Civil Engineering Surveying Quiz Questions and Answers Pdf

1. The length of equatorial axis and polar axis of the earth are respectively
   a. 12713.80 km and 12756.75 km
   b. 12756.75 km and 12713.80 km
   c. 1271.38 km and 1275.675 km
   d. 1275.675 km and 1271.380 km
   Ans: B

2. The survey in which earth's curvature is considered is known as
   a. Plane surveying
   b. Trigonometric surveying
   c. Topographic surveying
   d. Geodetic surveying
   Ans: d

3. The difference in length of an arc and the straight line on the earth's mean surface is only 1 mm in distance of
   a. 1.2 km
   b. 2.4 km
   c. 3.6 km
   d. 4.8 km
   Ans: A

4. In a diagonal scale only
   a. Units can be shown
   b. Units, tenths can be shown
   c. Units, tenths and hundredths can be shown
   d. Units, tenths, hundredths and thousands can be shown
   Ans: C

5. If two points are already fixed, with respect to them any number of points may be located by
   a. Two linear measurements
   b. A linear measurement
   c. Two angular measurements
   d. Any of the above
   Ans: D

6. In surveying principle 'work from whole to part is recommeded' since
   a. It is easy to use measurements for plotting
   b. There is no chance of omitting any required measurement
   c. It localizes errors
   d. It leads to errorless maps
   Ans; C

7. The headquarters of Survey of India is located at
   a. New Delhi
   b. Mumbai
   c. Manali
   d. Dehradun
   Ans: D

8. When the length of chain used in measuring distance is shorter than the standard length, the error is measured length is
   a. Positive error

b. Negative error
c. Compensating error
d. None of these
   Ans: A
9. Marking the end of a chain length is an example of
   a. Positive error
   b. Negative error
   c. Cumulative error
   d. Compensating error
      Ans: D
10. Pick up the correct features of accidental error in surveying
    a. Positive and negative errors will occur with equal frequency
    b. Small errors do not occur
    c. Large errors do not occur
    d. All the above
       Ans: D