# Program: SE Civil Engineering 

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012<br>Examination: Second Year Semester III<br>Course Code: CE-C303 and Course Name: Surveying-I



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Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | The type Surveying in which curvature of earth is taken in account is? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | Plane Surveying |
| Option B: | Geodetic Surveying |
| Option C: | Simple Surveying |
| Option D: | Tacheometric Surveying |
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| Q2. | The method of surveying which is used for determining the elevations of the <br> point is ? |
| Option A: | Plane table Surveying |
| Option B: | Traverse Surveying |
| Option C: | Leveling |
| Option D: | Triangulation |
| Q3. | The survey which deals with water bodies such as lakes, rivers, streams and <br> coastal areas is called as |
| Option A: | Aerial Survey |
| Option B: | Underground survey |
| Option C: | Land survey |
| Option D: | Hydrographic survey |
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| Q4. | Which part of dumpy level is used to sight a staff placed at desired station and to <br> read staff reading distinctly? |
| Option A: | Telescope |
| Option B: | Diaphragm |
| Option C: | Eyepiece |
| Option D: | Level tube |
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| Q5. | Which method of leveling is used for finding elevation along a line and its cross <br> section? |
| Option A: | Precise leveling |
| Option B: | Profile Leveling |


| Option C: | Fly Leveling |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option D: | Reciprocal leveling |
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| Q6. | A level is placed at a point P which is midway of A and B. BM is fixed at point A <br> having RL 100.00m Staff readings taken at point A and B are 2.365m and 1.235m <br> respectively. What will be RL of point B ? |
| Option A: | 101.110 |
| Option B: | 101.120 |
| Option C: | 101.130 |
| Option D: | 101.140 |
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| Q7. | The Reading which is taken on a staff either held at last point whose elevation is <br> required at the change point just before shifting the instrument is |
| Option A: | Fore sight |
| Option B: | Back sight |
| Option C: | Intermediate sight |
| Option D: | Intermittent sight |
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| Q8. | The leveling which is used for the determination of difference of levels of two <br> points which are quite close to each other so that only one setting of instrument <br> is sufficient is |
| Option A: | Differential leveling |
| Option B: | Auto leveling |
| Option C: | Partial leveling |
| Option D: | Simple leveling |
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| Q9. | The point of known elevation is known as |
| Option A: | Bench mark |
| Option B: | Change point |
| Option C: | Shifting point |
| Option D: | Datum point |
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| Q10. | Which of the below methods is used for interpolating contour points between 2 <br> points? |
| Option D: | Thematic |
| Option A: | Arithmetic Calculation |
| Option B: | Using measuring tapes |
| Option C: | Taking pictures of area |
| Option D: | Using a theodolite |
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| Q11. | Contours can be found in a |
| Option A: | Political |
| Option C: | Physical |
|  |  |
|  | Topographical |


| Option A: | Zero on back station |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | 180 degree on back station |
| Option C: | 90 degree on back station |
| Option D: | 270 degree on back station |
| Q13. | A car travels from a point X due East and reaches point Y . The distance between point $X$ and $Y$ is 205.30 km . The latitude and departure of line $X Y$ respectively are |
| Option A: | 205.30 and Zero |
| Option B: | Zero and 205.30 |
| Option C: | -205.30 and Zero |
| Option D: | Zero and -205.30 |
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| Q14. | In open traversing, the method preferred is |
| Option A: | Method of direct angles |
| Option B: | Method of exterior angles |
| Option C: | Method of deflection angles |
| Option D: | Method of interior angles |
|  |  |
| Q15. | The Gales method of traversing consist of plotting of points by |
| Option A: | Independent co-ordinates |
| Option B: | Consecutive co-ordinates |
| Option C: | Chords |
| Option D: | Both methods (Independent and consecutive coordinate method) |
|  |  |
| Q16. | The Latitude of line PQ is -154.90, departure of line PQ is -185.6 , the bearing and length of line PQ respectively will be |
| Option A: | N 53 ${ }^{\circ} 19^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{E}$ and 242.86 m |
| Option B: | S $51^{\circ} 18^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ and 284.19 m |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{N} 51^{\circ} 18^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{E}$ and 284.61 m |
| Option D: | S 50 ${ }^{\circ} 9^{\prime} 7 \prime \prime$ W and 241.75 m |
|  |  |
| Q17. | The sensitivity of bubble is 20 seconds. A staff is held at a distance of 200m. The error in the reading, if bubble is out by one division |
| Option A: | 0.704m |
| Option B: | 0.0704 m |
| Option C: | 0.0194 m |
| Option D: | 0.1904 m |
|  |  |
| Q18. | To calculate the amount of fill and cut |
| Option A: | Only profile levelling is sufficient |
| Option B: | Only cross sectioning is required |
| Option C: | Both profile and cross sectioning is required |
| Option D: | Barometric leveling is required |
|  |  |
| Q19. | Pick up the correct statement..... |
| Option A: | The contour interval depends upon the time available |


| Option B: | Contour can be drawn under water |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | Usually contour interval is kept constant but variable interval may be used if required |
| Option D: | A group of contours with higher figures inside indicate depression |
| Q20. | Choose correct statement from the following: |
| Option A: | True bearing = magnetic bearing + magnetic declination |
| Option B: | True bearing $=$ magnetic bearing - magnetic declination |
| Option C: | True bearing $=$ magnetic bearing $\div$ magnetic declination |
| Option D: | True bearing $=$ magnetic bearing x magnetic declination |
| Q21. | Lehman's rule state that while looking towards the station, the plane table location may be fixed is always to the |
| Option A: | Left of the each of the ray |
| Option B: | right of the each of the ray |
| Option C: | Left or right of the each of the ray |
| Option D: | Left or of the each of the ray to the most distant station. |
| Q22. | A Mosque is situated on the far side of a river and is inaccessible. It can be located by |
| Option A: | Radiation method of Plane table survey |
| Option B: | Traversing method of plane table survey |
| Option C: | Intersection method of plane table survey |
| Option D: | Resection method of plane table survey |
| Q23. | The axis about which the telescope and vertical circle rotate in vertical plane is known as |
| Option A: | The vertical axis |
| Option B: | Parallax |
| Option C: | The axis of level tube |
| Option D: | Trunnion axis |
| Q24. | For a survey of broken boundaries, with the plane table, the most appropriate method will be |
| Option A: | Open traversing |
| Option B: | Intersection |
| Option C: | Radiation |
| Option D: | resection |
| Q25. | Choose the correct statement from the following |
| Option A: | U fork/frame is used for orienting the plane table |
| Option B: | Exact centering of plate table is essential for large scale map |
| Option C: | Centering of plane table cannot be sacrificed at the cost of orientation for a small scale map |
| Option D: | Plane table survey is most suited for filling in details if the country is open with |

