

# TECHICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Engineering \& Technology 

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING \& CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATE PART II

EBC 1106: THEODOLITE \& TACHEOMETRIC SURVEYING
SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
SERIES: FEBRUARY 2013
TIME: 2 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

Scientific Calculator

This paper consists of FIVE questions. Answer any THREE questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
This paper consists of THREE printed pages
Question One
a) Describe the following temporary adjustments of a theodolite:
(i) Leveling
(ii) Focusing and elimination of parallex
(10 marks)
b) Differentiate between reiteration and repetition methods of measuring angles.
(10 marks)

## Question Two

a) Table 1 shows four booking in the measurement of vertical angles using different types theodolites. Using an angular booking and reduction table, calculate the angles stating the type of theodolite used.

Table 1

| Inst | To | Face Left |  |  | Face Right |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stn. | Stn. | - | - | " | 0 | - | " |
| B | C | 18 | 00 | 20 | 275 | 00 | 22 |
| D | E |  | 00 | 40 | 180 | 00 | 43 |
| J | K | 17 | 50 | 15 | 264 | 50 | 17 |
| L | N | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 05 | 05 | 2 | 05 | 05 |

(6 marks)
b) (i) State the function of the following parts of a theodolite:

- Vertical circle
- Footscrews
- Slow motion skrews
- Telescope clamp
(4 marks)
(ii) With the aid of a sketch, explain the measurement procedure of vertical angles with a theodolite.
(10 marks)


## Question Three

In a tachecheometric exercise of which the staff was held normally the information shown in table 2 mol recorded. The instrument constants were 100 and zero and the height of the instrument was 1.47 m . Given the reduced level of point W as 62.54 m , calculate:
(a) distance WX, WY and XY
(b) Area WXY
(c) The reduced levels of points X and Y
(d) The difference in height XY and its gradient.
(20 marks)

## Table 2

| Inst <br> At | To | Vertical <br> Circle <br> Reading | Staff <br> Readings | Whole Circle <br> Bearing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| W | X | $5^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$ | 2.553 | $37^{\circ} 50^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ |
| W | Y | $-3^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ | 3.975 |  |
|  |  |  | 1.397 |  |

## Question Four

a) Compare vertical staff holding and normal staff holding under the following headings:
(i) Holding the staff
(ii) Reduction formulae
(iii) Speed of operation
(6 marks)
b) Given in table 3 is the information for a tangential tacheometric survey. The height of the instrument was 1.42 m , calculate:
(i) Distances ST, SU and TU
(ii) Area STU
(iii) The reduced level of points $T$ and $U$ given that of $S$ as 127.00 m
(iv) The difference in height TU
(v) The gradient of line TU
(14 marks)

## Question Five

a) (i) Define the term tacheometry.
(ii) Explain the procedure of determining the tacheometric constants of a theodolite.
(5 marks)
b) Derive expressions for horizontal distance and vertical difference in height in normal staff holding when the telescope is elevated.
(13 marks)
Table 3 (for question 4b)

| Inst | To Stn | Height of Inst (HI) | Vertical <br> Angel | Staff <br> Reading | Whole <br> Circle <br> Bearing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S | T |  | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline 0 & 6 & " \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \\ & 5 & \\ 3 & 4 & \\ & 0 & \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.510 \\ & 4.000 \end{aligned}$ | $0^{\circ}$ |


|  | U |  | 4 | 0 | 00 | 1.552 | $70^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 0 | 50 | 2.015 |  |  |

