

Total No. of Questions : 6]

P475

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

TE/Insem/APR - 1
T.E. (Civil Engineering)
ADVANCED SURVEYING
(2012 Pattern)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of Calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q1) a) State the objects of geodetic surveying and explain Primary triangulation. [5]

b) State any five advantages of Space Based Positioning System. [5]

OR

Q2) a) Write a short note on Absolute and differential positioning system. [5]

b) Two triangulation stations 70 km apart have elevations 260 m and 300 m respectively. Find the minimum height of signal required at B. So that the line of sight may not pass near the ground than 2 m. The intervening ground may be assumed to have a uniform elevation of 210 m. [5]

Q3) a) What is mean by Sounding. Explain Echo sounding. [5]

b) List out the methods of locating sounding and explain any one. [5]

OR

Q4) a) Explain the concept three point problem and graphical method or the solution of three point problem. [5]

b) What are tides? Explain different tidal gauges. [5]

P.T.O.

Q5) a) The following observations were taken in trigonometric leveling survey. [5]

- i) Angle of depression to P at Q = $1^{\circ}45'22''$.
- ii) Height of instrument at Q = 1.18 m
- iii) Height of signal at P = 4.22 m.
- iv) Horizontal distance between P and Q = 6945 m.
- v) Coefficient of refraction = 0.07.
- vi) R.L. of Q is 345.32 m.

Calculate R.L. of P.

b) Explain how the alignment of tunnel is transferred from surface to underground. [5]

OR

Q6) a) Determine the difference in elevation between two points A and B from the following observations. [5]

- i) Horizontal distance AB = 5620 m
- ii) Reduced Level of A = 415.5 m
- iii) Height of instrument at A = 1.5 m
- iv) Height of instrument at B = 1.45 m
- v) Height of signal at A = 6.50 m
- vi) Height of signal at A = 4.54
- vii) The angle of elevation from A and B = $2^{\circ}32'24''$
- viii) The angle of elevation from A and B = $2^{\circ}20'34''$

b) Explain with neat sketch Setting out of bridge. [5]

