# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA 

Faculty of Engineering \& Technology in Conjunction with Kenya Institute of Highways \& Building Technology (KIHBT)

DEPARTMENT OF BULDING \& CIVIL ENGINEERING

HIGHER DIPLOMA IN BUILDING ECONOMICS

## EBC 3108: SITE SURVEYING \& SETTING OUT II

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: APRIL 2014
TIME: 2 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- You should have the following for this examination:
- Answer booklet
- Calculator
- This paper consists of FIVE questions.
- Answer any THREE questions.

This paper consists of Three printed pages.

## QUESTION 1

a) Define the following terms as applied in theodolite work:
i) Centering
ii) Swing
iii) Face right
iv) Trunnion axis
v) Leveling.
b) Outline the procedure of the following horizontal angular measurement methods by use of a theodolite:
i) Reiteration
ii) Repetition
c) Take the datum co-ordinates as shown below and compute the distance and bearing between:

HE and HC
HE 2496.700ME 2009.500 mN
HC 2983.600 ME 2122.200 mN

## QUESTION 2

a) i) Define the term tacheometry.
ii) Differentiate between stadia and tangential systems of tacheometry.
b) State FOUR points to be considered in selection of stations for a theodolite traverse.
c) i) Define TWO types of traverses.
ii) State any TWO purposes of theodolite traversing.
d) With the aid of a sketch, explain the leveling procedure of a theodolite.

## QUESTION 3

a) State the function of the following plane table accessories:
i) Plumbing fork
ii) Alidade
iii) Trough compass
b) With the aid of a sketch, describe the intersection method in plane table surveying.
c) Compute the backbearing of the following whole circle bearings:
i) $180^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$
ii) $80^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$
iii) $308^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$
iv) $220^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$

## QUESTION 4

A circular curve is to be set out to connect two straights with a total deflection angle of $42^{\circ}$. If the chainage of the point of intersection and the first tanget point are 500.46 m and 418.68 m respectively. Calculate:
a) Radius of the curve
b) Length of the curve
c) Setting out data for 30 m chords by deflection angle.

## QUESTION 5

a) A theodolite was set up at station $X$ and observations made to points $Y_{1}$ and $Y_{2}$ as shown in table 1 below.

Table 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inst <br> Station | Staff | Horizontal | Vertical | Hairs (m) |  |  |
|  | Station | reading | angle | Lower | Mid | Upper |
| X | $\mathrm{Y}_{1}$ | $293^{\circ} 32^{\prime} 41^{\prime \prime}$ | $-3^{\circ} 31^{\prime} 43^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.000 | 1.530 | 2.060 |
|  | $\mathrm{Y}_{2}$ | $031^{\circ} 32^{\prime} 41^{\prime \prime}$ | $+4^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.180 | 1.570 | 1.960 |

Assuming that the theodolite was fitted with anallatic lenses
i) Determine the horizontal distances $\mathrm{Y}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{Y}_{2}$ from instrument station X .
ii) Determine the horizontal distance $\mathrm{Y}_{1} \mathrm{Y}_{2}$.
b) Compute the following whole circle bearings (WCB) into quadrantal bearings (QB).
i) $350^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$
ii) $190^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$
iii) $170^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$
iv) $80^{\circ} 00^{\prime}$
c) Describe the following parts of a planimeter:
i) Pole block
ii) Pole arm
iii) Tracing arm
iv) The integrating unit

