

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DIPLOMA IN BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

2ND YEAR 2ND SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

CENTRE: MAIN CAMPUS

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COURSE CODE: TBC 2222

COURSE TITLE: ENGINEERING SURVEYING II

EXAM VENUE: LR 15 STREAM: DIP IN BLD & CIV ENG

DATE: 20/12/2017 EXAM SESSION: 2.00 – 3.30PM

DURATION: 1½ HOURS

Instructions

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other two questions
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on question paper
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

QUESTION ONE (MARKS 30)

- i. Define the following (MARKS 9)
 - a) Levelling survey
 - b) Traverse survey
 - c) Setting out survey
- ii. What do you understand by the following as used in engineering surveying (MARKS 12)
 - a) Datum
 - b) Bench Mark
 - c) Survey Station
 - d) Survey line
- iii. List any three areas where you can apply levelling survey in your profession (MARKS 3)
- iv. The table below shows field measurements of four angles of a traverse. Using the table, calculate the values of the angles (MARKS 6)

Observation station	Target station	Face left reading	Face right reading	Accepted mean angle
В	Α	89° 16′ 20′′	269° 16′ 20′′	
	С	185° 18′ 40′′	365° 19′ 00′′	
С	В	185° 39′ 40′′	05° 39′ 20′′	
	D	271° 38′ 20′	91° 38" 40"	
D	С	275° 18′ 00′′	95° 18′ 20′′	
	Α	01°02′20′′	181° 02′ 40′′	
А	D	00° 00′ 00′′	180° 00′ 00′′	
	В	92° 15′ 30″	272° 15′ 30″	

QUESTION TWO (MARKS 20)

- i. Briefly discuss ways of classifying traverse survey (10 marks)
- ii. Outline the basic steps involved in traverse surveying (2.5 marks)
- iii. Explain what is meant by Face Left and Face Right in angular measurements using theodolite instrument and its importance in the exercise (3 marks)

iv. The table below shows a set of slope linear distances and slope angles. The angles are taken with the telescope in the zenith position. Compute the horizontal distances (4.5 marks)

Line	Slope length (m)	Zenith angle θ (°)	Horizontal distance, H (m)
AB	25.735	87o 20' 30''	
BB'	11.101	105o 25' 30"	
B'C	12.202	85o 15' 10"	
CD	53.317	93o 26' 50"	

QUESTION THREE (MARKS 20)

- i. Discus in brief the various types of bearings which you know (6 marks)
- ii. ABCD is an open traverse and the survey data is as given here below

Line	AB	ВС	CD	DE
Forward Bearing	30° 00′ 00′	110° 00′ 00′′	225° 00′ 00′′	295° 00′ 00′′
Length of line	50.0	70.0	82.0	31.2

Complete the table below and show all your computations step by step (14 marks)

Line	Partial Coordinate		Total Coordinates		Station
	ΔX ΔY		Easting	Northing	
			0.00	0.00	Α
AB					В
ВС					С
CD					D
DE					E

QUESTION FOUR (MARKS 20)

- i. Where would you apply the knowledge of horizontal curves learnt in this course? (1.5marks)
- ii. By the use of a sketch, explain the following terminologies as used on a horizontal curve
 - a) Vertex (V)
 - b) Deflection angle(Δ)
 - c) Sub tangent distance (T)
 - d) Point of curvature (PC)
 - e) Point of tangency (PT)
 - f) Long cord (LC)
 - g) Middle ordinate (MO)
 - h) External (E)

(8 marks)

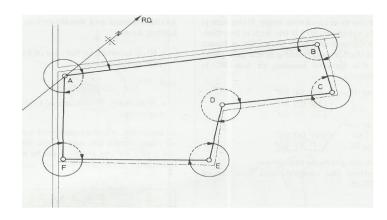
iii. Complete the horizontal curve data given in the table below (10.5 marks)

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	Symbol	Terminology	Equation
1	LC	Long Cord	

2	R	Radius	
3	L	Length of curve	
4	T	Tangent Distance	
5	D	Degree of curve	
6	E	External distance	
7	МО	Middle Ordinance	

QUESTION 5 (20Marks)

The figure below shows a route of a traverse survey. The values of exterior angles measured by one second theodolite are given in the table below.



The whole circle bearing of line AB is 43° 40′ 45″

Angle	ABC	BCD	CDE	DEF	EFA	FAB
Mean	272 ⁰ 03′10′′	272 ⁰ 05′ 51′′	104° 50′ 31″	261 ^o 11' 06''	266 ^o 10′ 15′′	263° 38′ 25″
observed value						

- a) Determine the angular error of the traverse (4marks)
- b) Adjust the angles of the traverse to eliminate the error (4 marks)
- c) Calculate the bearing of all other lines of the traverse (12 marks)