

Code No:56096

Set No. 1

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

MINE SURVEYING-II

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. The surface survey is connected to the underground survey through []
a) Shaft b) anadit c) both a&b d) neither a& b
2. Where entry to a mine is gained by means of a level (or) draft correlation may be carried out by []
a) Weisbach triangle method b) Direct traversing method
c) co-planning method d) None
3. Plotting of the maps from photographs taken from the air can be done by []
a) Radian method b) Pre-pointing method
c) post-pointing method d) Both a & b
4. In case of low oblique photographs the lift of the camera ranges from []
a) 1° to 10° b) 10° to 20° c) 20° to 30° d) None
5. Terrestrial stereo photogrammetry is a branch of []
a) Ground photogrammetry b) Aerial photogrammetry
c) aerial surveying d) None
6. The field work of terrestrial photogrammetry consists of []
a) Reconnaissance b) triangulation c) camera work d) All the above
7. Plumb bobs are normally made of lead which is un affected by []
a) Simple pendular motion b) Air current
c) Magnetic attraction d) None
8. In weisbach's method the theodolite is setup slightly out of line forming as small triangle with the two wires and the triangle is known as []
a) Triangular error b) Weisbach's triangle c) Isosceles triangles d) None
9. Remote sensing can be defined as collecting information about a target []
a) Without seeing it b) By touching it
c) Without a physical contact with it d) from a ground station
10. Line in polygon method is characteristic of []
a) Raster overlay b) Vector overlay c) Buffer operation d) Intersecting operation

Cont.....2

II Fill in the blanks

11. E.D.M means _____ distance measurement
12. _____ is not suitable for flat and wooden country
13. Least count of E.D.M is _____
14. In _____ method the theodolite on the surface must be exactly aligned with plumb plane.
15. The satellite constellation of G.P.S consisting of _____ satellites
16. In G.P.S satellites are placed in orbits with orbital radius approximately of _____ km
17. Basic principle of R.S is _____
18. The basic principle of plane table photogrammetry is _____
19. G.I.S data types _____
20. Approximate alignment is _____ method.

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Set No. 2

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

MINE SURVEYING-II

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. In case of low oblique photographs the lift of the camera ranges from []
a) 1° to 10° b) 10° to 20° c) 20° to 30° d) None
2. Terrestrial stereo photogrammetry is a branch of []
a) Ground photogrammetry b) Aerial photogrammetry
c) aerial surveying d) None
3. The field work of terrestrial photogrammetry consists of []
a) Reconnaissance b) triangulation c) camera work d) All the above
4. Plumb bobs are normally made of lead which is un affected by []
a) Simple pendular motion b) Air current
c) Magnetic attraction d) None
5. In weisbach's method the theodolite is setup slightly out of line forming as small triangle with the two wires and the triangle is known as []
a) Triangular error b) Weisbach's triangle c) Isosceles triangles d) None
6. Remote sensing can be defined as collecting information about a target []
a) Without seeing it b) By touching it
c) Without a physical contact with it d) from a ground station
7. Line in polygon method is characteristic of []
a) Raster overlay b) Vector overlay c) Buffer operation d) Intersecting operation
8. The surface survey is connected to the underground survey through []
a) Shaft b) anadit c) both a&b d) neither a& b
9. Where entry to a mine is gained by means of a level (or) draft correlation may be carried out by []
a) Weisbach triangle method b) Direct traversing method
c) co-planning method d) None
10. Plotting of the maps from photographs taken from the air can be done by []
a) Radian method b) Pre-pointing method
c) post-pointing method d) Both a & b

Cont.....2

II Fill in the blanks

11. In _____ method the theodolite on the surface must be exactly aligned with plumb plane.
12. The satellite constellation of G.P.S consisting of _____ satellites
13. In G.P.S satellites are placed in orbits with orbital radius approximately of _____ km
14. Basic principle of R.S is _____
15. The basic principle of plane table photogrammetry is _____
16. G.I.S data types _____
17. Approximate alignment is _____ method.
18. E.D.M means _____ distance measurement
19. _____ is not suitable for flat and wooden country
20. Least count of E.D.M is _____

