



**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION (MARCH**  
**2018)**  
**2017/2018 ACADEMIC SESSION**

**HOD'S SIGNATURE**

**Instructions:**

- 1) Answer questions 1, 2 and two others
- 2) Time Allowed: 2hrs 45mins
- 3) **SEVERE PENALTIES APPLY FOR MISCONDUCT,  
CHEATING, POSSESSION OF  
UNAUTHORIZED MATERIALS DURING  
EXAMINATION**

**Course Title: Engineering Surveying and Photogrammetry I**

**Course Code: CVE 305**

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**Elizade University, Ilara-Mokin**

**Department of Civil Engineering.  
First Semester 2017/2018 Examination**

**Course Code: CVE 305 Course Title: Engineering Surveying and Photogrammetry I  
Instruction: Answer questions 1, 2 and 2 others. Time allowed: 2hrs 45mins**

**Question 1 (30marks)**

- a) Define surveying. (3marks)
- b) Itemise the purposes of measurement. (8marks)
- c) Explain the following terms:
  - i. Contour
  - ii. Contour lines
  - iii. Photogrammetry
  - iv. Air photograph
  - v. Scale. (5 marks)
- d) State the principles of surveying? (3 marks).
- e) Briefly explain the following as used in land surveying:
  - a) Back sight.
  - b) Intermediate sight
  - c) Fore sight
  - d) Bearing
  - e) True North (5 marks)
- f) List the advantages and disadvantages of:
  - i. Vertical air photograph.(2 marks)
  - ii. Oblique air photograph.(2 marks)
- g) What are the characteristics of contour lines? (2 marks).

**Question 2 (30marks)**

- a) What is leveling? (5 marks).
- b) State sources of errors in leveling. (5 marks)

The following consecutive readings were taken with a level along a continuously sloping ground at a common interval of 25metres:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
0.450	1.200	1.875	2.905	3.685	4.500	0.520	2.150	3.205	4.485

The reduced level of the change point at location F is 250.000 while the TBM is 250.050.

- c) Properly do the booking and compute the spot heights of each point
  - i. Using Rise and Fall Method. (5 marks).
  - ii. Repeat the process in c(i) using Height of Instrument Method (5 marks)
- d) Find the gradient of the line joining the first and the last point (10 marks)

### Question 3 (20 marks)

- (a) What is chain surveying? (2 marks).
- (b) List the equipment used in chain surveying. (4 marks)
- (c) State the errors in chaining and taping. (6 marks)
- (d) State three possible field problems in chain surveying and how each can be overcome. Illustrate with diagrams. (8 marks)

### Question 4 (20 marks)

- a) Define the following terms as they apply to compass surveying
  - i. Bearing
  - ii. Angle of declination
  - iii. Meridian
  - iv. Forward Bearing
  - v. Back Bearing. (5 marks)
- b) State the relationship between:
  - i. Forward Bearing and Back Bearing. (2 marks)
  - ii. True Bearing, Magnetic Bearing and Angle of declination. (2 marks)
- c) Itemise sources of errors in compass surveying. (5 marks)
- d) List the merits and demerits of compass surveying. (6 marks)

### Question 5 (20 marks)

- a) State two methods of calculating areas and volumes. (2 marks)
- b) Calculate the area of a triangle with sides 64.7 m, 85.2 m and the included angle is  $60^\circ$  (5 marks)

- c) Figure Q5 shows a series of perpendicular offsets taken from a transit line to a curved boundary line. These offsets were at 4 m apart and the all the other dimensions are in metres.

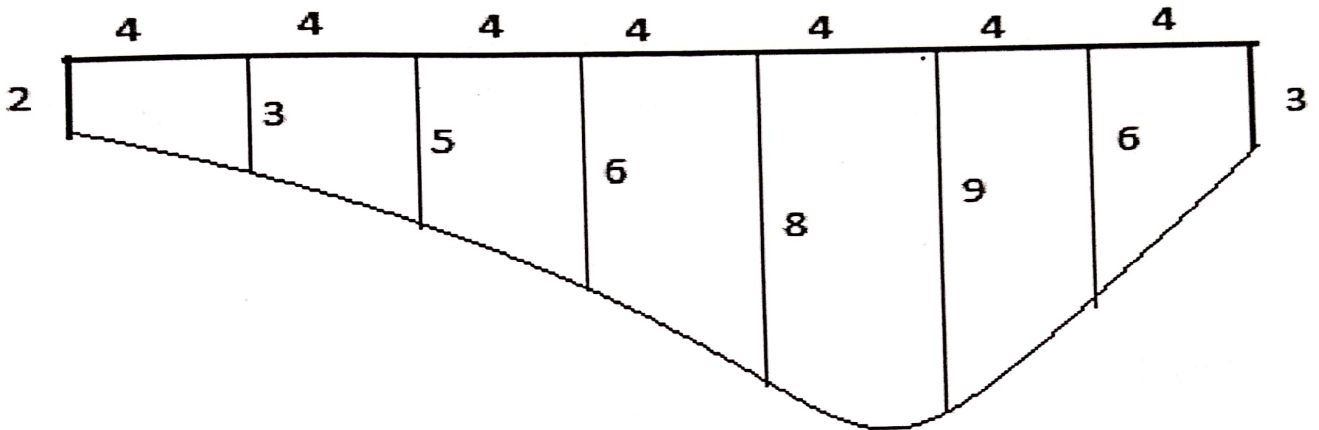


Figure Q5: A transit Line to a curved boundary line

Find the area included between the transit line and the curved line by:

- i. Trapezoidal rule. (7 marks)
- ii. Simpson's rule. (6 marks)

**O.S.A (2018)**