# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF SPATIAL PLANNING <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHEALOR OF ARTS IN SPATIAL PLANNING 

SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

CENTRE: MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: PSP 3122
COURSE TITLE: SURVEYING

EXAM VENUE:
STREAM: SPATIAL PLANNING

DATE: 29/4/19
EXAM SESSION: 9.00-11.00AM
TIME: 2 HOURS
Instructions:

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

## QUESTIONS ONE

a) Define the following terms in relation to surveying.
i) Geodetic surveying
ii) Plain tabling
iii) Tape and offset surveying
iv) Tacheometric surveying
v) Trigonometric heighting
[2 marks]
[2 marks]
[2 marks]
[2 marks]
[2 marks]
b) Given that the reduced level at A is 1978.04 m above mean sea level, while staff readings at A and B is 2.150 and 1.385 respectively. By use of a sketch, determine height of point B [6 marks]
c) Explain how horizontal distance is achieved in electromagnetic distance measurement.[8 marks]
d) Describe the basic principles to be observed during any surveying measurement assignments. [6 marks]

## QUESTION TWO

a) With the use of sketches, differentiate between horizontal and vertical angles [6 marks]
b) An open traverse was run between points X and Y to control setting up of a road section as per the table below

| Line | WCB | Distance (m) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X-S1 | 650000 | 25.707 |
| S1-S2 | 3381550 | 22.861 |
| S2-Y | 724700 | 53.221 |

Given the coordinate of X is 500.000 mE and 500.000 mN . Calculate the coordinate of S1, S2 and Y [14 marks]

## QUESTION THREE

a) Describe the following terminologies as used in leveling
i. Level line
ii. Height of collimation
[2 marks]
[2 marks]
iii. Bench mark
[2 marks]
iv. Backsight
[2 marks]
b) The below table shows the level field notes for profile leveling along a centerline of a waterline. Determine the reduced level using Rise and Fall Method, carrying out all necessary calculations and checks. Take reduced level of A as 2000.00 m amsl.[12 marks]

| B.S. | I.S | F.S | Reduced <br> Level | Distance | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.360 |  |  | 2000.000 | 0.00 | A |
|  | 1.720 |  |  | 20.00 | P 1 |
| 0.345 |  | 3.090 |  | 40.00 | P 2 |
|  | 0.670 |  |  | 60.00 | P 3 |
|  | 1.870 |  |  | 80.00 | P 4 |
| 0.680 |  | 2.380 |  | 100.00 | P 5 |
|  | 1.320 |  |  | 120.00 | P 6 |
|  | 1.765 |  |  | 140.00 | P 7 |
|  |  | 2.170 |  | 160.00 | B |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## QUESTION FOUR

a) Briefly describe the contribution of Surveying and Geomatics to Kenyan development. [8 marks]
b) Explain techniques of measuring area of an irregular shaped parcel of land allocated for dam construction. [12 marks]

## QUESTION FIVE

a) Outline different ways of achieving offset (right angle) during tape and offset surveying fieldwork. [8 marks]
b) Explain how distance measurement under the following conditions can be achieved.
i) Level ground
ii) Gently sloping ground
iii) Uneven ground
[4 marks]
[4 marks]
[4 marks]

