Q.P. Code: 16CE105

Reg. No:

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR

(AUTONOMOUS)

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		B.Tech II Ye	ear I Semester Supplement	•	ions June 2019	
			SURVE	. –		
æ.		2.1	(Civil Eng	ineering)	14 14 60	
Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 60						
(Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ Marks}$)						
_		UNIT-I				43.5
1		a Briefly explain the principles of surveying.				4M
	b	A steel tape was exactly 30 m long at 20°C when supported throughout its length under a				
	pull of 98N. A line was measured with this tape under a pull of 147N and at a me temperature of 32°C and found to be 780 m long. The cross-sectional area of the tape 0.03 cm^2 , and its total weight = 6.8N. For steel $\propto 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and E for steel $\approx 11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^{\circ}\text{C}$					
	$=20.58 \times 10^6 \text{ N/cm}^2$. Compute the true length of the line if the tape was supported during					
			ery 30 m (ii) at every 1		tape was supported during	
OR						
2 a Explain three-point problem with sketches.						7M
	b Write down different types of errors in Surveying.					
UNIT-II						
3						
	b The following consecutive readings were taken with a dumpy level on a continuous					
	sloping ground at common intervals of 30 m 0.905 (point A), 1.745, 2.345, 3.125,3.725,					
	0.545, 1.390, 2.055, 2.955, 3.445, 0.595, 1.015, 1.850,2.655, 2.945(pont B). The RL of A					
	was 395.500 m. Tabulate the page of field book and calculate the levels of the points.					
OR 4 a Mention the uses of contours in civil engineering works. 6M						
4	4 a Mention the uses of contours in civil engineering works.					
	b Describe in detail how you would proceed in the field for:					
	(i) profile leveling (ii) reciprocal leveling.					
_	UNIT-III					
5	a What do you mean by contour and contour interval? State the various characteristics of contour lines.					
		Station Point	Reading on BM (m)	Vertical Angle	R.L of BM	6M
		A	1.085	10°48′	R.L of BM = 150.000m	0111
		В	1.265	7°12′	AB=50 m	
	b	Give a list of the perr	nanent adjustments of a	transit theodolite.		6M
	OR					
6						
	b	Enumerate the parts of the Transit Theodolite. Explain in detail.				6M
UNIT-IV						
7	a	Describe with sketch the method of setting a simple circular curve by Rankine's deflection				7M
		angle method.				
	b	Derive the expression	for the elements of a c	-		5M
0	OR					4M
8			Write short notes on reverse curves. Two tangents AR and RC intersect at a point R at chaining 150.5 m, calculate all the			
	b Two tangents AB and BC intersect at a point B at chainage 150.5 m. calculate all the necessary data for setting out a circular curve of radius 100 m deflected angle 30° by the					8M
		method of offsets from the long chord.				OIVI
UNIT-V						
9	а	How will you measure the horizontal angle and vertical angle by using total station?				
,		Explain in brief about transit time.				8M 4M
OR						
10	a					8M
b White short notes on total staticals						43.4

4M

b Write short notes on total stations.

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*** END ***

