


CMR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		USN								 INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		
Internal Assessment Test –1												
Sub:Advanced Surveying									Code: 17CV46			
Date:07/03/2019	Duration: 90 mins	Max Marks: 50	Sem: IV	Sections:CV (A & B)								
Answer <i>any five</i> questions. Good luck!												
										Marks	OBE	
											CO	RBT
1	Explain the Rankines method of deflection angles for setting out a simple circular curve.									10	L4	L1,L2
2	Two tangents intersect at a chainage of 59+60, the deflection angle being 50°30'. It is required to connect the two tangents by a curve of radius 15 chains. Taking the peg interval as 100 links, calculate the necessary data for setting out the curve by offset from chords produced method. Take length of the chain as 20m (100 links).									10	L4	L1,L2
3	Draw a neat sketch of compound curve giving the various elements. Also explain the method of setting out the compound curve.									10	L4	L1
4.	Explain with neat sketches, the various triangulation systems.									10	L4	L1

*Selected*

P.T.O

		Marks	OBE	
			CO	RBT
5	Calculate the ordinates at 10 m distance for a circular curve having long chord of 80 m and a versed sine of 4 m.	10	1.4	L1,L2
6	A compound curve consists of two simple circular curves of radii 350m and 500m and is to be laid out between two straights $T_1I$ and $IT_2$ . PQ is the common tangent at the point of compound curvature D. The angles IPQ and IQP are $55^\circ 00'$ and $25^\circ 00'$ respectively. Sketch and calculate the distances of the tangent points $T_1I$ and $IT_2$ .	10	1.4	L1,L2
7.	Explain Satellite station and reduction to centre.	10	1.4	L1

C.I.

C.C.I.

11/3/19
   
 H.O.D.

1. • Set up the theodolite at point of the curve  $T_1$ . With both plates clamped to Zero-Zero, direct the theodolite to bisect the P.I. i.e. V.
- Release the vernier plate and set the angle  $\Delta_1$  on the vernier. The line of sight will now be on the chord  $T_1A$ .
- With zero end of the tape pointed at  $T_1$  and arrow held at  $T_1A = C$ , swing the tape around  $T_1$  till the arrow is bisected by the cross hairs. Thus, the point A is fixed.
- Set the deflection angle  $\Delta_2$  on the vernier so that the line of sight is along the line  $T_1B$ .
- With the zero end of the tape pinned at A and arrow held at  $AB = G$ , swing the tape around A till the arrow is bisected by the cross hairs thus fixing the point B.
- Repeat steps till the end point is reached.

1x6 = 6 mark

Figure (4) M = 4 mark

(10) mark

2. Tangent length ( $T$ ) =  $R \tan\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = 15 \tan(25^\circ 15')$   
 $= 7.07 \text{ chain}$   
 $= 7.07 \times 20 = 141.48 \text{ m.}$

length of Curve ( $L$ ) =  $\frac{\pi R \Delta}{180^\circ} = \frac{\pi * 15 * 50^\circ 30'}{180^\circ} = 13.22 \text{ chain m}$   
 $= 13.22 * 20 = 264.44 \text{ m.}$

chainage @ P.I. =  $59 + 60 = 1192.00 \text{ m.}$

Deduct tangent length ( $T$ ) =  $7 + 07 = 141.48 \text{ m}$

$$\therefore \text{Chainage at P.C.} = 52 + 52.6 = 1050.52 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{Add length of curve (L)} = 13 + 22.1 = 264.42 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Chainage at T}_2 = 65 + 74.1 = 1314.94 \text{ m.}$$

03 Marks

$$\Delta = 1060 - 1050.52 \text{ m} = 9.48 \text{ m}, \quad \Delta' = 1314.94 - 1300 = 14.94 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Number of full chords} = \frac{1300 - 1060}{20} = 12 \text{ No's.}$$

$$\delta_1 = 1718.9 \times \frac{\Delta}{R} = 1718.9 \times \frac{9.48}{300} = 54.32' = 0^\circ 54' 19''$$

$$\delta_2 = \delta_3 = \delta_4 = \dots = \delta_{10} = \delta_{11} = \delta_{12} = \delta_{13} = 1718.9 \times \frac{20}{300} = 1^\circ 54' 36''$$

$$\delta_{14} = 1718.9 \times \frac{1.94}{300} = 1^\circ 25' 36'' \quad \text{03 Marks}$$

Preparation of detailed Table = 04 marks

3. Sketch — 03 marks, Detailed procedure = 07 marks

4. Sketches — 03 marks, Detailed procedure = 07 marks

$$5. \quad O_0 = R - \sqrt{R^2 - (L/2)^2} \Rightarrow 4 = R - \sqrt{R^2 - (40)^2}$$

$$(R-4) = \sqrt{R^2 - (40)^2} \quad \text{or} \quad (R-4)^2 = R^2 - 40^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{R^2} - 8R + 16 = \cancel{R^2} - 1600$$

$$\text{or} \quad 1616 = 8R \Rightarrow \boxed{R = 202 \text{ m}}$$

$$R - O_0 = 202 - 4 = 198 \text{ m.} \quad \text{— 04 Marks}$$

$$O_x = \sqrt{R^2 - x^2} - (R - O_0)$$

$$O_{10} = \sqrt{(202)^2 - 10^2} - 198 = 3.75 \text{ m.}$$

$$O_{20} = \sqrt{(202)^2 - (20)^2} - 198 = 3.01 \text{ m}$$

$$O_{30} = \sqrt{(202)^2 - (30)^2} - 198 = 1.76 \text{ m}$$

$$O_{40} = \sqrt{(202)^2 - (40)^2} - 198 = 0 \text{ m} \quad \dots \text{06 Marks}$$

10  
Mark

6.  $t_s = R_s \tan\left(\frac{\Delta_1}{2}\right) = 350 \tan\left(\frac{55^\circ}{2}\right) = 182.20 \text{ m}$

$$t_L = R_L \tan\left(\frac{\Delta_2}{2}\right) = 500 \tan\left(\frac{25^\circ}{2}\right) = 110.85 \text{ m}$$

$$T_s = t_s + \frac{(t_s + t_L) \sin \Delta_2}{\sin \Delta} = 307.96 \text{ m}$$

$$T_L = t_L + \frac{(t_s + t_L) \sin \Delta_1}{\sin \Delta} = 354.61 \text{ m.} \quad \dots \text{04 mark}$$

Chainage at P.I. i.e. I = 1800.00 m

Deduct length  $T_s$  = 307.96 m

Chainage at  $T_1$  = 1492.04 m

Add length  $l_s$  = 335.98 m

Chainage at p.c.c. = 1828.02 m

Add length  $l_L$  = 218.17 m



Chainage at  $T_2 = 2046.19\text{m}$ .

04 mark

$$l_s = \frac{\pi R_s \Delta_1}{180^\circ} = 335.98\text{m}, \quad l_L = \frac{\pi R_L \Delta_2}{180^\circ} = 218.17\text{m}$$

02 mark

7. Sketch - 3 mark, Explanation - 07 marks

End of Scheme.