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Q : 1) Which of the following will be the radius of 90° curve if unit chord is 30 m?

A : 19.9 m

B : 21.2 m

C : 21.9 m

D : 22.8

Q : 2) The ends of a 4o circular curve are to be joined with the straights, using a transition curve of 30 < 150 m length. The radius of curvature of the curve will be about.

A : 430 m

B : 286 m

C : 143 m

D : 586 m

Q : 3) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (type of benchmarks)	List-II (Fixed by)
A. GTS benchmark	1. A survey team at the end of the day work
B. Permanent benchmark	2. The survey of India
C. Arbitrary benchmark	3. State PWD
D. Temporary benchmark	4. A survey team in the beginning of a project

Codes :
A : 3, 2, 4, 1　　　　　　　　**B : 3, 2, 1, 4**

C : 2, 3, 1, 4　　　　　　　　**D : 2, 3, 4, 1**

Q : 4) The maximum tolerances in overall length of a 20 m and 30 m metric chain should be respectively-

A : $\pm$2mm, $\pm$8mm

B : $\pm$3mm, $\pm$5mm

C : $\pm$5mm, $\pm$8mm

D : $\pm$8mm, $\pm$5mm

Q : 5) Which of the following is NOT a methods for plane table surveying?

A : Rise and fall method

B : Radiation method

C : Intersection method

D : Traversing method

Q : 6) If the reduced bearing of line AB is N 30 W length is 100m, then the latitude and departure respectively of the line AB will be

A : $\pm$86.6 m, $\pm$5 m

B : $\pm$50 m, 86.6 m

C : $\pm$86.6 m, 50 m

D : -86.6 m, $\pm$50 m

Q : 7) The process of rotating the telescope about the vertical axis in horizontal plane is known as

A : Transiting

B : Reversing

C : Swinging

D : Centring

Q : 8) Spire test is to check which of the following permanent adjustments of theodolite?

A : Plate level axis is perpendicular to vertical axis

B : Horizontal axis is perpendicular to vertical axis

C : The line of sight coincides with the optical axis of the telescope

D : The axis of altitude level is parallel to the line of sight

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Q : 9) Match the items in List-I (features of contour line) with those in List-II (type of feature) and select the best correct answer using the codes given below.

List-I	List-II
P. Contour lines with higher values inside them Q. Contour lines of different elevation cross one another R. Contour lines are closely spaced S. Contour lines of different elevations unite to form one line	1. Steep slope 2. Hill 3. Vertical cliff 4. Overhanging cliff

A : P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4   B : P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

C : P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3   D : P-4, Q-1, R-3, S-2

Q : 10) Match the List-I (tool/instrument) with List-II (method of surveying) and select the correct answer using the codes given in lists:

List-I (tool/instrument)	List-II (method of surveying)
A. Alidade	1. Chain surveying
B. Arrow	2. Levelling
C. Bubble tube	3. Plane table surveying
D. Stadia hair	4. Theodolite surveying

A : 3, 2, 1, 4

B : 2, 4, 3, 1

C : 1, 2, 4, 3

D : 3, 1, 2, 4

Q : 11) In reverse curve, the super-elevation provided at the point of reverse curvature is:

A : Maximum

B : Minimum

C : Zero

D : None of these

Q : 12) Match the List-I (tool \instrument) with List-II (method of surveying) and select the correct answer using the codes given in lists:

List-I (tool/instrument)	List-II (method of surveying)
A. Alidade	1. Chain surveying
B. Arrow	2. Levelling
C. Bubble tube	3. Plane table surveying
D. Stadia hair	4. Theodolite surveying

A : 3, 2, 1, 4

B : 2, 4, 3, 1

C : 1, 2, 4, 3

D : 3, 1, 2, 4

Q : 13) If the degree of a curve (Specified length 30 m) is 3°, the radius of curve is approximately:

A : 382 m

B : 573 m

C : 1910 m

D : None of these

Q : 14) In triangulation, the best shape of a triangle from the following is

A : Isosceles with base angle 56°14'

B : isosceles with base angle 65°14'

C : Isosceles with base angle 36°14'

D : Isosceles with base angle 76°14'

Q : 15) tacheometric formula for horizontal distances using horizontal sight can also suitably be employed for inclined sights through by multiplying the constants by:

A : $\sin^2 \theta$

B : $\cos^2 \theta$

C : $\cos \theta$

S : $\cos^2 \theta$ and additive constant by $\cos \theta$

Q : 16) Which one of the following is carried out by two theodolite method?

A : Circular curve ranging / angular

B : Tachometry survey

C : Geodetic survey

D : Astronomical survey

Q : 17) The multiplying constant in the distance formula by tacheometry is given by

A : Focal length of the objective lens divided by the distance between the stadia wires

B : Focal length of the objective lens multiplied by the distance between the stadia wires

C : Stadia intercept divided by the focal length of the objective lens

D : Stadia intercept multiplied by the focal length of the objective lens

Q : 18) The length of a line measured with a 20 metre chain was found to be 250 metres. Calculate the true length of the line if the chain was 10 cm too long.

A : 382.93

B : 253.26

C : 12,42

D : 98.6

Q : 19) The descending order of precision among the following types of survey is

1. Chain
2. Compass
3. Theodolite
4. Micro-optic theodolite

A : 1, 2, 3, 4

B : 4, 1, 2, 3

C : 4, 3, 2, 1

D : 4, 3, 1, 2

Q : 20) The operation of revolving a plane table about its vertical axis so that all the lines on the sheet become parallel to the corresponding lines in the ground is known as

A : Levelling

B : Centering

C : Orientation

D : Setting