TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Engineering \& Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING \& CIVIL ENGINEERING<br>DIPLOMA IN ARCHITECTURE (DA 12S)

EBC 2301: SURVEY I
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SERIES: AUGUST 2014
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 of the FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
Use neat, large and well labeled diagrams where required.

This paper consists of THREE printed pages

## Question One

a) Define the following terms as applied in chain surveying:
(i) Chainage
(ii) Ranging
(iii) Trilateration
(4 $1 / 2$ marks)
b) Show the symbols use to indicate the following features:
(i) Permanent building
(ii) Bridge
(iii) North point
(iv) Hedge
c) With the aid of a sketch, explain the procedure for ranging a line between two points which are not visible to each other due to a small hill in between.
( $71 / 2$ marks)

## Question Two

a) Define the following terms used in chain surveying:
(i) Base line
(ii) Survey station
(iii) Survey line
(iv) Tie line
(v) Check line
b) State FOUR factors governing the selection of chain lines for a chain survey
c) State THREE categories of equipment used in chain surveying and for each category give two examples.
d) Differentiate the following:
(i) Geodetic surveying and plane surveying
(ii) Perpendicular offset and oblique offset

## Question Three

a) Define the following terms as applied in leveling.
(i) Level line
(ii) Horizontal line
(iii) Bench mark
(iv) Reduced level
(v) Foresight
(vi) Change point
b) Explain with the aid of sketches the direct method of contouring
c) When checking a dumpy level the following readings were obtained in 'two peg test'

- Level set-up midway between two staff station A and B 100m apart, staff reading on A is 2.103 m and on $B$ is 1.664 m
- Level set-up 10 m behind $B$ and in line $A B$, staff reading on $A$ is 1.859 m and on $B$ is 1.389 m . Calculate the expected staff reading on staff at A and B
(6 marks)


## Question Four

a) Reduce the levels shown below by the height of collimation method and apply arithmetical checks.
(14 marks)

| Back sight | Intermediat <br> e Sight | Fore <br> Sight | Remarks |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 3.200 |  |  | BM 150.000M |
|  | 2.010 |  | STATION |
|  | 1.050 |  | B |
| 3.250 |  | 0.650 | C |
|  | 2.980 |  | D |
|  | 1.500 |  | E |
|  | 2.200 |  | F |
|  |  | 0.680 | G |

b) State the procedure of leveling a dumpy level

## Question Five

a) Define the following terms as used in theodolite work:
(i) Trunnion axis
(ii) Vertical axis
(iii) Transiting
(iv) Swing
(v) Face left
(vi) Centering
b) Briefly explain the collimation adjustment of a theodolite
c) State the functions of each of the following parts of a theodolite:
(i) The telescope
(ii) Plate bubble
(iii) Attitude bubble
(iv) Plumb clamp
(v) Vertical circle

