

CBCS SCHEME

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Mine Surveying - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

a. Define Surveying and explain its objectives. What are the purpose of survey? 1

(08 Marks)

17MN45

Explain the two basic principles of surveying.

(04 Marks)

Differentiate between Geodetic survey and Plane survey.

(08 Marks)

OR

The following bearings were observed with a compass. Calculate the interior angles. 2

(10 Marks)

	Line	AB	BC	CD	DE	EA
	Force Bearing	$60^{0}\ 30'$	122° 0'	46 ⁰ 0'	205° 30'	300° 0'
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The following bearings were observed while traversing with a compass.

Line	AB	BC	CD	DE
F.B	45 ⁰ 45'	96 ⁰ 55'	29° 45'	324 ⁰ 48'
B.B	226° 10'	277° 5'	209° 10'	1440 48'

Mention which station were affected by local attraction and determine the corrected bearings. (10 Marks)

Module-2

Define the following terms: Leveling intermediate sight; Bench mark; Change point. 3

b. Following consecutive readings were taken on a continuously sloping ground at 30m interval with a dumpy level and 4m levelling 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 520.450m. i) Prepare a page of level book ii) Calculate the R.L. of all points by rise and fall method iii) Apply usual checks iv) Determine the gradient of line AB.

(16 Marks)

Define the following terms: Elevation; Station; Line of collimation; Mean Sea (04 Marks)

Calculate the correction of curvature, correction for refraction and combined correction for a distance of 10km. (06 Marks)

Find the height of the tie beam above the floor level with the following data: (10 Marks)

RL of the floor	-	42.00
Staff reading of the floor	-	1.50
Reading on the staff held interved with bottom touching the underside of the tie beam	-	3.20

Module-3

a. Draw sketches of contours showing the following features: Hill; Hollow; Steep slope; Gentle slope ; Uniform slope ; Plane area ; Ridge ; Valley ; Saddle. (09 Marks)

b. Differentiate between the : Contour interval and horizontal equivalent.

(05 Marks) Give reason for the following: i) If the scale is large, the contour interval should be small. ii) All the contours must form closed loops. (06 Marks)

OR

Write short notes on:

a. Well – conditioned Triangles.

(05 Marks)

b. Base line.

(05 Marks)

c. Reconnaissance

(05 Marks)

d. Principle of Triangulation.

(05 Marks)

Module-4

a. What are the three types of methods for the computation of areas?

(06 Marks)

b. Following table gives the perpendicular offsets taken from the center line of a road to a hedge:

Offset No.	O_0	O_1	O_2	O_3	O_4	O_5	O_6	O_7	O_8
Offset in M	4	6	5	7	5	4	3	4	6
Distance in M	0	15	30	45	60	80	100	110	120

Compute the area between the center line of road and hedge by applying

i) Trapezoidal rule and ii) Simpson rule.

(14 Marks)

Calculate the volumes of the earthwork in cutting and embankment for a road in plain with the following particulars. (14 Marks)

Distance in M	G.L	R.L of formation
0	100.00	97.00
30	99.30	96.80
60	98.45	96.60
90	97.53	96.40
120	97.35	96.20
140	96.07	96.07
150	95.38	96.00
180	95.13	96.30
210	94.86	96.60
240	94.22	96.90

b. Enumerate the methods for computation of volumes.

(06 Marks)

Module-5

What are the temporary adjustments of a theodolite?

(08 Marks)

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

(12 Marks)

OR

a. Describe 'Fast needle method' of theodolite traversing. 10

(10 Marks)

The table below gives the lengths and bearings of the lines of a traverse ABCDE, the length and bearing of EA having been omitted. Calculate the lengths and bearing of the line EA.

(10 Marks)

Line	A.	Length (M)	Bearing	
AB		204.0	87 ⁰ 30'	
BC	7	226.0	20 ⁰ 20'	
CD		187.0	280 ⁰ 0'	
DE	7	192.0	210 ⁰ 3'	
EA	V	?	?	