

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
July, 2017

Marks Scored:

Level: B.E.

Course : CIEG 202

Year : II

Semester: I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 10

Registration No:

Date JUL 13 2017

SECTION "A"

[20Q × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Choose the most appropriate answer among the given choices.

1. The method of stepping is used for measuring horizontal distances in the case of
 - a) level surface
 - b) sloping surface
 - c) undulating surface
 - d) stepped surface
2. Random line method of ranging is adopted when end stations are
 - a) visible to each other
 - b) lying in different plane
 - c) non intervisible due to large distance
 - d) non intervisible due to raised ground
3. Precision is a term which indicates the degree of conformity of
 - a) repeated measurements of the same quantity to each other
 - b) measured value to its true value
 - c) measured value to its weighted mean value
 - d) measured value to its mean value
4. 270° graduation of a prismatic compass is at _____ end of the graduated circle.
 - a) West
 - b) East
 - c) North
 - d) South
5. The purpose of running a tie line is
 - a) to take details of nearby object
 - b) to make triangle well condition
 - c) to take an offset for detailed surveying
 - d) to check accuracy of work
6. The working edge of the alidade is known as
 - a) leveled edge
 - b) parallel edge
 - c) cutting edge
 - d) fiducial edge
7. The branch of surveying which deals with the measurements in vertical planes is known as
 - a) trigonometric levelling
 - b) tacheometric surveying
 - c) levelling
 - d) aerial surveying
8. The process of turning the telescope about the vertical axis in horizontal plane is known as
 - a) transiting
 - b) reversing
 - c) plunging
 - d) swinging
9. The U-fork and Plumb bob are required for
 - a) centering
 - b) levelling
 - c) resection
 - d) orientation
10. The effect of the curvature is to cause the objects sighted
 - a) to appear lower than they really are
 - b) doesn't effect on the position of objects
 - c) to appear higher than they really are
 - d) depends on the position of objects.

11. The direction indicated by a freely suspended and properly balanced magnetic needle is called
a) bearing b) true meridian c) magnetic meridian d) azimuth
12. Which of the following scale is the smallest one?
a) 1 cm=10 m b) R.F. = 1/5000 c) 1:10,000 d) 1cm=10 km
13. The telescope of a dumpy level
a) can be taken out of its supports and reversed
b) can be tilted in vertical plane
c) is rigidly fixed to the levelling head
d) permits interchange of eyepiece and object glass
14. The degree of precision required in survey work mainly depends upon the
a) nature of field c) sources of error
b) purpose of survey d) area to be surveyed
15. A 20 m tape is held 40 cm out of line. The resulting error per tape length is
a) -0.004 m b) 0.004 m c) 0.040 m d) 0.400 m
16. The magnetic declination at a place is $7^{\circ}20'E$, the bearing given by the compass is $S45^{\circ}40'E$, the true bearing of the place is
a) $S53^{\circ}00'E$ b) $N38^{\circ}20'W$ c) $N53^{\circ}0'W$ d) $S38^{\circ}20'E$
17. The R.L of B.M is 90.00 m. Back Sight reading at B.M is 2.555 m and R.L of I.S is 90.055 m, then the reading of I.S is
a) 2.610 m b) 3.000 m c) 2.500 m d) 2.550 m
18. The process of bringing the vertical circle to the right of observer is called
a) Changing face b) Face right c) Reversing d) Swinging
19. When a chain line encounters a river
a) Ranging is obstructed but chaining is free
b) Chaining is obstructed but ranging is free
c) Both chaining and ranging are obstructed
d) Both chaining and ranging are free
20. Which of the following angles can be set out with the help of French cross-staff?
a) any angle b) 45° only c) 90° only d) either 45° or 90°