A		Reg. No. :											
		Question Pa	per	Co	de:	54A	06						
	B.E. / E	B.Tech. DEGREE I	EXAN	MIN	ATIO	DN, I	MAY	201	8				
		Fourth	Sem	ester									
		Agricultur	e Eng	ginee	ring								
	15UA	.G406 – SURVEY	ING	FOR	AG	RICU	JLTU	JRE					
		(Regul	ation	2015	5)								
Duration: Three hours				Maximum: 100 Marks									
		Answer A	LL Q	uest	ions								
		PART A - (10) x 1 :	= 10	Mar	ks)							
1.	The main Principle of s	surveying is to										CO	91 - R
	(a) work from part to w	vhole	(b)	Hig	her l	evel	to lo	wer	level				
	(c) Work from whole to	o part	(d)	Lov	ver le	evel	to hig	gher	leve	l			
2.	Hydrographic surveying deals with the mapping of								CO	1 - R			
	(a) heavenly bodies		(b)	larg	e wa	iter b	odie	5					
	(c) mountainous region	L	(d)	can	al sy	stem							
3.	Convert the $136^{0}45^{'}$ whole circle bearing to reduced bearing										CO	2- R	
	(a) S $43^{0}15^{2}$ E	(b) N 43 ⁰ 15 [°] E	(c) N	53 ⁰ 1	5 [°] W	τ		((d) S	63 ⁰ 1	5 [°] V	V
4.	Inaccessible points may	y be located by the										CO	2- R
	(a) Radiation method		(b)	Res	ectic	on me	ethod	l					
	(c) Intersection method	l	(d)	Tra	versi	ng n	netho	d					
5.	The least count foe the	odolite is										CO	9 3- R
	(a) 10 sec	(b) 20sec	(c) 40	sec				((d) 3	0 sec	;	

6.	The theodolite is an instrument used for measuring very accurately									
	(a) Horizontal angles only	(b)Vertical angles only								
	(c) Linear measurements only	(d) Horizontal and Vertical a	angles only							
7.	A is the reference point of known of	elevation	CO4- R	٢						
	(a) Bench mark	(b) Total station								
	(c) Datum	(d) GTS bench mark								
8.	A level surface to which elevation of dif known as	CO4- R	٢							
	(a) Level surface (b) Datum	(c) Horizontal	(d) Plane							
9.	The real image of an object formed by the	CO5- R	٤							
	(a) in the plane of cross hairs	(b) at the centre of the telesc	ope							
	(c) at the optical centre of the eye-piece	scope								
10.	A series of closely spaced contour lines rep	presents	CO5- R	٤						
	(a) Steep slope (b) Gentle slope	(c) Uniform slope	(d) Plane surface							
PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)										
11.	State Simpson's rule and Give the formula	CO1- R	ζ							
12.	Differentiate between magnetic bearing and	CO2- F	ζ							
13.	Define BM and list its types.	CO3- F	ζ							
14.	What is horizontal equivalent? Why it is no	CO4- R	ξ							
15.	What you mean by temporary adjustments	CO5- R	ζ							
PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)										
16.	(a) What is chain surveying? Explain the various operations involved CO1-U in chain surveying.									

Or

- (b) A line was measured with a steel tape which was exactly 30m at CO1- App (16) 18 degree and pull of 5KG and the measured length was 459.242m. The temperature during the measurement was 28° C on the pull applied was 10KG. The tape was uniformly supported during the measurement. Find the true length of the line of cross sectional area of the tape was $0.02m^2$. then $\alpha = 0.000117$. $E = 2.1 \times 10^6 \text{KG/cm}^2$.
- 17. (a) Explain the various parts of surveyor compass with a neat sketch CO2-U (16)

Or

(b) Explain the procedure of two point problem in plan table survey CO2-U (16)

- 18. (a) With a neat sketch explain various parts of the theodolites.CO3-U(16)
 - Or
 - (b) What are the systems of tachometry measurements? Explain . CO3-U (16)
- 19. (a) Explain the types of leveling. CO4- U

Or

- (b) The following consecutive readings were taken with a dumpy CO4- Ana (16) level along a chain line at a common interval of 15 m. 3.150, 2.245, 1.125, 0.860, 3.125, 2.760, 1.835, 1.470, 1.965, 1.225, 2.390 and 3.035 m. The first reading was at a chainage of 165 m where the RL is 98.085. The instrument was shifted after the fourth and ninth readings. Find the RL of all the points.
- 20. (a) Describe with sketches, the characteristics of contours. CO5- U (16)

Or

(b) How do you compute the reservoir volume? Explain with an CO5-U (16) example.

(16)