Program: SE Civil Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Second Year Semester IV

Course Code: CE-C402 and Course Name: Surveying-II

Time: 1hour Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	A branch of surveying in which the horizontal and vertical distances of points are obtained by instrumental observations, is known as
Option A:	chain surveying
Option B:	plane table surveying
Option C:	tacheometric surveying
Option D:	hydrographic surveying
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Q2.	A stadia telescope, in a tacheometer, is fitted with
Option A:	two additional vertical hairs
Option B:	two additional horizontal hairs
Option C:	one additional horizontal hairs
Option D:	one additional vertical hairs
Q3.	The principle of tacheometry is not used
Option A:	for locating contours
Option B:	on hydrographic surveys
Option C:	for filling in detail in topographic surveys
Option D:	Photogrammetric survey
04	The additive constant for the tacheometer is
Q4.	f/i
Option A:	I / f
Option B:	f/d
Option C:	f + d
Option D:	
Q5.	The multiplying constant for the tacheometer is, generally, kept as
Option A:	20
Option B:	40
Option C:	60
Option D:	100

Q6.	When the curve is to be set out over a rough ground, the method used is
Option A:	Rankine's method
Option B:	two theodolite method
Option C:	Chain surveymethod
Option D:	three theodolite method
Орион В.	three theodolic method
Q7.	The curve of varying radius is known as
Option A:	simple curve
Option B:	compound curve
Option C:	reverse curve
Option D:	transition cruve
Q8.	The curve used for ideal transition curve is a
Option A:	cubic parabola
Option B:	clothoid spiral
Option C:	cubic spiral
Option D:	lemniscates
Q9.	A simple circular curve is designated by the
Option A:	radius of the curve
Option B:	curvature of the curve
Option C:	angle subtended at the centre by a chord of any length
Option D:	angle subtended at the centre by a chord of particular length
Q10.	The degree of the curve is the angle subtended by a chord of
Option A:	15 m
Option B:	20 m
Option C:	25 m
Option D:	30 m
Q11.	When R is the radius of the curve (in metres), D is the degree of curve (in degrees)
Option A:	and length of the chord is 30 m, then the relation between R and D is $R = 1520/D$
Option B:	R = 1720/D
Option C:	R = 4500/D
Option D:	R = 5400 / D
Q12.	The angle between the back tangent and forward tangent of a curve is known as
Option A:	deflection angle
Option B:	central angle
Option C:	angle of intersection
Option D:	angle of chord
Q13.	Which of the following is the type of vertical curve ?

Option A:	Sag curve
Option B:	Transition curve
Option C:	Simple curve
Option D:	Spiral curve
Q14.	Super elevation is provided to counterbalance
Option A:	Frictional force
Option B:	Centrifugal Force
Option C:	Gravity force
Option D:	Centripetal force
Q15.	Laying foundation plan on the ground is known as
Option A:	Tacheometric survey
Option B:	Setting out work
Option C:	Cadastal survey
Option D:	Hydrographic survey
Q16.	Boning rod is used for setting out work for
Option A:	Bridge
Option B:	Culvert
Option C:	Sewer lines
Option D:	Building
Q17.	The principle rule is applicable for setting out work
Option A:	3-4-5 principle
Option B:	1-2-3 principle
Option C:	5-4-3 principle
Option D:	3-2-1 principle
Q18.	The accuracy of EDM devices are
Option A:	1 in 10,000
Option B:	1 in 1,00,000
Option C:	1 in 10
Option D:	1 in 100
Q19.	Which of the following is the type of EDM
Option A:	RADAR
Option B:	Infrared
Option C:	Autolevel
Option D:	Tacheometer
Q20.	Following is the modern surveying equipment which serves maximum purpose
	of surveying
Option A:	Autolevel
Option B:	Electronic theodolite

Option C:	Total Station
Option D:	Geodometre
Q21.	How long does it take a GPS satellite to orbit the earth?
Option A:	1 hour
Option B:	2 hour
Option C:	8 hour
Option D:	12 hour
Q22.	Three segment of GPS system are, space segment, user segment and
	segment.
Option A:	Control
Option B:	Interface
Option C:	Computer
Option D:	Human
Q23.	GIS stands for
Option A:	Generic Information System
Option B:	Geographic Information System
Option C:	Geological Information System
Option D:	Geographic Information Sharing
Q24.	GIS deals with which kind of data
Option A:	Numeric data
Option B:	Binary data
Option C:	Spatial data
Option D:	Complex data
Q25.	Remote sensing uses which of the following waves in its procedure?
Option A:	Electric field
Option B:	Sonar waves
Option C:	Gamma- rays
Option D:	Electro-magnetic waves