

End Semester /Reappear (Semester IV) Examination May 2025

Programme: Diploma (MiE)

Full Marks: 70

Course: Mine Surveying II

Time: 3 Hrs.

Course Code: 8D.252

Enrolment no. _____

Section I

1. Short Answer type questions. Answer any four.

4 x 5 = 20

- Explain the procedure of centering of transit theodolite.
- Describe the principle involved in Triangulation Survey
- Elaborate Weiss quadrilateral method of correlation.
- Define GPS and its components.
- What is Bowditch method of correcting closing errors? Write the assumptions made in the Bowditch method.
- Calculate the degree of curve for a given radius of 20 meter and a chord length of 30 meter.

Section II

Long Answer type questions. Answer any three.

3 x 10 = 30

- Discuss the applications of GPS in various fields such as surveying, navigation, agriculture, disaster management, and military operations. Provide examples to support your answer.
- Describe the components of simple circular curve with neat sketch diagram.
- Given a curve radius of 1000m and a deflection angle (Δ) of 60° , with a PI chainage of 2000m, determine the curve length, tangent length, mid-ordinate, chord length, apex distance, chainages of T1 and T2, and the degree of curve for a 30m arc length.
- Explain the different sources of error in theodolite work. What are the personal errors?
- What is Transition curve? Explain Basic criteria for design of transition curve.

Section III

Application based questions. Answer any one.

1 x 20 = 20

- Explain the fundamental working principle of the Global Positioning System (GPS) and describe how satellites, receivers, and signals contribute to determining location.
- Given two intersecting straight lines at a chainage of 1000.5m with an intersection angle of 60° and a curve radius of 500m, calculate all the elements of the curve.
- Describe the step-by-step procedure for both temporary and permanent adjustments of a transit theodolite, and explain the importance of these adjustments.
