# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY 

## University Examinations for 2021/2022 Academic Year <br> DIRECTORATE OF TVET <br> THIRD YEAR FIRST TERM EXAMINATION FOR <br> DIPLOMA IN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY <br> DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

2705 \& 2707 / 301: SURVEYING III
DATE: 27/7/2022
TIME: 2:30-5:30 AM

## INSTRUCTIONS

Instructions; the paper contains five questions answer all questions

## QUESTION ONE

a) Define the term tacheometry.
b) State three features of a tacheometer.
c) Table 1 shows readings on a staff held on points $P$ and $Q$ from an instrument set up at point K.

Table 1

| Station | Staff position | Staff reading | Vertical angle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K | P | 1.000 | $+4^{0} 13^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  |  | 3.000 | $+5^{0} 58^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | Q | 2.150 | $-2^{0} 31^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  |  | 0.150 | $-4^{0} 57^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ |

If the height of the instrument held at K is 37.360 m above datum, and the instrument is
fitted with an anallactic lens, calculate:
i) Horizontal distances KP and KQ.
ii) Difference in height between $P$ and $Q$.

## QUESTION TWO

a) Differentiate between the following terms as used in earthworks:
i) Haul and average haul distance.
ii) Waste and borrow.
b) Outline the procedure of carrying out earth works.
c) Sketch and label three types of cross sections used in earthworks

## QUESTION THREE

a) Explain two systems of tacheometric measurements.
b) A theodolite has a multiplying constant of 100 and an additive constant of 0 . The center reading on a vertical staff held at point $P$ is 3.292 m when sighted from point $A$. If the vertical angle is $30^{\circ}$ and the horizontal distance is 200.236 m determine the following:
i. The upper and lower staff reading to prove that the two intercept intervals are not equal.
ii. The reduced level at point $P$ if that of point $Q$ is 237.950 m and the height of the instrument is 1.450 m .
(16 marks)

## QUESTION FOUR

a) State Four sources of error in horizontal distances determined by vertical stadia tacheometry.
marks)
b) Outline the procedure of determining tacheometric constants for a theodolite. (6 marks)
c) Table 3 shows observations taken with a theodolite fitted with an anallactic lens to a vertically held staff. The theodolite had a multiplying constant of 100 .
If the height of the instrument was 1.500 m , the reduced level of N 1095.340 m and point N , M and P are collinear, calculate the gradient of NP.
(10 marks)

## Table 3

| Theodolite <br> Station | Staff <br> Station | Vertical angle | Staff reading (m) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M | N | $+4^{0} 30^{\prime} 15^{\prime} \prime$ | 2.195 | 1.400 | 0.605 |
|  | P | $-2^{0} 45^{\prime} 30^{\prime}$, | 2.885 | 2.345 | 1.805 |

## QUESTION FIVE

a) Explain Two methods used in determining area in earthworks.
b) Describe the construction of a mass haul diagram.
c) Figure 1 shows the profile along a proposed road construction.


Fig. 1
c) Sketch the figure and show the following:
i. The corresponding mass haul diagram.
ii. Maximum and minimum points of the mass haul diagrams.
iii. Excess material within the section.

