

DATE: 8/12/2021

TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

a)	Examine the main purpose of surveying	(4 marks)
b)	Explain four types of measurements made in surveying	(8 marks)
c)	Using examples, distinguish between plane and geodetic survey	(4 marks)
d)	Pacing was done several times along a known length of 30 m, and the following paces were	
	obtained: - 36- 36 - 35- 37- 35- 36. What is the average pace length?	(4 marks)
e)	Describe a level rod surveying instrument and its function	(4 marks)
f)	Explain the common sources of error in surveying	(6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a)	Measurement of a road was recorded as 171.278 meters with a steel tape that was only
	29.996 meters under standard conditions.

i.	What is the correction per tape length	(4 marks)
ii.	What is the total correction?	(4 marks)
iii.	What is the corrected measurement?	(4 marks)

b) Define the term traversing and explain how it is done in surveying work (8 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a)	What is a transit in surveying	(4 marks)
b)	Describe the three major parts of a transit	(6 marks)
c)	Explain why a Theodolite is equipped with a level	(4 marks)
d)	Highlight any three functions of a prismatic compass in surveying work	(6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a)	Using a diagram, explain how distance between two points on the ground can have	
	horizontal, slope, or vertical dimensions	(9 marks)
b)	Describe three methods of linear measurement in survey work	(6 marks)
c)	Examine the reasons why vertical angles are required in survey	(5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a)	Using an illustration, describe how Abney level is used to measure height of	ney level is used to measure height of objects in an	
	accessible area	(10 marks)	
b)	Explain the basic operating principles of EDM class of surveying instruments.	(10 marks)	