



# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jkuat)

# Faculty of Engineering and Technology

# DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

### INSTITUTIONAL BASED PROGRAMME

### BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

### ECE 4214: ENGINEERING SURVEYING II

### SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: JUNE 2011

# TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates: This paper consists of FIVE questions Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions Marks are indicated for each part of the question This paper consists of **FIVE** printed pages

#### **Question 1**

- a) With an aid a diagram, differentiate between FACE LEFT and FACE RIGHT (4 marks)
- b) What is a ray trace? A traverse was run from Donga to Twiga whose datum coordinates were given below:

Station	Northings (M)	Easting (M)
Twiga	+ 28 162.86	+ 68 5828.56
Donga	+ 26 594.36	$+ 68 \ 6431.52$
Nyoka	+ 23 857.59	+ 68 2214.04

Station	Observed Brg	Correction	Oriented Brg	Adjustment	Final Brg			
<u>At Donga</u>	<u>At Donga</u> FN Pg 1							
Nyoka K6 Twiga	237° 01′ 07′′ 251° 43′ 54′′ 338° 58′ 15′′				237o 01′ 12″			
<u>At K6</u> Donga K7	71° 43′ 34′′ 354° 02′ 54′′							
<u>At K7</u> K6 K8	FN Pg 2 174° 02′ 52′′ 43° 07′ 38′′							
<u>At Ks</u> K7 K9	233° 07′ 39′′ 05° 20′ 21′′							
<u>At K9</u> K8 K10	185° 20′ 24′′ 326° 19′ 27′′							
<u>At K10 FN</u> K9 K11	<u>N Pg 3</u> 146° 19′ 31′′ 338° 06′ 22′′							
<u>At K11</u> K10 Twiga	168° 06′ 37′′ 298° 32′ 26′′							
<u>At K11</u> K10 Twiga	168° 06′ 37′′ 298° 32′ 26′′							
<u>At Twiga</u> K11 Donga JKU	<u>FN Pg 4</u> 118° 32′ 31′′ 158° 58′ 09′′ 220° 00′ 47′′				158o 58′ 20″ 220o 00′ 55″			

c) The areas within the underwater contours are as follows:

Contour:	190	188	184	182
Area (M2):	3350	2860	1730	310

Calculate the volume of water in the lake between 182 m and 190m using End area an Prismoidal methods

d) Compute the side widths and across-sectional area of an embankment to a road with formation width of 12.50m and side slopes 1 vertical to 2 horizontal when the centre height is 3.10m. The existing ground has cross-fall of 1 in 12 at right angles to the embankment

# marks)

#### **Question 2**

- a) A circular curve of radius 500m is connecting two straights at an angle of 800. Given that the chainage at the intersection point 1 is 2642.64m, compute the setting out data for the four chords (10 marks)
- b) The figure below shows the existing ground levels on a 15m square grid forming part of a site which is to be excavated to a uniform formation level of 12.5 above the datum. Calculate the volume of the earth to be excavated assuming the vertical side (10 marks)

### **Question 3**

(8)

- a) Differentiate between simple and reverse curves
- b) Determine the area in hectares enclosed by the line of a closed traverse ABCDE whose coordinates are given as follows:

Station	Northings (m)	Eastings (m)
А	300.00	200.00
В	385.65	306.98
С	282.02	368.55
D	248.80	392.93
Е	185.70	291.74

If the chain, nominally 30 m long used on the survey was later found to be 0.1m too long, calculate the correct value of the area

c) State Simpson's rule. In a chain survey, the following offsets were taken to a fence from a chain line:

Chainage (m)	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180
Offsets (m)	0	6.45	10.46	9.38	11.94	14.86	10.12	5.01	2.79	1.09
Compute for the area between the fence and the chain (6							(6 mar	ks)		

Compute for the area between the fence and the chain

#### **Question 4**

a)	) Define tachometry and state its applications		
b) c)	Derive With a	the horizontal distance when angles $\begin{array}{c} \beta & \alpha \\ and \end{array}$ are angles of elevation n aid of a diagram, indicate the elements of a simple curve	(6 marks) (7 marks)
d)	Define (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	the following terms as used in Mass Haul Diagrams Mass Haul Diagram Shrinkage Free Haul Distance Average Haul Distance	(1 mark) (1 mark) (1 mark) (1 mark)

### **Question 5**

a)	What are the uses of Mass Haul Diagrams	(6 marks)
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b) A theodolite whose height of the instrument level is 182.55 has a multiplying constant of 100 and an additive constant of 1.0. If the angle of elevation is 090, and the upper, middle and lower stadia readings are 4.9, 3.6 and 2.2 respectively, what is the distance of the staff from the station and what is the reduced level at the staff (6 marks)

- c) A roadway kerb has radius of curvature of 40m. The length of the long cord is 60m. calculate the offsets from the cord at 10 m intervals (2 marks)
- d) A traverse was run between A and E as shown below. Give the necessary data for the bearing and the distances and compute the partial coordinates for the traverse (6 marks)