UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

Continuous Evaluation Test

B.Sc. in Fisheries and Marine Sciences: 2016 Jan Level III- Semester-II

LIM 3231 (Surveying & Leveling)

Time:	30	minutes

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MCQ Type

Answer all questions.

Please ensure that you have written your index number in the space provided above.

Each question has 5 answers, indexed under (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v).

Mark the correct answer by placing "√".

Only one answer should be marked in each question. If more than one answer is marked for a question, that question will not be evaluated.

- 1. Select the incorrect statement from followings
 - (a) Backsight is the first sight (reading) taken after the instrument (level) has been set up
 - (b) Foresight is the last sight or reading taken before the instrument is moved
 - (c) Bench Mark is a variable known point of height above the selected datum
 - (d) Reduced Level is height of a point or object stated with reference to the selected datum
 - (e) Truly horizontal line of sight which passes through the optical centre of the telescope of the leveling instrument is called as the line of collimation
- 2. Residual Collimation Error
 - (a) Occurs when telescope is not in a horizontal position
 - (b) Can be reduced by increasing the horizontal distance of the backsights than foresights at each instrument position
 - (c) Cannot be determined by two peg test
 - (d) Is not so important in profile leveling
 - (e) Should be determined after doing the contour leveling
- 3. Select the correct statement
 - (a) Reciprocal leveling a system of leveling whereby the difference of height between two points at a considerable distance apart (across a river) can approximately be determined
 - (b) All errors due to curvature of earth, refraction by atmosphere and collimation error by faulty adjustments will be eliminated in reciprocal leveling
 - (c) Two peg test is used to determine the cross hair parallax error
 - (d) Natural errors occur in the field can be avoided in profile leveling
 - (e) Height of collimation method is more accurate than rise and fall method in reduce level calculations

- 4. Select the incorrect statement of the followings
 - (a) Leveling is the determination of the relative heights of the different points in the area under survey
 - (b) Area leveling is employed when the points to be leveled in an area
 - (c) Grid contouring technique is the only method that can be used for making contouring maps
 - (d) Two peg test is used for the evaluation of collimation error of the leveling instrument
 - (e) Closing loop method is the only method that can be used for the evaluation of the error in leveling
- 5. Select the correct statement for the followings
 - (a) Residual collimation error occurs when the telescope is not properly focused.
 - (b) Two-peg test is used for the elimination of the cross-hair parallax error.
 - (c) Natural errors occur in leveling cannot be eliminated.
 - (d) Booking errors occurs when entering the readings in wrong columns and rows.
 - (e) Rain drops cannot influence the readings of the telescope of the leveling instrument
- 6. Select the correct statement/s with regard to contouring using grid method.
 - A. Only one leveling instrument position should be used in the whole field.
 - B. Reduced levels in grid intersection points can be calculated based on rise and fall method or height of collimation method.
 - C. Grid size should be selected based on the topography of the field.
 - (a) Only statement C is correct
 - (b) Statements A and B are correct
 - (c) Statements B and C are correct
 - (d) Only statement B is correct
 - (e) All statements are correct
- 7. Select the incorrect statement of the followings
 - (a) Leveling is the determination of the relative heights of the different points in the area under survey
 - (b) Area leveling is employed when the points to be leveled in an area
 - (c) Grid contouring technique is the only method that can be used for making contouring maps
 - (d) Two peg test is used for the evaluation of collimation error of the leveling instrument
 - (e) Closing loop method is the only method can be used for the evaluation of error in leveling
- 8. Select the correct statement for the followings
 - (a) Residual collimation error occurs when the telescope is not properly focused.
 - (b) Two-peg test is used for the elimination of the cross-hair parallax error.
 - (c) Natural errors occur in leveling cannot be eliminated.
 - (d) Booking errors occurs when entering the readings in wrong columns and rows.
 - (e) Rain drops cannot influence the readings of the telescope of the leveling instrument

- 9. Cross-Hair Parallax Error occurs
 - (a) when telescope of the instrument is not in horizontal position
 - (b) due to curvature of the earth
 - (c) when the image of the staff being brought to a focus in front of or behind the cross-hair
 - (d) due to refraction of the atmosphere
 - (e) due to wear and tear of the staff gauge
- 10. Staff readings at long distances can be taken by the auto level using the knob
 - (a) A
 - (b) B
 - (c) C
 - (d) D
 - (e) E
- 11. Knob "C" shown in the figure 3 is used to
 - (a) Level the auto level
 - (b) Focus the auto level
 - (c) Fine rotation of the auto level
 - (d) Eliminate cross-hair parallax error
 - (e) Reduce the collimation error

