2306/302 SURVEYING Oct/Nov. 2016 Time: 3 hours





THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN QUANTITY SURVEYING

SURVEYING

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:
Answer booklet;
Scientific calculator.
Answer FIVE of the EIGHT questions.
All questions carry equal marks.
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.
Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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Turn over

- 1. (a) List five chain surveying instruments/ accessories stating the use of each. (10 marks)
 - (b) Describe the procedure of setting out a right angle at a given point along a survey line.
 (5 marks
 - (c) List five errors encountered during chain surveying.

(5 marks)

2.

- (a) Define the following terms as used in levelling:
 - (i) backsight;
 - (ii) intermediate sight;
 - (iii) datum.

(3 marks)

(b) Table 1 shows extract from a levelling fieldnote. Given the reduced level of the benchmark MTI is 1698.76 M, use the height of collimation method to determine the reduced level of points A, B, C and D. Apply the arithmetic checks. (12 marks)

Table 1

BS	IS	FS	Remarks	
1.66 m			MTI	
	0.95 m		A	
	- 1.01 m	- The Late of the	В	
	- 1.15 m		C	
1.79 m		2,59	Change point 1	
	2.27 m	Tar.	D	
		1.22 m	MT2	

(c) Describe the procedure of reciprocal levelling.

(5 marks)

1

- (a) Define the term 'contour'. It is a transforming from used (1 mark)
- (b) List five uses of contours. (5 marks)
- (c) Explain the temporary adjustment of a theodolite.
- (d) Name the five permanent adjustments carried out on a theodolite. (5 marks)

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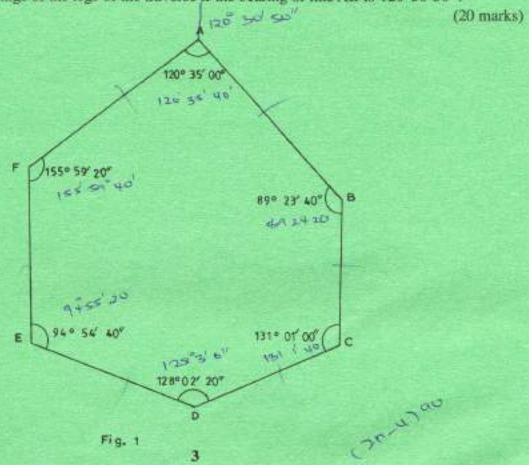
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Turn over

(a) Table 2 shows extract from a traverse fieldnote where horizontal angles were measured.
 Carry out the reductions. (15 marks)

Tabl	le 2
@.	14
T3	75
228"58"35"	45*35'40"
108'45'30"	285" 22" 25"
@ 1	Г3
Tl	T4
288"19"10"	48' 58' 23"
267'24'22"	28°03'33"
@1	ri
T2	T3
345° 02' 20"	108"19'18"
295° 27'14"	58° 44'16"

- (b) Describe 'change face' procedure as carried out in angular measurements. (5 marks)
- Figure 1 is a closed traverse whose interior angles have been measured. From the information in the figure. Compute:
 - (a) error of closure;
 - (b) corrected interior angles hence, the external angles;
 - (c) the bearings of the legs of the traverse if the bearing of line AB is 120°30'50".



(a) Given the following forward bearings determine the back bearings:



- (iv) S4520'15"E. _ /34" 19" 45"

(4 marks)

- (b) From the data in table 3 compute:
 - (i) the bearings and distances of the sides AB, BC and CA.
 - the area enclosed by ABCA using the coordinate method giving the area in hectares.

(16 marks)

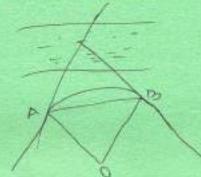
Table 3

Point	North (m)	East (m)
A	4609.70	2613.52
В	4487.16	2444.39
C	4693.38	2712.06

- 7. (a) Based on a simple curve derive the expression for determination of:
 - (i) external distance;
 - (ii) mid-ordinate;
 - (iii) long chord.

(10 marks)

(b) With the aid of a diagram, describe the procedure of ranging a simple curve when the points of intersection is inaccessible. (10 marks)



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- (a) Explain how the distance between the end points of a long bridge can be determined.
 (5 marks)
 - (b) Table 4 shows data obtained for the purposes of determining the capacity of a water reservoir. Using the information, compute the proposed capacity of the reservoir upto 420 m contour, ignoring the volume below the 400 m contour using the end area method. (4 marks)

Table 4

Contour	Enclosed area m ²
420 m	1195
415 m	910
410 m	632
405 m	349
400 m	75.

- (c) Earthwork quantities given in table 5 arc for a new road based upon stations interval of 10 m.
 - (i) Draw the mass-haul diagram;
 - (ii) Indicate free haul distance of 300 m on the diagram.

(11 marks)

Table 5

Station	Volume (m³) cumulative	
0	0	
1	- 5000 /	
2	- 6000	
3	6000	
4	12,000	
5	15,000	
6	12,000	
7	5,000	
8	- 3,000	
9	-7,000	
10	-4,000	
11	3,000 🗸	

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