

Reg. No.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2024**

Third Semester

**CE18303 – PLANE AND GEODETIC SURVEYING***(Civil Engineering)***(Regulation 2018/2018A)****TIME: 3 HOURS****MAX. MARKS: 100**

| COURSE OUTCOMES | STATEMENT   | RBT LEVEL |
|-----------------|---|-----------|
| CO 1            | To describe the rudiments of various surveying and its principles.  |           |
| CO 2            | To summarize the concepts of Theodolite Surveying and computation of area and volume calculation.                                 | 3         |
| CO 3            | To enumerate the procedure for establishing horizontal and vertical control and its adjustment procedure.                         | 3         |
| CO 4            | To apply the modern surveying methods for recording observations, data acquisition, data processing and other field applications. | 3         |
| CO 5            | To apply the knowledge in Route surveying, Hydrographic surveying and Field Astronomical surveying in the field measurements.     | 3         |

**PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

(Answer all Questions)

|  | CO | RBT LEVEL |
|--|----|-----------|
| 1. Distinguish between plane surveying and geodetic surveying.                             | 1  | 2         |
| 2. Discuss about check lines and tie stations.   | 1  | 2         |
| 3. Differentiate between latitude and departure.   | 2  | 2         |
| 4. Discover the reason for taking face left and face right observations.                   | 2  | 2         |
| 5. Summarize the specifications of first order triangulation.                              | 3  | 2         |
| 6. Discuss in detail about the weight of an observation.                                   | 3  | 2         |
| 7. When do you substitute the total station instead of conventional surveying instruments? | 4  | 2         |
| 8. Distinguish between space and user segment in GPS.                                      | 4  | 2         |

- |     |                              |   |   |
|-----|------------------------------|---|---|
| 9.  | What is hydrographic survey? | 5 | 2 |
| 10. | Discuss the term azimuth.    | 5 | 2 |

**PART- B (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)**

|  | Marks       | CO       | RBT<br>LEVEL |
|--|-------------|----------|--------------|
| <b>11. (a)</b> Describe the following methods of plane table surveying.<br>(i) Radiation<br>(ii) Intersection<br>(iii) Traversing<br>(iv) Resection  | <b>(14)</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>(OR)</b>  |             |          |              |
| <b>(b)</b> Describe the effects of curvature and refraction in leveling and their corrections.   | <b>(14)</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>12. (a)</b> Explain the different between tangential and stadia tacheometry. How will you determine the stadia constants?   | <b>(14)</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>(OR)</b>  |             |          |              |
| <b>(b)</b> Explain with neat sketch the essential parts of transit theodolite.   | <b>(14)</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>13. (a)</b> Describe the various methods of arranging the triangles and mention the different criteria for the selection of the arrangement of triangles.   | <b>(14)</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>3</b>     |
| <b>(OR)</b>  |             |          |              |
| <b>(b)</b> Examine the following given angles closing the horizon at a station and adjust it.<br>A = 122° 05' 58.9" Weight 1<br>B = 86° 45' 16.4" weight 1<br>C = 72° 50' 31.2" weight 3<br>D = 78° 18' 16.6" weight 1 | <b>(14)</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>3</b>     |
| <b>14. (a)</b> Explain in detail about the fundamental measurement systems of total station.   | <b>(14)</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>(OR)</b>  |             |          |              |
| <b>(b)</b> Describe in detail about Anti-spoofing and Selective Availability.  | <b>(14)</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>15. (a)</b> List out the methods of curve setting and explain any one of the linear methods of curve setting with neat sketch.  | <b>(14)</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>2</b>     |
| <b>(OR)</b>  |             |          |              |
| <b>(b)</b> Describe the various investigations involved in hydrographic surveying.   | <b>(14)</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>2</b>     |

**PART- C (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)**

(Q.No.16 is compulsory)

| Marks | CO | RBT<br>LEVEL |
|-------|----|--------------|
| (10)  | 2  | 3            |

16. The offsets taken at 5 m intervals from a chain line to a curved boundary are: 0, 4.6, 6.5, 6.8, 5.2, 3.5, 2.2 metres. Calculate the area between the chain line, the curved boundary line and the end offsets using Simpson's rule.

\*\*\*\*\*