



**Faculty of Engineering
Prince of Songkla University**

Final Examination
October 10th, 2011
221 – 361 surveying II

1st Semester 2011
Room Robot's Auditorium
Time: 09:00 - 12:00 (3 hours)

This is a closed book exam. Books, lecture notes, needed materials, and all other documents are definitely ***not*** allowed. However, dictionary, scientific calculator and needed stationery are exempted.

Instructions

1. There are 5 problems in this exam. (100 points)
 2. Attempt all problems.
 3. Books and lecture notes are not allowed.
 4. Students can bring in a calculator and a dictionary.
 5. Students can use pencils in the answer-books.
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นาย รุจ ศุภวิไล ผู้ออกข้อสอบ

1) Name the systems of spherical-coordinates that can be specified the positions of any celestial bodies on the celestial sphere. Sketch only one diagram of your choice that clearly displays the relationship among the celestial bodies, the primary and secondary reference planes as well as the coordinates themselves. Also explain the technical terms associated with your diagram. (15 points)

2) On October 10th1984, the observed altitude of the sun at station A was $31^{\circ} 20' 35''$ at $14^{\text{h}} 41^{\text{m}} 35^{\text{s}}$ local time. The latitude of the station A is $37^{\circ} 52' 20''$ N. The temperature and barometric pressure during the observation was 80°F and 28.7 inch Hg respectively. The mean horizontal angle (measured clockwise) from the reference station B to the sun was $60^{\circ} 01' 57''$. What are the azimuth of the sun (measured from the north) and the azimuth of the reference line AB? (25 points) **Hint:** GMT = Local time + 8^{h} .

3) Prepare the table required for staking out at every 50 m. full station of a horizontal curve by chord-deflection angle method. Given the required radius of the curve $R = 250 \text{ m}$, the deflection angle $\theta = 60^{\circ}$ and the stationing at PI = 12 km. +853.892 m. Also calculate the stationing of the PC and the PT. (25 points)

4) An entering grade of + 3% meets a departing grade of -2% at station 8+645.00 km. The two grades intersect at an elevation of +37.667 m. above mean sea level. If these two grades are connected by a 500-m equal-tangent curve, compute and plot the elevation-profile of this vertical curve at every 50m. full-station. Also determine the location and elevation of the highest point on this vertical curve. (25 points)

5) Name and explain the types of circular arcs that are very common in highways design. Also sketch the diagrams of these arcs with all necessary information related to each type of the arcs. (10 points)

TABLE 2a

To correct Table 2. See Examples below.
MULTIPLIERS FOR OBSERVED BAROMETRIC PRESSURE OR ELEVATION

Bar. (Inches)	Elev. (Feet)	Multiplier	Bar. (Inches)	Elev. (Feet)	Multiplier
30.5	- 451	1.03	23.9	+ 6194	0.81
30.2	- 181	1.02	23.6	8538	0.80
30.0	00	1.01	23.3	6887	0.79
			23.0	7239	0.78
29.9	+ 91	1.01			
29.6	366	1.00	22.7	7597	0.77
29.3	643	0.99	22.4	7960	0.76
29.0	924	0.98	22.1	8327	0.75
28.7	1207	0.97	21.8	8700	0.74
28.4	1493	0.96	21.5	9077	0.73
28.1	1783	0.95	21.2	9460	0.72
27.8	2075	0.94	20.9	9848	0.71
27.5	2371	0.93	20.6	10242	0.70
27.2	2670	0.92	20.3	10642	0.69
			20.0	11047	0.68
26.9	2972	0.91	19.7	11458	0.67
26.6	3277	0.90	19.4	11875	0.66
26.3	3586	0.89	19.1	12298	0.65
26.0	3899	0.88			
25.7	4215	0.87	18.8	12729	0.64
25.4	4535	0.86	18.5	13165	0.63
25.1	4859	0.85	18.2	13608	0.62
24.8	5186	0.84	17.9	14058	0.61
24.5	5518	0.83			
24.2	5854	0.82			

MULTIPLIERS FOR TEMPERATURE

Temp. Deg. F	Multiplier	Temp. Deg. F	Multiplier	Temp. Deg. F	Multiplier
- 20	1.16	+ 30	1.04	+ 80	0.94
- 10	1.13	+ 40	1.02	+ 90	0.93
0	1.11	+ 50	1.00	+ 100	0.91
+ 10	1.08	+ 60	0.98	+ 110	0.90
+ 20	1.06	+ 70	0.96	+ 120	0.88

Example. Sun: Meas. Alt. = 30°; Bar. = 26 in. or Elev. 3900 ft.; Temp. 70° F.
Refraction = 1.66' (0.88) (0.96) = 1.40'. Parallax = 0.13'.
True Alt. = 30° 00.00' - 1.40' + 0.13' = 29° 58.73'.
Example. Star: Meas. Alt. = 25°; Bar. = 24.5 or Elev. 5518 ft.; Temp. 10° F.
Refraction = 2.05' (0.83) (1.08) = 1.84'.
True Alt. = 25° 00.00' - 1.84' = 24° 58.16'.

TABLE 3

POLAR DISTANCE OF POLARIS 1984
For 0^h Universal Time or Greenwich Civil Time

Polar Distance			Polar Distance		
1984	Angle	Cotan	1984	Angle	Cotan
Jan. 1	0 48.24	71.26	July 9	0 48.71	70.57
11	0 48.21	71.30	19	0 48.70	70.59
21	0 48.19	71.33	29	0 48.69	70.60
31	0 48.19	71.33			
Feb. 10	0 48.19	71.33	Aug. 8	0 48.67	70.63
20	0 48.20	71.32	18	0 48.64	70.67
			28	0 48.61	70.72
Mar. 1	0 48.23	71.27	Sep. 7	0 48.56	70.78
11	0 48.26	71.23	17	0 48.52	70.83
21	0 48.30	71.17	27	0 48.46	70.94
31	0 48.35	71.10			
Apr. 10	0 48.40	71.02	Oct. 7	0 48.40	71.02
20	0 48.45	70.95	17	0 48.34	71.11
30	0 48.50	70.88	27	0 48.28	71.20
May 10	0 48.54	70.82	Nov. 6	0 48.21	71.30
20	0 48.59	70.75	16	0 48.15	71.39
30	0 48.63	70.69	26	0 48.09	71.48
June 9	0 48.66	70.64	Dec. 6	0 48.04	71.56
19	0 48.68	70.61	16	0 47.98	71.64
29	0 48.70	70.59	26	0 47.94	71.70

Declination = 90° - Polar Distance

TABLE 4

THE SUN'S SEMI-DIAMETER 1984
For 0^h Universal Time or Greenwich Civil Time

Date	Semi-Diam.	Date	Semi-Diam.	Date	Semi-Diam.
1984		1984		1984	
Jan. 1	16.29	May 10	15.86	Sep. 7	15.90
11	16.29	20	15.83	14	15.93
21	16.28	30	15.80	27	15.98
31	16.26				
Feb. 10	16.24	June 9	15.78	Oct. 7	16.03
20	16.20	19	15.76	17	16.08
		29	15.76	27	16.12
Mar. 1	16.17	July 9	15.76	Nov. 6	16.16
11	16.12	19	15.76	16	16.20
21	16.08	29	15.78	26	16.23
31	16.03				
Apr. 10	15.99	Aug. 8	15.80	Dec. 6	16.26
20	15.94	18	15.83	16	16.28
30	15.90	28	15.86	26	16.29