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Code No:56096

Set No. 3

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

MINE SURVEYING-II

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. The field work of terrestrial photogrammetry consists of []
a) Reconnaissance b) triangulation c) camera work d) All the above
2. Plumb bobs are normally made of lead which is un affected by []
a) Simple pendular motion b) Air current
c) Magnetic attraction d) None
3. In weisbach's method the theodolite is setup slightly out of line forming as small triangle with the two wires and the triangle is known as []
a) Triangular error b) Weisbach's triangle c) Isosceles triangles d) None
4. Remote sensing can be defined as collecting information about a target []
a) Without seeing it b) By touching it
c) Without a physical contact with it d) from a ground station
5. Line in polygon method is characteristic of []
a) Raster overlay b) Vector overlay c) Buffer operation d) Intersecting operation
6. The surface survey is connected to the underground survey through []
a) Shaft b) anadit c) both a&b d) neither a& b
7. Where entry to a mine is gained by means of a level (or) draft correlation may be carried out by []
a) Weisbach triangle method b) Direct traversing method
c) co-planning method d) None
8. Plotting of the maps from photographs taken from the air can be done by []
a) Radian method b) Pre-pointing method
c) post-pointing method d) Both a & b
9. In case of low oblique photographs the lift of the camera ranges from []
a) 1° to 10° b) 10° to 20° c) 20° to 30° d) None
10. Terrestrial stereo photogrammetry is a branch of []
a) Ground photogrammetry b) Aerial photogrammetry
c) aerial surveying d) None

Cont.....2

II Fill in the blanks

11. In G.P.S satellites are placed in orbits with orbital radius approximately of _____km
12. Basic principle of R.S is _____
13. The basic principle of plane table photogrammetry is _____
14. G.I.S data types _____
15. Approximate alignment is _____ method.
16. E.D.M means _____ distance measurement
17. _____ is not suitable for flat and wooden country
18. Least count of E.D.M is _____
19. In _____ method the theodolite on the surface must be exactly aligned with plumb plane.
20. The satellite constellation of G.P.S consisting of _____ satellites

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Code No:56096

Set No. 4

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

MINE SURVEYING-II

Objective Exam

Name: _____

Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. In weisbach's method the theodolite is setup slightly out of line forming as small triangle with the two wires and the triangle is known as []
a) Triangular error b) Weisbach's triangle c) Isosceles triangles d) None
2. Remote sensing can be defined as collecting information about a target []
a) Without seeing it b) By touching it
c) Without a physical contact with it d) from a ground station
3. Line in polygon method is characteristic of []
a) Raster overlay b) Vector overlay c) Buffer operation d) Intersecting operation
4. The surface survey is connected to the underground survey through []
a) Shaft b) adit c) both a&b d) neither a&b
5. Where entry to a mine is gained by means of a level (or) draft correlation may be carried out by []
a) Weisbach triangle method b) Direct traversing method
c) co-planning method d) None
6. Plotting of the maps from photographs taken from the air can be done by []
a) Radian method b) Pre-pointing method
c) post-pointing method d) Both a & b
7. In case of low oblique photographs the lift of the camera ranges from []
a) 1° to 10° b) 10° to 20° c) 20° to 30° d) None
8. Terrestrial stereo photogrammetry is a branch of []
a) Ground photogrammetry b) Aerial photogrammetry
c) aerial surveying d) None
9. The field work of terrestrial photogrammetry consists of []
a) Reconnaissance b) triangulation c) camera work d) All the above
10. Plumb bobs are normally made of lead which is unaffected by []
a) Simple pendular motion b) Air current
c) Magnetic attraction d) None

Cont.....2

II Fill in the blanks

11. The basic principle of plane table photogrammetry is _____
12. G.I.S data types _____
13. Approximate alignment is _____ method.
14. E.D.M means _____ distance measurement
15. _____ is not suitable for flat and wooden country
16. Least count of E.D.M is _____
17. In _____ method the theodolite on the surface must be exactly aligned with plumb plane.
18. The satellite constellation of G.P.S consisting of _____ satellites
19. In G.P.S satellites are placed in orbits with orbital radius approximately of _____ km
20. Basic principle of R.S is _____

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