

### 5 marks

- (1) Discuss the method of tachometry.
- (2) Explain the theory of stadia tachometry.
- (3) Derive the expression for horizontal & vertical distances in the fixed hair method when the staff is held vertically and the measured angle is that of elevation.
- (4) Describe the method of determining the constant of a tachometer from field measurements.
- (5) What are the different types of curves & draw neat sketches of each.
- (6) Describe how you would set a circular curve by the method of offsets from the long chord with help of chain & tape.

### 7 marks

- (1) Explain the object and theory of the anallatic lens.
- (2) Describe with a neat sketch the construction and working of the Subtense bar.
- (3) Describe how tachometric surveying is conducted in the field.
- (4) Describe the direct reading tachometers commonly used.
- (5) Describe ~~how~~ the method of setting a circular curve by perpendicular offsets from the tangent with the help of chain & tape.
- (6) State the different methods of calculating the length of a Transition curve.

QUESTIONS  
Land Survey-11

2 marks

- (1) What is tachometry?
- (2) What is the difference between a theodolite & tachometer?
- (3) Why is an anallatic lens provided in a tachometer?
- (4) What is the difference bet<sup>n</sup> a fixed hair tachometer and Substans theodolite.
- (5) What are the multiplying constant & additive constant of a tachometer.
- (6) What is Substans bar.
- (7) What is tangential tachometry.
- (8) Define map projection.
- (9) Define DGPS & GPS.
- (10) Define GIS.
- (11) Define Total station.
- (12) Define Photogrammetric Survey.
- (13) What is the degree of curve.
- (14) What are the different types of horizontal curve.