



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND BUILDING ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE IN CONSTRUCTION TECHNICIAN II (09A)

SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

APRIL/MAY 2010 SERIES

EB 1117 - SURVEYING (TRAVERSING)

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examinations:

- Question paper
- Answer booklet
- Scientific calculator

This paper consists of **FIVE**, Questions. Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Question. The maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

Question ONE

- (a). (i). Define the following term 1 as used in a co-ordinate system.
 - Polar co-ordinates •
 - Geographical co-ordinates •
 - Rectangular co-ordinates
 - Polar co-ordinates
 - Reduced bearings ٠
 - (ii). State **TWO** uses of polar co-ordinates. (7 Marks)
- (b). State the function of each of the following parts of a prismatic compass:
 - the pivot (i).
 - the jewel (ii).
 - the needle (iii).
 - the compass card or ring (iv).
 - (v). the eye vans
 - the prism (vi).
- Covert the following reduced bearings into whole circle bearings. (c).
 - (i). N 45° E (ii). $N 25^{\circ} W$ S 42° E (iii). S 89° W (iv).
- Convert the following whole circle bearings into reduced bearings. (d).
 - (i). 125° (ii). 308° (iii). 1770° 895° (iv).
- (e). Given the co-ordinates of points T and R as:
 - T : 550.00 mE, 125.00 mN T : 184.75 mE, 890.00 mN
 - Calculate, using a Join computation table:
 - The length TR (i).
 - (ii). Bearing RT

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(6 Marks)

(7 Marks)

(6 Marks)

(4 Marks)

Question TWO

- (a). Differentiate between the following terms:
 - (i). Forward and Back Bearing
 - (ii). Local Attraction and Irregular Variations.

(5 Marks)

- (b). The information show in table 1 is for a closed polygonal traverse W, X, Y, Z, W. Given the whole circle bearing of line WX as 136° 14′ 15′′.
 - (i). Adjust the tranverse for a any angular misclosure
 - (ii). Calculate the partial co-ordinates of the lines. (15 Marks)

		Clockwise Internal Angles		
Line	Length	0	,	
WX	114.21	90	14	13
XY	129.15	83	42	23
YZ	104.96	78	38	59
ZW	96.11	107	24	32

<u>Table 1</u>

Question THREE

Table 2 and fig.1 shows the data for a link traverse N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V. Given the whole circle bearing of lines NP: as $197^{\circ} 00' 00''$ and UV as $128^{\circ} 21' 56''$.

Line	Length	Angle
NP	56.89	
PQ	86.27	$92^{\circ} 7' 20^{\circ}$
QR	102.79	260° 50′ 10°
RS	99.00	86° 40′ 10°
ST	100.27	135° 15′ 16°
TU	72.89	$155^{\circ} \ 17' \ 17^{\circ}$
UY	90.78	281° 11 42°

Table 2



Fig. 1

- (a). The corrected whole circle bearings of lines: PQ, QR, RS, ST, T, U.
- (b). The partial co-ordinates of the lines.

(20 Marks)

Question FOUR

(a). State the aims of a reconnaissance survey to a compass traverse.

(2½ Marks)

- (b). State any **FIVE** points to be considered in the selection of stations for a compass transverse. (7½ Marks)
- (c). With the aid of a sketch describe the graphical adjustment of a compass transverse. (10 Marks)

Question FIVE

- (a). State any **THREE** merits of a compass traverse. (3 Marks)
- (b). The data shown in table 3 is for a compass traverse A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A. Adjust the traverse for local attraction.

Line	Forward Bearing	Back Bearing	
AB	167° 15′	347° 30′	
BC	87° 45′	267° 30′	
CD	4° 15′	184° 00′	
DE	312° 45′	132° 30′	
EF	200° 15′	20° 15′	
FG	234° 30′	54° 45′	

Table 3

(17 Marks)