

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: BSC AGRICULTURAL AND BIOSYSTEMS

ENGINEERING (ABE) II

COURSE CODE: ABE207

TITLE OF PAPER: LAND SURVEYING

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY TWO OTHER QUESTIONS.

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SECTION I: COMPULSARY

QUESTION ONE

A) Name any three (3) methods of computing areas from maps other than the Simpson's and Trapezoidal's rules. (3 marks)

B) The following chain surveying data were recorded in the field when chaining and measuring off-sets of a proposed road or track from a near-by embankment (**Table 1**).

Table 1. Embankment chaining field data.

Station	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L
Chainage (m)	0	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165
Offset (m)	6.3	4.2	3.8	2.1	8.2	9.3	6.7	4.6	3.2	1.2	0.2	1.0

i. Compute the area between the road and the embankment using the Simpson's rule.

(6 marks)

- ii. Compute the area between the road and the embankment using the Trapezoidal's rule.

 (6 marks)
- C) i. What is the name of the branch of land surveying used to produce Figure 1? (1 mark)
 - ii. Name any three (3) of the other five branches of land surveying. (3 marks)
 - iii. State any three attributes of this branch of land surveying. (3 marks)
 - iv. Describe briefly what makes the pegs at each corner of the farm unique beyond falsification. (5 marks)
- D) i. What are the three methods that could be used for slope measurement? (3 marks)
 - ii. A land use planner was given a contour map or plan showing an area proposed for use as a botanical garden by the Siteki Town Board. The map was drawn on a scale of 1:1000. The land use planner was asked to determine the general slope of the area in order to facilitate decision making and planning. While doing this, she discovered that one of the major slope breaks occurred between contour lines 29.0 m and 34.0 m, whose distance was 10 cm apart. Calculate the percentage slope for this slope break. (5 marks)



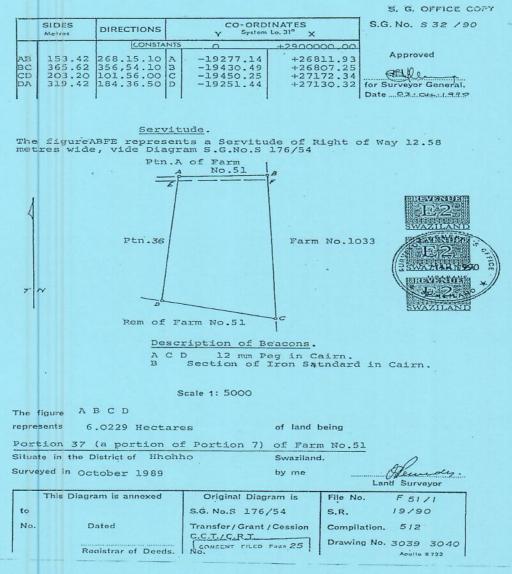


Figure 1. Map of Portion 37 (a portion of Portion 7) of Farm No. 51.

E) Discuss in detail the land surveying process stating the three stages involved. The discussion should state the examples of land surveying techniques which could utilize the process when making measurements of the earth's features. (5 marks)

[40 marks]

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SECTION II: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION TWO

A) Figure 2 reflect efforts by an ABE land surveying student to calculate the land area of a given farm in Terrabethea, Neverland.

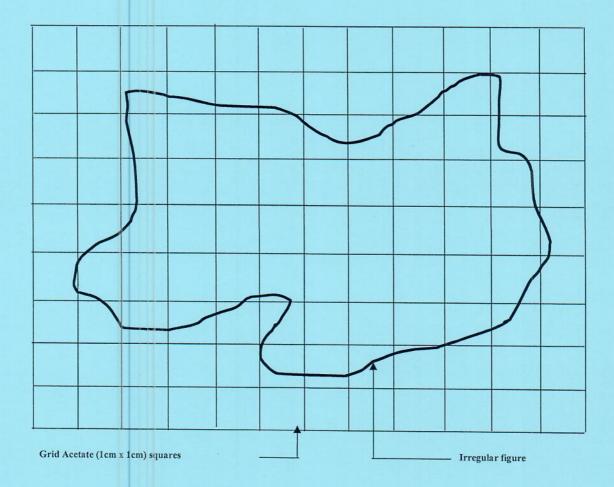


Figure 2. Terrabethea farm, Neverland.

- i. What was the land surveying technique that was used to determine the area of the farm?

 (2 marks)
- ii. Given that the scale of the farm was 1: 10 000, calculate the area of the farm in meter squared and hectares. (5 marks)
- iii. Discuss in detail how this land surveying techniques is used to determine the area of land.

(8 marks)

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B) i. What are the four (4) statements that could be used to express map scales? (4 marks) ii. What are the three (3) categories of scale sizes? (3 marks)

iii. A map had a scale of 1:30 000 000 and a principal scale of 1:15 000 000, calculate the scale factor and explain what it meant.(2 marks)

iv. Explain briefly why scales are important in land surveying. (4 marks)

[30 marks]

QUESTION THREE

A) i. A maize small scale farmer with a pace factor of 0.65 m/pace measured the length of his maize field as 89 paces. Calculate the length of the maize field in meters (m).

(3 marks)

- ii. State two disadvantages of pacing as a method of linear measurement. (2 marks)
- B) i. What are the two types of measuring wheels or odometers that could be used for linear measurement? (2 marks)
 - ii. An odometer was calibrated and used to measure the dimensions of a field. One of the dimensions was measured as 10 revolutions. Calculate the length of this dimension if the following data was obtained during calibration (Table 2).

(3 marks)

Table 2. Fabricated wheel odometer calibration

Measurement runs (x)	Length (Revolutions)				
1	1.6				
2	1.5				
3	1.3				
Total	4.4				

iii. State and discuss the land surveying technique shown in Figure 3. (5 marks)

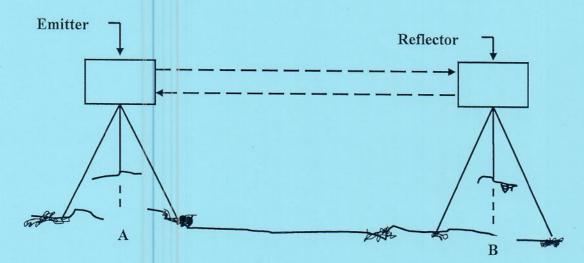


Figure 3. Measurement of length AB

[30 marks]

QUESTION FOUR

A) i. What are the names of the stadia hairs indicated by the surveyor's level telescope in Figure 4? (4 marks)

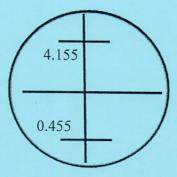


Figure 4. Surveyor's level telescope.

- ii. What are the three (3) types of a surveyor's level? (6 marks)
- iii. Which of the three (3) stadia is used for height measurement? (2 marks)
- iii. Calculate the distance that was measured using the surveyor's level with the levelling staff measurements or reading shown in Figure 4. (3 marks)
- iv. Discuss with the aid of a diagram how the surveyor's level could be used to measure the distance or length of any given land. (15 marks)

[30 marks]