

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE AND QUANTITY SURVEYING
BACHELOR OF QUANTITY SURVEYING (HONOURS) DEGREE
PART II SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – MAY 2006**

ENGINEERING SURVEYING II – AQS 2204

TIME: 3 Hours

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer any four Questions.

QUESTION 1

Two roads AB and CD are to be joined by a curve CA of radius 40m as shown in fig. 1. B and C are points on the centre of the roads having the same reduced levels.

Given

Bearing of road C-D = $281^{\circ} 12' 00''$

Coordinates (m)

B + 6487,270 +1561,910

C + 6539,580 +1476,520

Calculate the coordinates of A.

(25 marks)

QUESTION 2

Fig. 2 shows a triangulation network at a construction site.

Given

Coordinates (m)

U + 600,584 + 615,620

V + 744,236 + 502,487

X + 769,266 + 814,307

Measured horizontal angles

WUV = $43^{\circ} 03' 30''$

UVW = $61^{\circ} 39' 10''$

$$\begin{aligned} YWX &= 35^{\circ} 42' 20'' \\ WXY &= 91^{\circ} 01' 50'' \end{aligned}$$

Calculate the coordinates of Y.

(25 marks)

QUESTION 3

The centre point pentagon PQRST with centre station C as shown in fig. 3, is to be used as a horizontal control network. Using the observed angles, adjust the figure for geometrical consistency using any method you learnt.

(25 marks)

<u>Angle</u>	<u>Observed Value</u>
1	50° 04' 02''
2	51° 11' 17''
3	51° 28' 57''
4	50° 20' 48''
5	63° 35' 47''
6	69° 05' 54''
7	46° 45' 11''
8	53° 14' 47''
9	57° 09' 34''
10	47° 04' 09''
11	82° 51' 55''
12	77° 19' 52''
13	66° 03' 28''
14	64° 08' 58''
15	69° 35' 42''

QUESTION 4

- a) Three points A, Z and B are collinear. A 01'' reading theodollite having a multiplying constant of 100 and additive constant of (0) zero was correctly centred and levelled up a height of 1,620m above Z of reduced level 1300m. A levelling staff was held vertically at points A and B in turn and the following readings were obtained:

STAFF POSITION	STAFF READINGS (m)	VERTICAL ANGLE
A	2.140, 1.956, 1.774	87° 42' 33''
B	2.082, 1.815, 1.546	93° 16' 14''

Calculate

- (i) the horizontal length AB and the reduced levels of A and B. (15 marks)
(ii) the gradient A to B (4 marks)

b) List the instrumental errors normally associated with E.D.M. instruments. (3 marks)

c) List three classes of E.D. Ms based on the type of carrier wave. (3 marks)

QUESTION 5

Point D was surveyed by sighting the following trigonometrically beacons: A, B and C. (see fig. 5). The following mean observed horizontal angles were obtained;

Mean observed horizontal angles

$$ADB = 138^{\circ} 06' 45''$$

$$BDC = 98^{\circ} 36' 25''$$

$$CDA = 123^{\circ} 17' 05''$$

Given
Coordinates (m)

$$A \quad + 670,830 \quad + 147,080$$

$$B \quad - 484,950 \quad - 276,640$$

$$C \quad - 385,720 \quad + 590,550$$

Calculate the provisional coordinates of D. (25 marks)

QUESTION 6

Briefly explain the following processes involved in setting out.

- a) aims of setting out (5 marks)
- b) care of instruments (5 marks)
- c) plans (10 marks)
- d) regular site inspection (3 marks)
- e) maintaining accuracy (2 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION