CBCS SCHEME

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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Mine Surveying – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. Explain the two basic principles of surveying.

(10 Marks)

b. Differentiate between Geodetic survey and plane survey

(10 Marks)

Max. Marks: 100

OR

- 2 a. A 20 m chain was found to be 10 cm too long after chaining a distance of 1800 m. It was found to be 20 cm too long at the end of day's work after chaining a total distance of 1800 m. It was found to be 20 cm too long at the end of days work after chaining a total distance of 2800 m. Find the true distance if the chain was 10 cm too short before commencement of the work.

 (10 Marks)
 - b. Calculate the included angles A, B and C of a triangle from the following data:

Side	F.B	B.B
AB	45°	225°
BC	130°	310°
CA	270°	90°

(10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. What are the factors affecting the sensitiveness of bubble tube? How can it be determined? (12 Marks)
 - b. Find the height of the tie beam above the floor level with the following data:
 - R.L of floor 42.00
 - Staff reading on floor 1.50
 - Reading on the staff held inverted with bottom touching the underside of tie beam –
 3.20.

 (08 Marks)

OR

- Following consecutive readings were taken on a continuously sloping ground at 30 m interval with a dumpy level and 4 m leveling staff, 0.585 on A, 0.936, 1.953, 2.846, 3.644, 3.938, 0.962, 1.035, 1.089, 2.534, 3.844, 0.956, 1.579, 3.016 on B. The elevation of A was 520.450 m.
 - a. Prepare a page of level book.

(06 Marks)

c. Calculate the R.L of all points by rise and fall method and also apply usual checks.

(10 Marks)

c. Determine the gradient of line AB.

(04 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Describe the characteristics of contours.

(12 Marks)

b. Enumerate the uses of contours.

(08 Marks)

OR

6 a. Explain in detail, the various steps involved in triangular survey. (12 Marks)

b. Explain with necessary equations, the various corrections applied while measuring base line.

(08 Marks)

Module-4

Following perpendicular offsets were taken from a chain line to a curved boundary line at intervals of 10 m:

0, 7.83, 5.26, 6.45, 7.33, 7.87, 8.23, 0

Compute the area between the chain line, the curved boundary line and the end offsets by applying,

(i) Average ordinate rule

(06 Marks)

(ii) Trapezoidal rule

(06 Marks)

(iii) Simpson's rule.

(08 Marks)

OR

8 a. What are the three factors on which the accuracy of the final result of computation of volumes will depend? (06 Marks)

b. The centre line of a road embankment subtends an angle of 45° at the centre of a curve. The radius of the curve is 900 m. The side slopes and height at the centre are respectively 2:1 and 3 m. The slope of the ground is the transverse direction is 1 in 8. If the formation width of the road is 10 m, work out the volume of earth work. (14 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. What are the temporary adjustments of a theodolite?

(10 Marks)

b. Describe the reiteration method of measuring horizontal angle of theodolite.

(10 Marks)

OR

10 a. The co-ordinates of two points P and Q are as follows:

Point P(125.20 N; 102.80 E)

Point Q(237.60 N; 165.90 E)

Calculate the length and bearing of line PQ.

(10 Marks)

b. An open traverse POQRST was run with bearing of line PO as $82^{\circ} 30'$. If $\angle POQ = 121^{\circ}35'$ $\angle OQR = 96^{\circ}45'$, $\angle QRS = 135^{\circ}10'$ and $\angle RST = 110^{\circ}35'$, calculate the deflection angles at stations O, Q, R and S and bearing of line OQ, QR, RS and ST. (10 Marks)

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