



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING**

ECE 2202 : ENGINEERING SURVEY I

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

**SERIES: DECEMBER 2016**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE:**

**Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

-*Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID*

-*Drawing instruments.*

This paper consists of five questions.

Attempt any THREE questions.

**Do not write on the question paper.**



### Question ONE (Compulsory)

- a). Discuss Pythagorean Theorem as applied in the setting out of right angles to an object (9 Marks).
- b). Define a contour (3 Marks).
- c). Giving appropriate formulae, state **ANY** four major corrections that are applied to a steel band when taking linear measurements. A steel band of 30 m which has been standardized in a catenary at a tension of 70 N and at a temperature of 20 °C was used to measure a 40 m bay of a baseline. The following data was recorded:

- Measured length = 40 m
- Applied tension = 90 N
- The radius of Earth's curvature = 6370 Km
- The differences in height between the two points = 0.56 m
- The altitude of the base = 1500 m above sea level
- Cross sectional area of the tape = 5.0 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Young Modulus of Elasticity (E) = 2.1\*10<sup>11</sup> N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- Coefficient of Linear Expansion ( $\alpha$ ) = 12 \*10<sup>-6</sup>/°C
- Mass of the tape = 0.032 Kg/m

Determine the correct length of the bay reduced to mean sea level (14 Marks).

- d). Differentiate between a **backsight** and **foresight** as used in levelling (4 Marks).

### Question TWO

- a). With an aid of a sketch, explain the parts of a tilting level (12 Marks).
- b). Discuss how you would take measurements if there is a pond lying along a survey line (8 Marks).

### Question THREE

- a). Explain the process of reciprocal levelling (10 Marks).
- b). The group of figures below refer to staff readings taken with a level instrument stations A, B, C, D and E. The first and the last readings in each group are the backsight and foresight respectively. The backsight from station A was taken with the staff held on a bench mark at 200.00 m above the Ordinance Datum.  
**A:** 2.780, 0.900, 0.430; **B:** 1.765, 1.450, 0.725; **C:** 1.020, 1.700, 1.325; **D:** 2.455, 3.560, 2.789  
**E:** 2.745, 2.005, 2.400



Book the readings by the height of instrument method, determine the reduced levels of each staff station and apply the appropriate arithmetic checks (10 Marks).

**Question FOUR**

- a). What factors should one consider in choosing vertical intervals in contouring (6 Marks)
- b). Discuss gross errors in levelling (10 Marks).
- c). In levelling a cross a river, the observations made gave the following results for the staff held vertically at points X and Y from the level stations A and B on each bank respectively:
  - Staff reading of point X from A = 1.80 m
  - Staff reading of point X from B = 2.11 m
  - Staff reading of point Y from A = 2.60 m
  - Staff reading of point Y from B = 2.90 m.

If the reduced level of X was 100 m, determine the reduced level of Y in metres (4 Marks).

**Question FIVE**

- a). Discuss ANY ten characteristics of contours (10 Marks).
- b). What is EDM? State advantages and disadvantages of using the instrument (8 Marks).
- c). Mention the main causes of random errors (2 Marks).

