



**Faculty of Engineering
Prince of Songkla University**

Final Examination

1st Semester 2012

October 8th, 2012

Room: S817

221 – 361 surveying II

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.

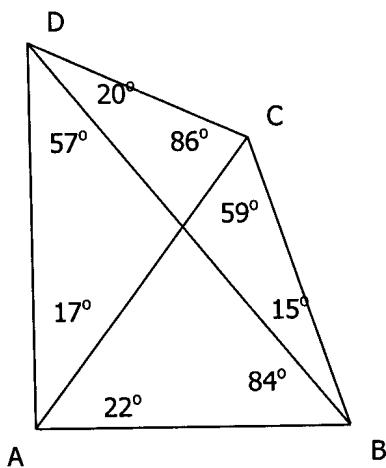
Instructions

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) Given a quadrilateral figure ABCD as shown in the sketch below. AB is the measured base line. Compute the strength of figure for all possible routes that can be used in calculating the distance CD. All given angles are rounded off and expressed in degrees.

(25 points)



- 2) Prepare a table required for staking out at every 50 m. full station of a horizontal curve by deflection angle method. Given the radius of the curve $R = 200.000$ m., the deflection angle $\theta = 75^\circ 00' 00''$ and the stationing at PI = 18+053.892 km. Also calculate the stationing of the PC and the PT. (25 points)
- 3) An entering grade of -3% meets a departing grade of +2% at station 8+735.00 km. The two grades intersect at an elevation of 347.00 m. above mean sea level. If these two grades are connected by a 600-m equal-tangent curve, computing the elevation of the points BVC, EVC and all full stations POC for every 50m. Also determine the location and elevation of the lowest point on this vertical curve. (25 points)
- 4) Explain the effects of parallax and refraction on astronomical observations. Also sketch a diagram that clearly shows the relations among parallax, refraction and altitude of a celestial body. (10 points)
- 5) Name and discuss all the spherical coordinate systems that are commonly used to define the position of a celestial body. Explain and sketch diagrams that display relations among the body and its reference planes. (15 points)

Table 10.3 Factors for Determining Strength of Figure (Courtesy U.S. National Ocean Survey)

Values of $(\delta_A + \delta_B + \delta_R)$ for various combinations of distinct angles		10°	12°	14°	16°	18°	20°	22°	24°	26°	28°	30°	35°	40°	45°	50°	55°	60°	65°	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°
10°		428	359																					
12°		359	295	253																				
14°		315	253	214	187																			
16°		284	225	187	162	143																		
18°		262	204	168	143	126	113																	
20°		245	189	153	130	113	100	91																
22°		232	177	142	119	103	91	81	74															
24°		221	167	134	111	95	83	74	67	61														
26°		213	160	126	104	89	77	68	61	56	51													
28°		206	153	120	99	83	72	63	57	51	47	43												
30°		199	148	115	94	79	68	59	53	48	43	40	33											
35°		188	137	106	85	71	60	52	46	41	37	33	27	23										
40°		179	129	99	79	65	54	47	41	36	32	29	23	19	16	13	11							
45°		172	124	93	74	60	50	43	37	32	28	25	20	16	13	11								
50°		167	119	89	70	57	47	39	34	29	26	23	18	14	11	9	8							
55°		162	115	86	67	54	44	37	32	27	24	21	16	12	10	8	7	5						
60°		159	112	83	64	51	42	35	30	25	22	19	14	11	9	7	5	4						
65°		155	109	80	62	49	40	33	28	24	21	18	13	10	7	6	5	4	3					
70°		152	106	78	60	48	38	32	27	23	19	17	12	9	7	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	0	0
75°		150	104	76	58	46	37	30	25	21	18	16	11	8	6	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
80°		147	102	74	57	45	36	29	24	20	17	15	10	7	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
85°		145	100	73	55	43	34	28	23	19	16	14	10	7	5	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0