

QUIZ NO: 334

TOPIC: SURVEYING

DATE: 29/08/2020

1. The principle of 'working from whole to part' is used in surveying because_____?

- [1] plotting becomes easy
- [2] surveying work can be completed as quickly
- [3] accumulation of errors is prevented
- [4] all of the above

Answer : C

2. If 'L' is the measured length of a line, then compensating errors are proportional to_____?

- [1] L
- [2] L²
- [3] L³
- [4] \sqrt{L}

Answer : D

3. Isogonic lines are line joining points of _____?

[1] same declination

[2] zero declination

[3] same dip

[4] zero dip

Answer : A

4. The error which occurs when image formed by objective is not in the same plane with cross hairs of the telescope is _____?

[1] aberration

[2] aplanation

[3] achromatism

[4] parallax

Answer : D

5. A series of closely spaced contour lines represent _____?

- [1] steep slope
- [2] gentle slope
- [3] uniform slope
- [4] plane surface

Answer : A

6. A level line is _____?

- [1] horizontal line
- [2] line passing through centre of crosshairs and centre of objective lens
- [3] line parallel to mean spheroidal surface of earth
- [4] line joining centre of earth and point of observation

Answer : C

7. With the rise of temperature, sensitivity of a bubble _____?

- [1] decreases
- [2] increases
- [3] may increase or decrease
- [4] remains unaffected

Answer : A

8. Which one of the following methods estimates best the area of an irregular or curved boundary?

- [1] Trapezoidal method
- [2] Simpson's method
- [3] Average ordinate method
- [4] Mid-ordinate method

Answer : B

9. In which of the following types of survey, office work is least?

- [1] chain survey
- [2] plane table survey
- [3] compass survey
- [4] theodolite survey

Answer : B

10. Find the odd one from the following set of measurements obtained in a total station observation_____?

- [1] horizontal angle
- [2] vertical angle
- [3] horizontal distance
- [4] sloping distance

Answer : C

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