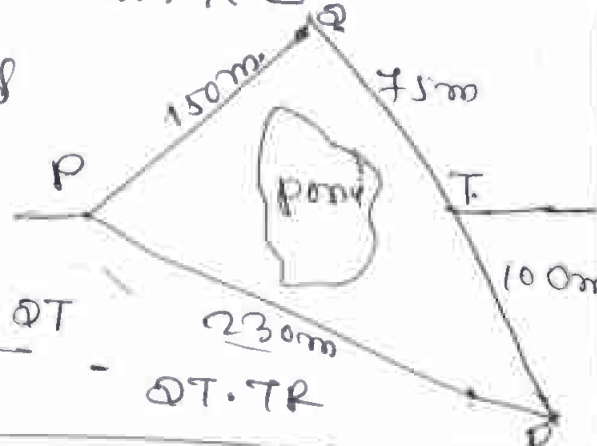
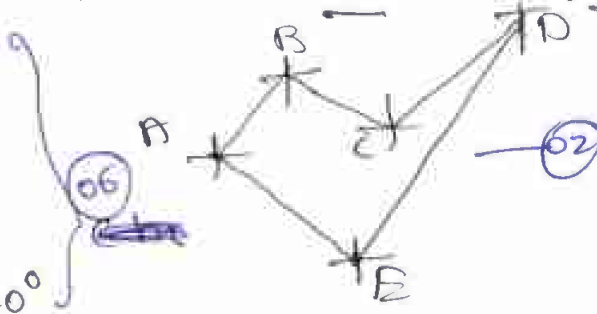
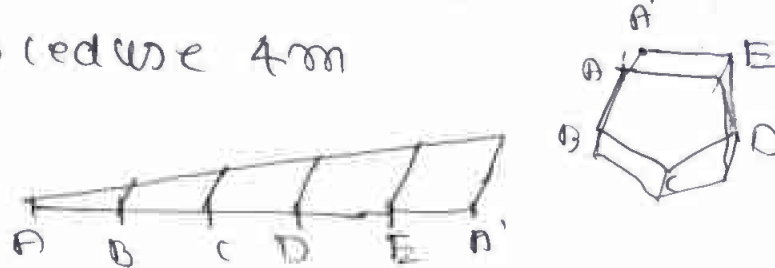
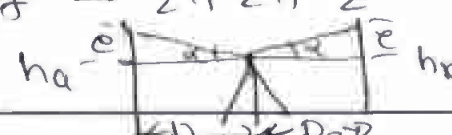


Scheme & Solution Basic Surveying 18CV35

Subject Title: Basic Surveying

Subject Code: 18CV35

Question Number	Solution	Marks Allocated
1(a)	Definition — 2 marks, classification based upon Instruments - (6) Terrain - (2)	10
(b)	Definition — 2 marks Sketch — 2 marks Procedure — 4 marks	08
(c)	Definition — 2 marks	02
2(a)	Each ^{short} note 3 marks X 2	06
(b)	Fig: 03 marks  $PT = \frac{PQ^2 \cdot TR + PR^2 \cdot QT}{QR} - QT \cdot TR$ $PT = \frac{150^2 \times 100 + 230^2 \times 75}{175} - 75 \times 100$ $PT = 167.41m$	03
(c)	Fig — 2 marks Explanation — 4 marks	06

