

SAMPLE PAPERS**DIPLOMA FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2025 (JUT)****MODERN SURVEYING****DIPLOMA WALLAH**[CLICK HERE TO VISIT DIPLOMA WALLAH WEBSITE](#)

Full Marks: 70 marks | Time: 3 Hours

Instructions:

- Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- Answer any **FOUR** questions from the remaining (Q.2 to Q. 7 marks).

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (Compulsory) [2 × 7 = 14 Marks]

(i) The process of turning the telescope about the vertical axis in a horizontal plane is known as:

- (a) Transiting
- (b) Plunging
- (c) Swinging
- (d) Reversing

(ii) In a Total Station, the data is stored in:

- (a) Pen drive
- (b) Microprocessor
- (c) Data collector
- (d) Internal memory

(iii) The multiplying constant (k) of a tacheometer is usually:

- (a) 100
- (b) 10
- (c) 50
- (d) 0

(iv) A curve of varying radius introduced between a straight line and a circular curve is called:

- (a) Compound Curve
- (b) Vertical Curve
- (c) Transition Curve
- (d) Reverse Curve

(v) Which of the following is an active remote sensing system?

- (a) LANDSAT
- (b) SPOT
- (c) RADAR
- (d) IRS

(vi) The contours of a ridge line are:

- (a) U-shaped with convexity towards lower ground
- (b) V-shaped with convexity towards lower ground
- (c) U-shaped with convexity towards higher ground
- (d) Circular

(vii) The minimum number of satellites required for a GPS receiver to determine a 3D position (Latitude, Longitude, Altitude) is:

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 5

Q.2 (A) Explain the step-by-step procedure of Temporary Adjustments of a Transit Theodolite (Setting up, Centering, Leveling, Focusing). [7 Marks]

Q.2 (B) Describe the procedure of measuring a Horizontal Angle by the Repetition Method. List two errors eliminated by this method. [7 Marks]

Q.3 (A) What is a Closing Error in a traverse? Explain Bowditch's Rule (Compass Rule) and Transit Rule for adjusting the closing error. [7 Marks]

Q.3 (B) (Numerical) A tacheometer was set up at station A and readings were taken on a vertically held staff at B.

- $k = 100, C = 0.5$.
- Vertical Angle = $+6^\circ 00'$
- Staff Readings = 1.000, 1.500, 2.000.
- RL of Instrument Axis at A = 150.00 m.

Find the Horizontal Distance (D) and RL of B. [7 Marks]

Q.4 (A) Derive the expressions for Horizontal Distance (D) and Vertical Component (V) using the Fixed Hair Method when the line of sight is Inclined and the staff is held Vertically. [7 Marks]

Q.4 (B) Draw the Block Diagram of a Total Station. Explain its Working Principle and the difference between Data Gathering and Data Processing. [7 Marks]

Q.5 (A) Derive the formula to find the R.L. of the top of a tower when the base is inaccessible and the two instrument stations are in the same vertical plane. [7 Marks]

Q.5 (B) Explain the following functions of a Total Station: (i) REM (ii) MLM (iii) Resection. [7 Marks]

Q.6 (A) Define Contour Line. Draw neat sketches and explain the Characteristics of Contours for: (a) Hill, (b) Depression, (c) Ridge Line. [7 Marks]

Q.6 (B) Define GIS. List and explain its 5 Key Components (Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods). [7 Marks]

Q.7 Write Short Notes on (Any FOUR): [3.5 × 4 = 14 Marks]

- (a) Lidar
- (b) Face Left vs Face Right Observation
- (c) Drone Surveying
- (d) Contour Interval vs Horizontal Equivalent
- (e) Anallatic Lens