

# **TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

## CERTIFICATE IN BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

## EBC 1204: CIVIL ENGINEERING SURVEY 11

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

# **SERIES:** AUGUST 2019

# TIME: 2 HOURS

## DATE: Pick Date August 2019

#### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination -Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt any THREE questions. **Do not write on the question paper.** 

#### **Question One**

1(a). Desribe the stages of temporary adjustment of a prismatic compass	(12 marks)
(b). Briefly describe the FOUR types of coordinate systems	(8 marks)
Question Two	
2(a). Define the following terms as applied in theodolite work	
<ul> <li>i. Transitting</li> <li>ii. Swing</li> <li>iii. Line of collimation</li> <li>iv. Face right reading</li> </ul>	(4 marks)

2 (b). The figure 1 shows the lines and the angles of a link traverse ABCDEFG and H. Given the W.C.B's of line AB and GH as 119<sup>0</sup> 11' 20'', 101<sup>0</sup> 13' 10'' respectively. Calculate the corrected whole circle bearing of other lines.



(c). Given the coordinates of *A* and the distance and bearing of *AB*, calculate the coordinates of point *B*.

 $E_A = 48\ 964.38\ \text{m}, \qquad N_A = 69\ 866.75\ \text{m}, \qquad \text{WCB}\ AB = 299^0\ 58'46''$ Horizontal distance = 1325.64 (6 marks)

#### **Question Three**

#### 3(a). Compute the following quadrant bearings into the whole circle bearings

- I. N 45<sup>0</sup> 30' E
- II. S 30<sup>0</sup> 40' E

(b). Convert the following WCB into reduced Bearings

- i. 49<sup>0</sup>
- ii. 240<sup>°</sup>
- iii. 133<sup>0</sup>
- iv. 335<sup>0</sup>

(c). The following bearings are observed while traversing with a compass. Eliminate any effects of local attraction.

Line	Fore bearing	Back bearing
AB	$126^{\circ} 45'$	$308^{\circ} 00'$
BC	49 <sup>0</sup> 15'	$227^{\circ} 30'$
CD	$340^{\circ} 30'$	161 <sup>0</sup> 45'
DE	258° 30'	78 <sup>0</sup> 30'
EA	212 <sup>°</sup> 30'	31 <sup>°</sup> 45'

(12 marks)

(4 marks)

(4 marks)

### **Question Four**

4(a). State any SIX uses of a theodolite	(6 marks)
(b). Outline FIVE advantages of tracheometric survey	(5 marks)
(d). With aid of a sketch, describe the principle of tacheometry	(9 marks)

### **Question Five**

5(a). Table 2 is an abstract from a traverse sheet for a closed traverse.

LINE	BEARING	LENGTH (m)
AB	69 <sup>0</sup> 42' 47''	134.11
BC	145 <sup>°</sup> 30' 14''	82.60
CD	200 <sup>0</sup> 37' 09''	102.94
DE	277 <sup>0</sup> 59' 58''	168.68
EA	17 <sup>°</sup> 43' 10''	98.76

Table 2

Adjust the traverse by Bowditch's method rule given coordinates of A as; 200.00mE and 500.00Mn (20 marks)