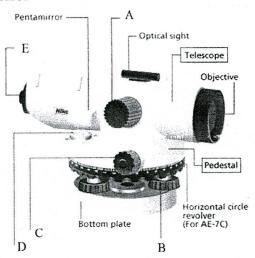


Figure 1

- 12. Knob "B" shown in the figure 3 is used to
 - (a) Level the auto level
 - (b) Focus the auto level
 - (c) Fine rotation of the auto level
 - (d) Eliminate cross-hair parallax error
 - (e) Reduce the collimation error

- 13. Level line is a
 - (a) Perpendicular line to the direction of gravity
 - (b) Line in a horizontal plane
 - (c) Line which is drawn parallel to the horizontal line
 - (d) Curved line that is of constant or uniform height relative to the mean sea level
 - (e) Line which is passes through the centre of the earth
- 14. Contouring method which does not use interpolation technique is
 - (a) Direct leveling for contours
 - (b) Grid contouring
 - (c) Contour by sections
 - (d) Contour by radiating lines
 - (e) Indirect contouring
- 15. Select the correct answer based on the following statements
 - A. Level back to the starting point (Back sight of the first leveling instrument position) can be used to check the errors in leveling
 - B. Connecting into another BM of known and proven value can be used to determine the misclosure
 - C. Arithmetic check can be used to determine the errors occurring in the field
 - (a) Only statement C is correct
 - (b) Statements A and B are correct
 - (c) Statements B and C are correct
 - (d) Only statement B is correct
 - (e) All statements are correct
- 16. The slope correction for a length of 30 m along a gradient of 1 in 20, is;
 - (a) 3.75 cm
 - (b) 0.375 cm
 - (c) 37.5 cm
 - (d) 2.75 cm
 - (e) 27.5 cm
- 17. Hydrographic surveys deal with the mapping of;
 - (a) Canal system
 - (b) Mountainous area
 - (c) Large water bodies
 - (d) Mine
 - (e) Valley

- 18. Intersection method can be used to map/plan,
 - (a) Ponds, Rivers, Reservoirs, Paddy field
 - (b) Seas, Flat lands, Highways, Ponds
 - (c) Reservoirs, Ponds, Roads, Paddy field
 - (d) Roads, Railways, Mountain areas, Reservoirs
 - (e) Paddy field, Ponds, Seas, Railways
- 19. If the 2500 m length has been represented by a drawn line 25 mm, the scale of the drawing was;
 - (a) 1:1000000
 - (b) 1:100000
 - (c) 1:10000
 - (d) 1:1000
 - (e) 1:100
- 20. Consider the following statements on the setting of the plane table and select the FALSE statement.
 - (a) The table should be leveled.
 - (b) The table should be centered over the exact station mark.
 - (c) The tripod should not be adjusted to convenient height for the surveyor.
 - (d) The table should be oriented.
 - (e) The tripod which is used to set up the plane table should be firm with good spread of the legs.
- 21. The instruments is not used in plain table survey are;
 - (a) Tripod and Alidade
 - (b) Chain and compass
 - (c) Raging poles and arrows (pegs)
 - (d) Ranging poles and Compass
 - (e) Tape and filed book
- 22. Plane table survey-radiation method is suitable for
 - (a) Reasonably flat lands
 - (b) Slopy lands
 - (c) Irregular lands
 - (d) Circular sloppy lands
 - (e) Rectangular sloppy lands

- 23. Which of the following statement/s is CORRECT on plane table survey-Intersection method?
 - A. Intersection method is suitable for surveying reservoirs.
 - B. The complete plan can be obtained at the field after completing the necessary measurements.
 - C. The accuracy of the plotted points can not readily be verified in the field by checking the observations.
 - (a) Only (A) and (B) are correct
 - (b) Only (A) and (C) are correct
 - (c) Only (A) is correct
 - (d) Only (B) is correct
 - (e) Only (C) is correct
- 24. In chain surveying field work is limited to;
 - (a) Angular measurement only
 - (b) Linear measurement only
 - (c) Both angular and linear measurements
 - (d) Vertical measurement only
 - (e) All angular, vertical and linear measurements
- 25. Systematic errors in surveying are those errors;
 - (a) which cannot be recognized
 - (b) whose effects are cumulative and can be eliminated
 - (c) whose character is understood
 - (d) which happens due to the lack of perfection in human eye
 - (e) none of these.