Question Number	Solution	Marks Allocated
3(a)	Difference bet ⁿ them each 2m x 3m	06
(b)	<p>Fig - 2 mark. calculation - 5m check 1m</p> <p> $\angle A = 59^{\circ}30'$ $\angle B = 118^{\circ}30'$ $\angle C = 256^{\circ}$ $\angle D = 20^{\circ}30'$ $\angle E = 85^{\circ}30'$ Check = 540° </p> 	08
(c)	<p>Defn = 1 Detection & elimination = 03</p> <p>Reason = 2</p>	06
4(a)	Defn - 2m Types - 2m	04
(b)	<p>Defn - 2m. Fig - 2m; procedure 4m</p> 	
(c)	<p>Let length EA = 1 Bearing = θ</p> <p> $1 \cos \theta = -87.86$ $1 \sin \theta = -0.73$ </p> <p> $EA = \sqrt{87.86^2 + 0.73^2} = 87.86 \text{ m}$ </p> <p> $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{ED}{EL} = \tan^{-1} \frac{0.73}{87.86} = 0^{\circ}28' \text{ SW}$ </p> <p> $\therefore \theta = 180^{\circ}28'$ </p>	<p>2+2</p> <p>02</p> <p>02</p>
5(a)	Each term 3 marks X4	04
(b)	<p>Defn - fig - proof - 2+2+2</p> 	06

Question Number	Solution							Marks Allocated
	8N	BS	IS	FS	HI	RL	Rem	
	1	4.00			199.500	195.500		
	2		3.565			195.935		
	3	2.150		3.995	197.655	195.505	(P1)	08
	4		2.415			195.240	B.M	
	5		1.665			195.990		
	6		-3.115			200.770		
	7	3.610		2.565	198.700	195.090	CP 2	
	8			1.715		196.985		
		Σ 9.760		Σ 8.275				
		Checks $9.760 - 8.275 = 196.985 - 195.500$ $1.485 = 1.485$						02
6(a)	each notes 2 marks $\times 3 = 3$							0.6
(b)	Sketch - 2m + procedure 4m							0.6
(c)	Diff ⁿ in level $H = \frac{(2.545 - 1.625) + (1.405 - 0.725)}{2}$ $= 0.80$ RL of B = $100.150 - 0.8 = 99.35$ Apparent diff ⁿ = $2.545 - 1.625 = 0.920$ m Error due to curv. & Refr = $0.0673(1)^2 = 0.0673$ m Error in observation = $0.92 - 0.8 = 0.12$ collimation error = $0.12 - 0.06735 = 0.05265$ $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{0.05265}{1000} = 0^\circ 10' 11.86''$							02
	MODULE - 4							
7(a)	Radiation & Intersection method with fig. 5 + 5							10
(b)	Def ⁿ - 2m. Diagram - 2m procedure - 6							10

Question Number	Solution	Marks Allocated					
8 (a)	Each sheet notes 2m X 3	06					
(b)	Temp. adjustment centering Leveling observation	06					
(c)	Advantages 4 points } Dis advantages — 4 points }	08					
9 (a)	Def'n — 2m. Uses — 6m	08					
(b)	$A = bd + sd^2$ $A_1 = 11 \times 2.2 + 2 \times 2.2^2 = 33.88 \text{ m}^2$ $A_2 = 17.68 \text{ m}^2$ $A_3 = 16.08 \text{ m}^2$ $A_4 = 22.72 \text{ m}^2$ $A_5 = 24.48 \text{ m}^2$ <p>Choi FRL</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>0 - 123.</td></tr> <tr><td>80 - 123.8</td></tr> <tr><td>160 - 124.6</td></tr> <tr><td>240 - 125.4</td></tr> <tr><td>320 - 126.2</td></tr> </table>	0 - 123.	80 - 123.8	160 - 124.6	240 - 125.4	320 - 126.2	06
0 - 123.							
80 - 123.8							
160 - 124.6							
240 - 125.4							
320 - 126.2							
	<p>Trapezoidal rule</p> $V = d \left(\frac{A_1 + A_5}{2} + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 \right)$ $V = 6852.8 \text{ m}^3$ <p>prismoidal rule</p> $V = \frac{d}{3} \left[(A_1 + A_5) + 4(A_2 + A_4) + 2(A_3) \right]$ $V = 6723.2 \text{ m}^3$	3					
10 (a)	Each definition 1m X 4	04					
(b)	Def'n — 2m Fig - 3 Anchor, Anchor point, Tracing Arm. Tracing point, Integrating unit	12					
(c)	$C = 0$ N.F. $A = M (FR - IR \pm 10N + C)$	04					