3 SEM TDC GGRH (CBCS) C 5

2023

(Nov/Dec)

GEOGRAPHY

(Core)

Paper : C–5

(Cartography)

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×5=5

    (a) In map projection, when a cylindrical surface is used, it is called as _____ map projection.

    (Fill in the blank)

    (b) The network of parallels and meridians is called as graticule.

    (Write True or False)

(c) In 'plane surveying' the surface of the earth is considered as _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(d) In conical projection, the cone touches the globe only along a parallel. This parallel is known as _____ parallel.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) Mention the group of map projection which is used to draw the polar areas.

2. Write short notes on the following :   3×4=12

(a) Cylindrical map projection

(b) Plane surveying

(c) Vertical control station

(d) Azimuthal map projection

3. Give the definition of map projection. Classify the map projection elaborately with suitable diagrams.   2+10=12

4. What is prismatic compass surveying? Mention the instruments used in prismatic compass surveying. Discuss the methods of prismatic compass surveying. Mention the advantage and disadvantage of prismatic compass survey.   2+1+6+3=12

5. Classify surveying on different bases. Discuss the basic principles of surveying elaborately with suitable diagram.   5+7=12

Or

What is levelling? What are its different types? In the process of height measurement with 'Theodolite' for accessible case, the following readings were taken :

Theodolite is placed at	Angular Measurement taken on 'BC'	Distance between A&B
A	$\theta_1 = 45° (< BAC)$	100 metres

If the instrument height is 1·5 metre from the ground, find the height of the object BC from the ground.   2+2+8=12

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