

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P72

APR. -16/TE/Insem. - 1

[Total No. of Pages : 2

T.E. (Civil)

**ADVANCE SURVEYING
(2012 Course) (Semester - II)**

Time : 1Hours]

[Max. Marks :30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q6.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.*
- 5) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

Q1) a) Elevations of two triangulation stations. A and B, 106 km apart are 131 m and 434 m respectively. A peak C 80 km from station A has an elevation of 221-50 m. Ascertain if A is visible from B or not. Also find the minimum height of Scaffolding at B, so that the line of sight has a minimum 3m clearance any where. **[6]**

b) Explain with neat sketches GPS segment. **[4]**

OR

Q2) a) Explain in brief classification of triangulation system. **[5]**

b) What are different types of error in GPS observations and explain any one of them. **[5]**

Q3) a) Define tide and enlist the different types of tidal gauges. **[5]**

b) What is meant by sounding? Enumerate different instruments required for sounding and explain echosounding. **[5]**

OR

Q4) a) Define Hydrographic surveying and enlist various objectives of hydrographic surveying. **[4]**

b) Describe briefly how the soundings are located by two angles from the shore. **[6]**

P.T.O.

- Q5) a)** What do you understand by setting out works? What important factors to be considered while setting out. **[4]**
- b) Two triangulation stations A and B are 2800 m apart. Angle of elevation from A to B was $1^{\circ} 28'32''$. The height of the instrument was 1.38m and the signal was 2.48m high. If the reduced level of station A was 125m and the coefficient of refraction was 0.07. The radius of earth is 6372 km. Find RL of B. **[6]**

OR

- Q6) a)** Derive an equation to determine difference in elevation between two points having great distance between them and the observed vertical angle is an angle of elevation. **[6]**
- b) Explain with neat sketch setting out of bridge. **[4]**

