# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE AND QUANITY SURVEYING BACHELOR OF QUANTITY SURVEYING (HONOURS) DEGREE PART ONE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS - JULY 2006 

## ENGINEERING SURVEYING - AQS 1208

TIME: 3 HOURS 100

INSTRUCTIONS:
Answer any four questions.

## QUESTION 1

a) Define surveying
b) List the classes of survey that you have learnt and what is the difference is between them.
c) A 30m tape was used for measuring the side of a triangle and the measured lengths were $68 \mathrm{~m}, 51 \mathrm{~m}$ and 43 m . It was later found that the tape had the first 2 metres missing. Calculate the correct area of the triangle.
d) A circle of radius 10 cm was planimetered and a reading of 1,130 revolutions was recorded. An irregular figure was traced by the same planimeter and a reading of 4,732 revolutions was obtained. What is the area of the irregular figure?

## QUESTION 2

Calculate the total area of a piece of land shown in fig. 2, using any two methods you learnt for the irregular bounded area.
(25 marks)

## QUESTION 3

a) Reduce the following levels by the rise and fall method and calculate the gradient from B.M.A to the last point given that the horizontal distance is 90 m .

| B.S | I.S. | F.S. | R.L. | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1,749 |  |  | 1004,511 | B.M.A |
|  | 1,299 |  |  | Road |
|  | 1,377 |  |  | Road |
|  | 1,374 |  |  | Road |
|  | 1,412 |  |  | Road |
|  | 1,449 |  | Road |  |
|  | 1,487 |  |  | Road |
|  | 1,524 |  |  | Road |
|  |  | 1,999 |  | Bridge |

b) Reduce the following levels by the height of collimation method.
(13 marks)

| B.S. | I.S. | F.S. | R.L. | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0,550 |  |  | 1035,030 | I.B.M.I. |
|  | 0,480 |  |  | A |
|  | 0,420 |  |  | B |
|  | 0,500 |  | C |  |
|  | 1,130 |  |  | D |
|  | 1,570 |  | E |  |
|  | 1,650 |  | F |  |
|  | 1,820 |  | G |  |
|  | 2,490 |  | H |  |
|  | 2,500 |  | I |  |
|  | 2,600 |  |  | J |
|  | 2,610 |  | K |  |
|  | 3,470 |  | L |  |
|  | 2,780 |  |  | M |
|  | 3,400 |  |  | N |
|  | 2,580 |  |  | O |
|  | 2,560 |  |  | P |
|  |  |  |  | Q |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## QUESTION 4

Describe the Zimbabwean Survey coordinate system.
(25 marks)

## QUESTION 5

Point L was surveyed by sighting beacons A, B and M as shown in fig. 5.
Given
Mean observed horizontal angles

MLA $=145^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime}$
ALB $=85^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime}$
$B L M=130^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime}$
Coordinates (m)
A $+450,000+150,000$
B $+400,000-120,000$
$\mathrm{M}+21,500 \quad+7,910$
Calculate the coordinates of $L$.

## QUESTION 6

For the triangulation network shown in fig. 6, calculate the coordinates of C and D given.
Horizontal angles

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{APC}=53^{0} 41^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime} \\
& \mathrm{PAC}=47^{0} 21^{\prime} 05^{\prime \prime} \\
& \mathrm{CPD}=65^{\circ} 31^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime} \\
& \mathrm{CDP}=60^{0} 15^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}
\end{aligned}
$$

Coordinates(m)
A +9844,180 +16375,000
P +9392,800 +18952,020

## END OF EXAMINATION

