

MUZAFFARPURINSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MUZAFFARPUR B.Tech 6th Semester Mid-Term Examination, 2018 Transportation Engineering- I (011X19)

Time: 2 hoursFull Marks: 20

Instructions: (i) Attempt any four questions. Attempt at least one question from group A and B. (ii) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (iii) All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Chose the correct option of the following
 - (a) A triangle is said to be well-conditioned when its angles should lie between
 - 1. 30° and 120° .
 - 2. 20° and 150° .
 - 3. 15° and 135° .
 - 4. None of this.
 - (b) Local attraction in compass may exist due to:
 - (i) Incorrect leveling of the magnetic needle.
 - (ii) Loss of magnetism of needle.
 - (iii) Friction of the needle at the pivot.
 - (iv) Presence of magnetic substance near the instrument.
 - (c) In the QB system, a WCB of 293°30' can be expressed as:
 - (i) W23°30'N
 - (ii) N66°30'W
 - (iii) S113°30'N
 - (iv) N23°30'W
 - (d) What do you mean by offset?
 - (e) In chain surveying, field work is limited to
 - (i) linear measurements only
 - (ii) angular measurements only
 - (iii) both linear and angular measurements
 - (iv) all the above
 - (f) What is the full form of EDM?

- **2.** A traverse ABCDA is made in the form of a square taking in clockwise order. If the bearing of AB is 120° 30', find the bearings of other sides.
- 3. What do you mean by surveying? What are its basic principles and classifications?
- **4.** The observed bearing of a closed traverse are given below. Find the station affected by local attraction and correct the bearings by finding the local attraction at the affected stations. Also, find the true bearings of the line if the declination is 10°W.

Line	FB	BB
AB	36°00'	216°45'
BC	98°15'	276°00'
CD	201°45'	23°15'
DA	322°45'	142°45'

- **5.** Explain the concept of WCB and QB. Explain with suitable examples the process involved in conversion of WCB to QB.
- 6. The following are the fore and back bearings of the sides of a closed traverse:

Side	FB	BB	Length
AB	150°15'	330°15'	20m
BC	20°30'	200°30'	15m
CD	295°45'	115°45'	17m
DE	218°00'	38°0'	11m
EA	120°15'	300°30'	8m

Calculate the interior angles of the traverse.