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B.TECH (SEM-III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20 SURVEYING & GEOMATICS

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Define Surveying and list its principles.	2	1
b.	Differentiate between WCB and QB system of bearings.	2	1
c.	Calculate the true bearing of a line for which magnetic bearing is 46°34' and declination is 5°38' East.	2	1
d.	What do you understand by term degree of a curve?	2	2
e.	Differentiate between Almanac &Ephimeris data.	2	3
f.	How many minimum numbers of satellites are required to obtain a position of a point on earth?	2	3
g.	What do you understand by the term Photogrammetry?	2	4
h.	Differentiate between principal point & nadir point.	2	4 🔿
i.	What do you understand by image classification?	2	5
j.	Differentiate between active and passive sensor.	2	5

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

10x3 = 30

Qno.		Question	06	Marks	CO
a.	The following bearings v	were observed while trav	versing with a compass	10	1
	LINE	F.B.	B.B.		
	PQ	45°45'	226°10'		
	QR	96°55'	277°5'		
	RS	29°45'	201°10'		
	ST	324°48'	144°48'		
	Determine the corrected	bearings.			
b.	Define the term vertical	curve and explain its va	arious types with help of	10	2
	neat sketch.				
c.	What are object and fie	ld based models? Diffe	erentiate between vector	10	3
	and raster data formats.				
d.			rial camera with the help	10	4
	of a neat sketch. Also	differentiate between ar	ngle of tilt and angle of		
	swing.				
e.	What is an idealized re	mote sensing system?	Discuss the role of EM	10	5
	energy involved in it.				

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SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Describe the process of contouring and state the characteristics and	10	1
	methods of locating the contours.		
b.	The top (B) of a tower was sighted from two stations A and C at	10	1
	different levels, the station A and B being in line with top of tower. The		
	angle of elevation from A to the top of tower is 48°31 and that from C		
	to the top of tower was 31°28 The angle of elevation from C to a vane 2		
	m above the foot of staff held at A was 25°21. The heights of the		
	instrument at A and C were 2.87 m and 2.64 m respectively. The		
	horizontal distance between A and C was 137m and the reduced level of		
	C was 122.78m. Calculate the R.L. of the top of the tower and the		
	horizontal distance from A to the tower.		

Attempt any one part of the following: 4.

10x1=10

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Enlist various linear methods of setting out simple circular curve and	10	2
	describe any one of them in detail.		O
b.	Explain the necessity of transition curve and derive the intrinsic equation	10	2
	for ideal transition curve.	. (70

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Describe the different methods of measuring distance & state the various	10	3
	types of EDM instruments.		
b.	What is a GPS? Explain the different sources of errors in GPS.	10	3

Attempt any one part of the following: 6.

10x1=10

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Derive an expression to obtain scale of a vertical photograph. A vertical	10	4
	photograph was taken at an altitude of 1000 m above MSL. Determine		
	the scale of photograph for terrain lying at an elevations of 100 m if the		
	focal length of the lens is 20 cm.		
b.	Derive parallax equations for determining elevation and ground	10	4
	coordinates of a point.		

7. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Explain different spectral classes. Discuss the process of supervised and	10	5
	unsupervised classification.		
b.	Explain the process of image enhancement? Describe linear & non linear	10	5
	contrast enhancement process.		