

Q : The magnetic bearing of a line is found as $35^{\circ} 45'$. If the declination is $3^{\circ}45'E$, the true bearing of line is :-
[SSC JE 23-09-2019(Morning)]

- A :** 35°
- B :** $129^{\circ} 30'$
- C :** $39^{\circ}30'$
- D :** $50^{\circ} 30'$

Q : Local attraction in compass surveying may exist due to :-
[RRB JE CBT-II 28-08-2019(evening)]

- A :** Loss of magnetism of the magnetic needle
- B :** Incorrect leveling of the magnetic needle
- C :** Presence of magnetic substance near the instrument
- D :** Friction of the needle at the point.

Q : The most useful compass in compass survey is-
[Hariyana SSC JE Shift-II 2018]

- A :** Surveyor compass
- B :** Prismatic compass
- C :** Through compass
- D :** Tubular compass

Q : Angel of dip at pole is :-
[SJNVL JE 07-10-2018]

- A :** 0°
- B :** 90°

C : 45°

D : 30°

Q : In a Quadrantal system, the bearing of a line is measured :-

[NBCC JE 2018(Morning Shift)]

A : Difference between the included angle and 180°

B : Difference between 360° and the included angle

C : Sum of the included angle and 180°

D : None of these

Q : The horizontal angle between the true meridian and a line is called as :-

[DDA JE 24.04.2018, 12:30-2:30 pm]

A : Azimuth

B : Arbitrary meridian

C : Magnetic meridian

D : Magnetic bearing

Q : Which of the following is not a temporary adjustment to a compass used for land surveying?

[DDA JE 23.04.2018(first shift)]

A : Center of the pivot coincides with geometrical center of graduated ring

B : Focusing the prism

C : Making the pivot

D : Leveling

Q : It is known fact the that the declination at any place keeps changing and does not remain constant from time to time. Which of the following is not a type of declination?

[DDA JE 23.04.2018(first shift)]

- A :** Diurnal
- B :** Secular
- C :** Annual
- D :** Monthly

Q : Calculate true bearing of a line, if magnetic bearing of the line is S 60° E and magnetic declination is 5° eastward.

[SSC JE 25-01-2018 (Morning Shift)]

- A :** N55°E
- B :** N65°E
- C :** S 55°E
- D :** N 65°E

Q : Calculate the magnetic declination if the magnetic bearing of a line is N 81°E and true bearing of line is N 77°E.

[SSC JE 24-01-2018]

- A :** 4 degree eastward
- B :** -8 degree eastward
- C :** -4 degree westward
- D :** 4 degree westward

Q : Which of the following statements is/are: incorrect about the prismatic compass?

- A. The needle is broad but it does not act as an index
B. The graduated ring is attached with the needle. This does not rotate along with the line of sight.
C. The readings are taken directly seeing through the top the glass.

[DFCCIL, 17-04-2016]

A : B and C

B : Only C

C : Only A

D : A and C

Q : In compass surveying

A. The direction and lengths of survey line is measured by compass

B. The direction is measured by compass

C. The lengths of survey line is measured by chain or tape.

[SSC JE March 2017 Evening shift]

A : Only A

B : Only B

C : Only C

D : Both B and C

Q : In a closed traverse.....

[SSC JE March 2017 Morning shift, BECIL NMRC J.E. CIVIL 15.09.2019]

A : Difference between fore-bearing and back-bearing should be 90°

B : Sum of included angles should be $(2N-4)$ times right angle, where N represents the number of sides

C : Sum of included angles should be $(2N-1)$ times right angle, where N is the number of sides

D : None of these.

Q : The bearings of the lines AB and BC are $146^{\circ}30'$ and $68^{\circ}30'$. The included angle ABC is

[Hariyana SSC JE 2015]

A : 102°

B : 78°

C : 45°

D : None of these.

Q : Bowditch rule is applied in the adjustment in the adjustment of

[U.K. Combined A E Paper II 2012]

A : Open traverse

B : Closed traverse

C : Local attraction

D : None of above.

Q : Which of the following is true about diurnal variation?

[UPPCL JE 2015 (ESE 2006)]

