## 4020

## BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-14) OCTOBER/NOVEMBER-2018 DCE-FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

## SURVEYING-I

## PART-A

$4 \mathrm{X} 10=40$
Instructions : 1. Answer All questions.
2. Each question carries Four marks(Two marks for each bit).
3. Answer should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. (a) Define Surveying. (b) Stat four duties of surveyor.
2. (a) List out any four instruments used for taking horizontal distances.
(b) Define Reconnaissance survey
3. (a) State any four purpose of chain survey.
(b) Define well conditioned triangle.
4. (a) Define the following terms (i) Basic line (ii) Check line.
5. (a) Draw the conventional signs following (i) River ii) Building
(b) Distance between two points A and B measured along the slop is 252 m ., find the horizontal distance between A and B when angle of slope is $12^{\circ}$.
6. (a) State two functions of cross staff.
(b) State four duties of Leader.
7. (a) Define bearing.
(b) Name four parts of prismatic compass.
8. (a) List out temporary adjustments in prismatic compass.
(b) Convert the following WCB into RB (i) $77^{0} 30$ ii) $330^{\circ} 30$.
9. (a) Given the backward bearing of line $A B$. Find the forward bearings. i. N $50^{\circ} 30 \mathrm{~W}$ ii. S $30^{\circ} 45 \mathrm{E}$
(b) Mention the errors due to external influence.
10. (a) State any two uses of Abney level.
(b) State the purpose of planimeter

## PART-B

$10 \mathrm{X} 4=40$

## Instructions : 1. Answer any Four questions.

2. Each question carries ten marks.
3. Answer should be comprehensive and the criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer
4. Explain classification of survey based on
i. Nature of the field survey
ii. Instruments used.
5. (a) Define offset and list out the types of offsets.
(b) A survey line ABCD is crossing a pond. Station and B and C on the opposite sides of the pond. Two lines BM (270m) and BN(330m) were then set out either of the pond and clearing it. Also MC and CN are founded to be 150 m and 165 m respectively. Calculate the missing length BC of the mainline.
6. (a) Explain the chaining on sloped ground by stepping method.
(b) A chain was tested before starting the survey and was rounded to be 20 m . at the end of the survey, it was tested again and found to be 20.12 m . Area of the plan of the field drawn to a scale of 10 mm equals to 6 m was $5040 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. Find the true area of field in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$.
7. (a) Explain the procedure for reciprocal ranging with a sketch.
(b) Distinguish between trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rule.
8. (a) State the situation in which compass survey is not suitable.
(b) Define closing error and explain how it is adjusted by Bowditch's rule.
9. (a) Define magnetic declination and explain briefly about its variations.
(b) Define local attraction, how do you detect and eliminate local attraction?
10. (a) State the checks on closed and open traverse?
(b) The following readings were observed in running a closed traverse. Calculate the interior angles and check them.

| Line | FB | BB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AB | $42^{0} 30$ | $222^{0} 30$ |
| BC | $122^{0} 50$ | $302^{0} 50$ |
| CD | $182^{0} 10$ | $2^{0} 10$ |
| DA | $323^{0} 50$ | $143^{0} 50$ |

18. (a) Draw a neat sketch and label the parts pantagrapah.
(b) Explain about working procedure of pantagraph.
