# KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY <br> B.Tech (Food .Engg) 2013 Admission <br> I ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Semester Final Examination-January 2013 

## Cat. No: Cien. 1101 <br> Marks: 50 <br> Time: 2hours

I Fill in the blanks
( $10 \times 1=10$ )

1. $\qquad$ is a representation on the paper in true proportion of the outline and internal features of a piece of land
2. Azimuth is also known as $\qquad$
3. The horizontal angle which the magnetic meridian makes with the true meridian is known as the $\qquad$ of the needle
4. A plumbing fork or U-frame with a plumb bob is used for $\qquad$ the plane table
5. Lines connecting points with zero declination is called $\qquad$
6. The $\qquad$ rule for calculating areas assumes that the boundaries between the extremities of the ordinates are portions of parabolic arcs
7. $\qquad$ is the underground conduit used for the removal of sewage
8. Solid part of sewage is commonly known as $\qquad$
9. The standard size of brick in India is $\qquad$
10. Two basic ingredients of ordinary cement are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
II Write short note on any FIVE questions
11. Water cement ratio
12. Metamorphic rocks
13. Ranging
14. Temporary adjustments of a dumpy level
15. Stadia tachometry
16. Whole circle bearing and quadrantal bearing
17. Biological oxygen demand
18. Water pollution

## III Answer any FIVE questions

1. Describe the qualities of a good building stone
2. Explain how the consistency of cement is determined
3. The following perpendicular offsets were taken at 25 m interval from a survey line to an irregular boundary;
$4.2,15.6,21.5,17.4,13.5,26.2,21$ and 15.3 m . Calculate the area enclosed between the base line, irregular boundary line and the first and last offsets by average ordinate rule.
4. Rule out a sample page of a leveling field book, enter the following readings and find out the reduced levels by the height of collimation method. Apply the usual arithmetic checks; $\quad 3.260,1.250,0.370,6.530,9.210,3.160,1.390,4.320$ and 2.910 m . The instrument was shifted after the $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ observations. The reduced level of the first point is 90.560 m .
5. The following is the data relative to observations made on a vertically held staff with a tachometer fitted with an anallatic lens. The constant of the instrument was 100. Calculate the distance AB and the reduced levels of A and B .

| Instrume <br> nt station | Height <br> of axis | Staff <br> station | W.C.B | Vertical <br> angle | Hair readings | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| O | 1.56 | A | $12^{\circ} 25^{\prime}$ | $0^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$ | $1.88,2.25,2.62$ | R.L of $\mathrm{O}=$ <br> 130.25 |
|  |  | B | $60^{\circ} 45^{\prime}$ | $+15^{\circ} 10^{\prime}$ | $1.83,2.15,2.47$ |  |

6. Explain the working of a trickling filter.
7. Explain the different methods of sewage disposal.

## IV. Answer ANE ONE question

$[1 \times 10=10]$

1. List all tape/ chain corrections and explain them in detail.
2. List all the accessories of plane table survey and explain their use. Also explain the various methods of orienting the plane table.
