



# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jkuat)

Faculty of Engineering and Technology

### DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

**ECE 2202 : ENGINEERING SURVEYING I** 

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY 2012 SERIES: FEBRUARY/MARCH 2012 TIME: 2 HOURS

#### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

Answer booklet

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions in **TWO** sections **A & B**Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

#### **SECTION A (COMPULSORY – 30 MARKS)**

#### **Question 1**

a) A steel tape that had a tension of 65N was used to measure a distance between two fixed marks. The readings on the tape were 0.130m and 29.942m and the differences in level of the tape was 0.835m and the temperature measurement was 22°c. The other details were as follows:

i) Nominal length of the tape = 33m
 ii) The cross-sectional area of the tape = 4.9mm²

iii) The co-efficient of the linear expansion  $= 11.30*10^{-6} \, \text{per} \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

iv) The mass of the steel = 0.45kg

v) Young Modules =  $300 \text{ KN/mm}^2$ 

vi) Nominal interval

= 0 - 30m

vii) Length of interval

= 35.0050m

viii) Tension 45.0N at 16°C

Calculate the distance between the two marks

(12 marks)

b) With an aid of a diagram, show that the combined correction of Curvature and Refraction is given

$$\frac{1}{7}$$
 $C \& L = 0.0785 L^2 - (0.0785 L^2)$  (7 marks)

- c) Define horizontal equivalent. Explain factors that are considered in selection of contour intervals (6 marks)
- d) The following figures were extracted from a level field book, some entries being illegible owing to exposure to rain. Insert the missing figures and check your results (6 marks)

| B.S  | I.S  | F.S  | H.P.C  | R.L    | Distance | Remarks |
|------|------|------|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| ?    |      |      | 279.08 | 277.65 | 0        | OBM     |
|      | 2.01 |      |        | ?      | 20       |         |
|      | ?    |      |        | 278.07 | 40       |         |
| 3.37 |      | 0.40 | ?      | 278.68 | 60       |         |
|      | 2.98 |      |        | ?      | 80       |         |
|      | 1.41 |      |        | 280.64 | 100      |         |
|      |      | ?    |        | 281.38 | 120      | TBM     |

e) Outline any TWO types of obstacles encountered in chain surveying giving remedial measured that must be employed to overcome them in each case (6 marks)

**SECTION B** (Answer any TWO questions from this section. Each question carries 20 marks)

#### **Question 2**

- a) Define horizontal equivalent. What factors does one consider in the selection of the vertical interval (5 marks)
- b) Explain the procedures of producing a contour map by the use of grids through indirect method (15 marks)

#### **Question 3**

a) Describe the procedure of the reciprocal leveling

(10marks)

b) Outline characteristics of contours

(10 marks)

#### **Question 4**

a) Discuss any **FIVE** sources of errors in leveling

- (5 marks)
- b) The following data was obtained for small site where a channel is required for irrigation from a river to a farm, using the scale of 1:50 for vertical scale and horizontal scale of 1:500 plot the longitudinal section. The proposed gradient of the profile is 1 in 100. (15 marks)

| B.S   | I.S   | F.S   | Rise | Fall | R.L    | Distance | Remarks              |
|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|----------|----------------------|
| 1.672 |       |       |      |      | 82.200 | 0.0      |                      |
|       | 0.894 |       |      |      |        | 0.0      | A on centre line     |
|       | 1.047 |       |      |      |        | 20.0     | No. 1 on centre line |
|       | 1.391 |       |      |      |        | 40.0     | No. 2 on centre line |
|       | 1.605 |       |      |      |        | 60.0     | No. 3 on centre line |
|       | 1.872 |       |      |      |        | 80.0     | No. 4 on centre line |
| 1.439 |       | 1.872 |      |      |        | 100.0    | No. 5 on centre line |
|       | 1.532 |       |      |      |        | 120.0    | No. 6 on centre line |
|       | 1.758 |       |      |      |        | 140.0    | No. 7 on centre line |
|       | 2.182 |       |      |      |        | 160.0    | No. 8 on centre line |
|       | 2.429 |       |      |      |        | 180.0    | No. 9 on centre line |
|       | 2.507 |       |      |      |        | 187.0    | B on centre line     |
| 1.587 |       | 1.435 |      |      |        |          |                      |
|       |       | 1.368 |      |      |        |          |                      |

#### **Question 5**

- a) What factors should one consider in the selection of survey stations
- (5 marks)

b) With the aid of a sketch, describe various parts of a dump level

- (10 marks)
- c) It was required to determine the accurate difference of levels between two points A and B on opposite banks of a river. The level was set up very near to point A and the staff reading of point A and B was read as 1.705 and 0.970m respectively. The instrument was then set up at point B and the observed staff readings on point A and B were read as 1.850m and 1.205m respectively. What was the true difference of the level between the two points? (5 marks)