## B. Arch. Part II 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester Final Examination, 2011 Subject: Surveying (CE 302A)

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 35

The figure within the bracket indicates full marks.

Answer ANY FIVE Questions.

1.(a) What you mean by ranging a line? Describe the indirect ranging method with sketch.

(b) You are asked to conduct a chain survey filed work. Make a list of men and equipments you require for the purpose and give the silent steps of procedure you will follow.

(4+3=7)

2. With instrument on X, readings taken on staff are (i) 2.98 m on A, (ii) 1.76 m on B and (iii) 0.54 m on C. Shift dumpy level to Y and the readings are (iv) 3.00 on C and (v) 0.00 on D. If RL of A is 50.00 m above MSL determine the RL of B, C and D. Apply arithmetic checks.

(7)

3. The following bearings were taken in traversing with a compass in a place where local attraction was suspected.

Line	Fore Bearing	Back Bearing
PQ	191°30′	13°00′
QR	69°30′	246°30′
RS	32°15′	210°30′
ST	262°45′	80°45 <sup>/</sup>
TP	230°15′	53°00′

At what station(s) do you suspect local attraction? Determine the corrected bearings.

(7)

- 4.(a) Define with neat sketch: Base line, Perpendicular offset and Oblique offset.
  - (b) Explain how you can locate the foot of a perpendicular on a chain line from an external point with the help of an optical square.

(3+4=7)

5. What is closing error? What are the sources of such closing error? Give the sequence of graphical adjustment of closing error.

(1+2+4=7)

6. What are the accessories required in a plane table survey? How do you orient the table in plane table survey? Also describe one of the methods briefly.

(2+1+4=7)

- 7. Write short notes on the followings (ANY TWO)
  - (i) Two point problem
  - (ii) Methods of traversing
  - (iii) Reconnaissance survey

(7)