

17419

15116

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

- 1. a) Attempt any SIX of the following:** **12**
- (i) Define contour interval and horizontal equivalent.
 - (ii) What do you mean by zero circle in area measurement?
 - (iii) Define grade contour.
 - (iv) Define transiting and swinging of theodolite.
 - (v) Define latitude and departure.
 - (vi) State any four component parts of micro-optic theodolite.
 - (vii) Give classification of curve and explain any one in detail.

P.T.O.

b) **Attempt any TWO of the following:**

- (i) Explain direct method of contouring.
- (ii) State any four applications of remote sensing.
- (iii) Explain the procedure of measurement of deflection angle.

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following: **16**

- a) State any four characteristics of contours with sketches.
- b) Define interpolation of contour. Explain in brief the method of arithmetical calculation for interpolation of contour.
- c) Explain the procedure of establishing grade contour on ground.
- d) Explain the method of repetition to measure horizontal angle using transit theodolite.
- e) The co-ordinates of two points C and D are as follows:

Point	Co-ordinates	
C	982.5	825.2
D	1198.6	576.4

Find the length and bearing of line CD.

- f) State and explain temporary adjustments of theodolite.

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following: **16**

- a) Enlist any four component parts of digital level. State the functions of each.
- b) Explain the procedure for measurement of vertical angle using digital theodolite.
- c) State any four advantages of total station over other surveying instruments.
- d) Explain the classification of EDM instruments.
- e) Explain the working principle of EDM with neat sketch.
- f) Calculate the ordinates at 25m interval to set a circular curve having long chord of 300 m and versed sine of 10 m.

4. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- Write stepwise procedure to measure area of irregular figure using digital planimeter.
- State the two applications each of GIS in land information and land environmental field.
- Define G.I.S. Enlist the key components of G.I.S.
- State any four essential characteristics of tacheometer.
- How would you determine the constants of given tacheometer on field?
- Determine reduced level of horizontal line of sight from given data. Assume multiplying constant with anallatic lense.

Instrument station	Staff Station	Vertical Angle	Staff reading	RL of B
A	B	+8°20'	0.990, 1.555, 2.120	100.000 m

5. Attempt any TWO of the following: 16

- Define closed traverse. Calculate length and bearing of line DA from following data:

Line	AB	BC	CD	DA
Length (m)	258	321	180	?
Bearing	30°	140°	210°	?

- Define independent co-ordinates. Calculate independent co-ordinates from following data showing calculations:

Line	Latitude		Departure	
	N	S	E	W
AB		182.63	313.12	
BC	244.72		470.12	
CD	495.17			318.34
DE		268.70		388.46
EA		288.27		113.44

- c) A tacheometer was fixed with an anallatic lens and having multiplying constant 100 was used and the following observations were made on staff held vertical.

Instrument Station	HI _(m)	Vertical Angle	Staff at	Staff reading
P	1.50	+ 2°30'	M	1.20, 1.83, 2.46
P	1.50	- 4°40'	Q	1.35, 1.85, 2.29

RL of station M is 50 m. Calculate RL of P and Q and horizontal distance PQ.

6. Attempt any TWO of the following:

16

- a) Explain the procedure to set out circular curve using Rankine's method of deflection angle using necessary sketch.
- b) Enlist component parts of mechanical planimeter. Calculate area of figure from following data:
- (i) Initial reading - 1.586
 - (ii) Final reading - 0.392
 - (iii) Multiplying constant - 100
 - (iv) Additive constant - 20
 - (v) Rotation of disc - once in reverse direction
- c) Describe layout of small building by using total station.