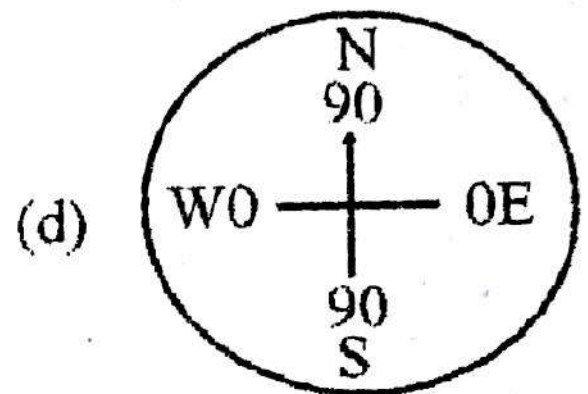
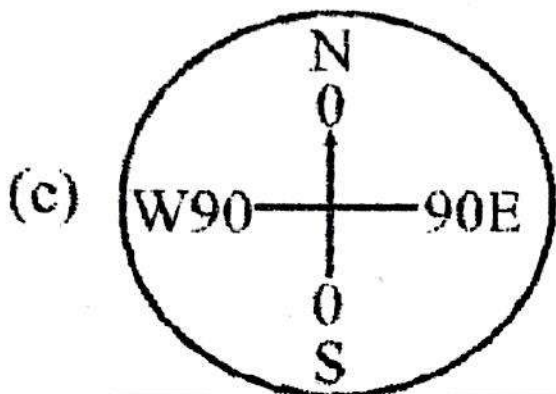
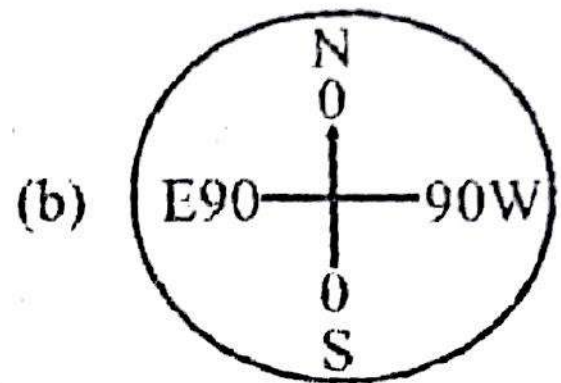
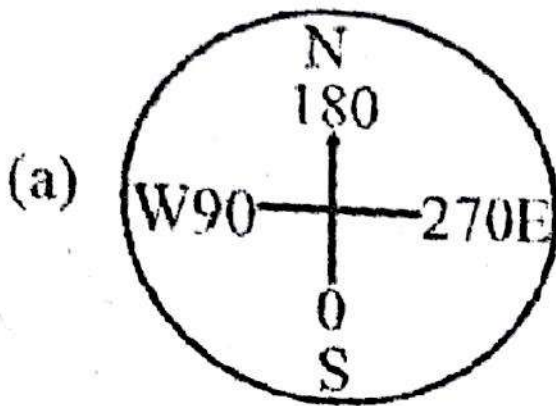
A : It is greater in summer than in winter

B : It is greater at smaller latitudes than at higher latitudes

C : It is greater at magnetic equator points

D : It is greater in winter than in summer

Q : Which of figures represents the correct graduation in a surveyor's compass?
[UPPCL JE 2015]



Q : Magnetic bearing of a line is the
[I.S.R.O. JE 2015]

A : Horizontal angle which it makes with the magnetic meridian

B : Vertical angle which it makes with the magnetic meridian

C : Vectorial angle which it makes with the magnetic meridian

D : Any of the above

Q : In compass surveying-

[MP SUB ENG. 3 April morning 2016]

A : The direction and lengths of surveying line is measured by compass.

B : The direction of survey line is measured by compass

C : The lengths of survey line measured by chain of tape

D : Both (b) and (c)

Q : The following bearing were observed while traversing with a compass, which stations are affected by local attraction?

Line	F.B.	B.B.
AB	104°30'	284°30'
BC	48°15'	226°0'
CD	290°30'	115°15'
DA	180°15'	357°15'

[SSC JE 2011]

A : A and D

B : C and D

C : B and C

D : A and B

Q : The fore bearing of a line is S 30° 42'E (no local attraction is there), the back bearing of the line will be

[HPSSSB JE 31 april 2017]

A : S39°42'E

B : S39°42'W

C : N50°18'E

D : N39°42'W

Q : Which one is the disadvantage of internal focusing telescope?

[SSC JE 23.09.2019 (morning)]

A : There are two separate tubes

B : There is no movement of sliding tubes

C : The line of collimation is less affected while focusing

D : The telescope is more balanced during operation

Q : Which of the following qualities is desirable in a good surveyor's telescope?

[SSC JE 23.09.2019]

A : Chromatic aberration

B : Achromatism

C : Very high magnification

D : Spherical aberration

Q : In permanent adjustment of levels, two peg test is done to correct or adjust:

[NWDA JE 2019 (12:30 to 2:30 pm)]

A : Line of collimation

B : Level tube

C : Cross-hair rings

D : Cross-hair ring and Line of collimation both

Q : An observer standing on a signal post between two forts situated in a straight line sees the top of the both the forts. If the signal post acts as point of horizon. What is the distance between two forts. If fort A and B are 3 km and 5 km above the sea level respectively?

[NWDAS JE 2019 (12:30 to 2:30 pm)]

A : 280 km

B : 480 km

C : 380 km

D : 580 km

Q : _____ makes use of the phenomenon that difference in elevation between two points is proportional to the difference in their atmospheric pressure.

[Civil ESIC JE 2019]

A : Differential levelling

B : Trigonal levelling

C : Barometer levelling

D : Spirit levelling

Q : The R.L. of the point 'A' which is on floor is 100m and back sight reading on 'A' is 2.445m. If the foresight reading on the point 'B' which is on ceiling is 2.745m, the R.L. of point 'B' will be-

[Rajasthan PSC 2018]

A : 94.80 m

B : 99.71 m

C : 100.29 m

D : 105.20 m

Q : A dumpy level is set up with its eye -piece vertically over a peg A. height from the top of peg A to the center of eye-piece is 1.540 m and the reading on peg B is 0.705 m. The level is then setup over B. The height of the eye-piece above peg B is 1.490 m and a reading on A is 2.195 m. The difference in level between A and B is.....

[SSC JE 2 March 2017 Evening shift]

A : 2.900 m

B : 3.030 m

C : 0.770 m

D : 0.785 m

Q : The correction for curvature and combined correction for curvature and refraction for a distance 1.500m are:

[LMRC JE 13.05.2018 (shift-I)]

A : 176 m, 151 m.

B : 176 cm, 151 cm

C : 176 mm, 151 mm

D : 176 km 151 km.

Q : For true difference elevations between two points A and B the level must be set up.....

[SSC JE 4 March 2017 (evening shift)]

A : At any point between A and B

B : At the exact mid-point of A and B

C : Near the point A

D : Near the point B

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