

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Engineering \& Technology 

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING \& CIVIL ENGINEERING <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

## ECE 2211: ENGINEERING SURVEY I

## SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION <br> SERIES: JULY 2013 <br> TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

This paper consists of FIVE questions.
Answer any THREE questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
This paper consists of FOUR printed pages

## Question One

$\alpha \quad \beta$
a) With an aid of a sketch, show that when and are angles of depression as shown below:

$$
H=\frac{S}{\tan \beta-\tan \alpha}
$$

(6 marks)
b) Define the term trangulation. A field observation from a triangulation scheme established for a small construction site in figure 1 had the following data. Using equal shift method, adjust these angles.
(16 marks)

| Angle | Observed Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $26^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $27^{\circ} 37^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $35^{\circ} 46^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $32^{\circ} 57^{\prime} 52^{\prime \prime}$ |

5
$28^{\circ} 23^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime}$
$29^{\circ} 04^{\prime} 37^{\prime \prime}$
$126^{\circ} 11^{\prime} 59$ "
$111^{\circ} 15^{\prime} 52^{\prime \prime}$
$122^{\circ} 32^{\prime} 02^{\prime \prime}$

F

The co-ordinates of F and B were given as:
Station Co-ordinates
F
B
$+250.00 \mathrm{~N}+719.37 \mathrm{E}$
$+447.15 \mathrm{~N} \quad+250.00 \mathrm{E}$
c) Explain the two basic methods that are employed in angle adjustments in a triangulation scheme.
(4 marks)
d) With an aid of sketch, explain the difference between face left (FL) and face right (FR) observations when using a theodolite.

## Question Two

a) The following angles were adjusted for a triangle ABC . These angles were:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \phi_{A}=75^{\circ} 04^{\prime} 25^{\prime \prime} \\
& \phi_{B}=42^{\circ} 35^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime} \\
& \phi_{C}=62^{\circ} 19^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime}
\end{aligned}
$$

Given the datum co-ordinates of A and B as follows:

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{M}) & \mathrm{E}(\mathrm{M}) \\
\mathrm{A}+643649.19+409 & 577.46 \\
\mathrm{~B}+641668.40 & +412600.36
\end{array}
$$

Using the first principle, derive the co-ordinates of point C
b) Explain the importance of the following parts of a theodilite:
(i) Trivet stage
(ii) Tribrach
(iii) Optical plummet
(iv) Telescope clamp
(8 marks)

## Question Three

a) Define triangulation. Why is it important in survey
(8 marks)
b) The co-ordinates of stations $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}$ and P are given as follows:

Northings (M)
S: 170.50
A: 958.87
L: 565.81
Eastings (M)
1309.12

$$
1525.43
$$

1231.08

Calculate the co-ordinates of point B which has been located by the intersection from station $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}$ and

$$
B \hat{S} A=85^{\circ} 38^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime}, S \hat{A} B=55^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime} B \hat{A} C=41^{\circ} 41^{\prime} 48^{\prime \prime}
$$

C by observing the following angles and $A \hat{C} B=68^{\circ} 69^{\prime} 32^{\prime \prime}$
(12 marks)
Compute the co-ordinates of point B which has been located by intersection method from points S , A and P through observation of angles $\mathrm{BSA}=8^{\circ} 38^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime} ; \mathrm{SAB}=55^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$ and $\mathrm{BAP}=68^{\circ} 09^{\prime} 32^{\prime \prime}$
(14 marks)

## Question Four

a) Define tachometry
b) A tacheometer had a multiplying constant of 100 m and an additional constant of zero (0) when set up for use, the truion axis had a reduced level of 17.2 m . When sighted on to a vertically held leveling staff, the horizontal centre line read 1.8 m and the lower and upper stadia lines had readings 1.4 and 2.2 m respectively. If the angle of elevation of the instrument was $8^{\circ}$, calculate the following:
(i) Horizontal distance of the staff from the instrument
(ii) Reduced level of the ground at the staff position
c) Discuss TWO methods that are important for the adjustment of a traverse.
d) Differentiate between true bearing magnetic declination methods of determining angles between two points.
(5 marks)

## Question Five

a) The field abstract of figure 2 shows the observed angles for a braced quadrilateral PQRS . Using the data given, adjust the angles.

Figure 3

The field abstraction of figure 3 below indicates the observed angles of a braced quadrilateral PQRS. Compute the adjusted values of the angles:

| Angle | Observed Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $30^{\circ} 20^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 2 | $54^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 3 | $54^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 38^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 4 | $39^{\circ} 43^{\prime} 39^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 5 | $41^{\circ} 53^{\prime} 49^{\prime}$ |
| 6 | $42^{\circ} 37^{\prime} 47^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 7 | $54^{\circ} 54^{\prime} 56^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 8 | $40^{\circ} 33^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ |

