.2'' \quad \text{weight 4}$$

$$\alpha + \beta = 134^{\circ}36'32.6'' \quad \text{weight 3}$$

$$\beta + \gamma = 185^{\circ}35'24.8'' \quad \text{weight 2}$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 262^{\circ}18'10.4'' \quad \text{weight 1}$$

Calculate the most probable value of each angle

**OR**

b) From a satellite station 'S' at a distance of 20m from main triangulation station D, the following direction were observed 13 K2 CO3

$$D = 0^{\circ}00'00''$$

$$A = 130^{\circ}20'40''$$

$$B = 210^{\circ}40'20''$$

$$C = 280^{\circ}20'20''$$

$$\text{Length DA} = 2800 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{DB} = 3800 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{DC} = 2700 \text{ m}$$

Find the directions of DA, DB and DC.

14. a) Draw a neat sketch and explain the working principle of Microwave total station equipment. 13 K3 CO4

**OR**

b) Describe in detail about the different segments of GPS. 13 K3 CO4

15. a) Explain the various sounding methods in detail. 13 K2 CO5

**OR**

b) Illustrate the different coordinate systems by which the position of heavenly body can be specified. 13 K2 CO5

**PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)**

16. a) The following staff readings were observed successively with level, the instrument having been moved forward after the second, fourth and eighth readings 0.875, 1.235, 2.310, 1.385, 2.930, 3.125, 4.125, 0.120, 1.875, 2.030, 3.765. The first reading was taken with the staff held upon a benchmark of elevation 132.135. Enter the readings in level book form and reduce the levels. Determine the difference in level between the first and last points. 15 K3 CO6

**OR**

b) Explain any three methods of plane table surveying with neat sketch. 15 K2 CO6