

STUDY MATERIAL (MCQ PACK) FOR DGMS, PSU, GATE MINING EXAMS





Frequent updates



MORE INFO



- 1413. The main type of modulation are frequently used in electronic distance measurement
- a. amplitude modulation
- b. frequency modulation
- c. phase modulation
- d. laser modulation
- e. microwave modulation
- (a) a, b and c*
- (b) a, b and d
- (c) b, c and e
- (d) b, c and d
- (e) a, b and e
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1414. Pick up the correct statement
- (a) the prismoidal correction is always positive
- (b) if the mass haul diagram rises, it shows filling
- (c) the curvature between a minimum point on the mass -haul diagram and the next maximum point is equal to the volume of the cutting*
- (d) the curvature correction is positive when the eccentricity is on the inside of the curve (e) the curvature correction is negative when
- the eccentricity is on the inside of the curve (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1415. On a vertical photograph the relief displacement is always radial form
- (a) principal point*
- (b) isocentre
- (c) nadir point
- (d) homologous points
- (e) none of these
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1416. A back sight reading on B.M. = 100m was 3.250 m. The inverted staff reading to the bottom of a girder was 1.250 m. The R.L. of the bottom girder is
- (a) 101.250 m
- (b) 102.0 m
- (c) 104.40 m*
- (d) 103.25 m
- (e) 10.250 m
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1417. Two haul roads having a deviation angle of 45°48' are to be joined by a 180 m radius curve. Find the length
- of the tangent.
- (a) 56.12 m
- (b) 89.45 m
- (c) 160.22 m (d) 76.03 m*
- (e) 44.66 m
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1418. What types of methods are used for orientation of plane table?
- (a) fore sighting
- (b) back sighting
- (c) magnetic needle method
- (a) only (a)
- (b) only (b)
- (c) only (c)
- (d) both (a) and (c) *
- (e) none of these
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1419. The side overlap of a stereo pair of photography is usually
- (a) 60%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 40%
- (d) 30%*
- (e) 45%
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1420. When a star is on the prime vertical, the hour angle H is given by
- (a) $\cos^{-1}(\tan\delta.\tan\theta)$
- (b) $\cos^{-1}(\tan\delta.\cot\theta)$ *
- (c) $\cos^{-1}(\cot\delta.\tan\theta)$
- (d) $\cos^{-1}(\sin\delta.\cos\theta)$
- (e) none of these
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1421. Geodetic surveying involves
- (a) Triangulation
- (b) Precise levelling
- (c) Tacheometry
- (d) Corrections due to curvature of the earth
- (a) (a) (b) and (c)
- (b) (a) (b) and (d) *
- (c) (a) (c) and (d)
- (d) (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (e) (b) (c) and (d)

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1422. The great circle on the celestial sphere which the sun appears to describe with the earth as a centre in the course of a year is called ——
- (a) The ecliptic*
- (b) The Celestial equator
- (c) The Terrestrial equator
- (d) The visible horizon
- (e) None of these

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1423. The co-efficient of linear expansion of invar as compared to that of ordinary steel is about
- (a) 1/500
- (b) 1/100
- (c) 1/30*
- (d) 1/200
- (e) 1/50

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1424. Select the incorrect statement
- (a) The relief displacement increases with an increase in the elevation of the object
- (b) The scale of a vertical photograph is inversely proportional to to the flying height above the datum
- (c) drift is the lateral shifting of photograph without any inclination
- (d) The relief displacement is zero for the image at the nadir point n of the photograph
- (e) photomaps and mosaics are true plan metric representations of the area* (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- (DGIVIS I CIVIC/IVILITIL/IV/DEC 2021)
- 1425. The perspective and orthographic projections produce similar image on a
- (a) vertical photograph*
- (b) tilted photograph
- (c) high oblique photograph
- (d) low oblique photograph
- (e) none of these

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

1426. The correction for temperature for the measurement of a base line depends on (a) the difference of temperature at the time of measurement and the standardisation temperature

- (b) the co-efficient of thermal expansion of the material of the tape
- (c) The Young's modulus of elasticity of the tape
- (a) (a) and (b) are correct*
- (b) (a) and (c) are correct
- (c) (b) and (c) are correct
- (d) (a), (b) and (c) are correct
- (e) none of the above

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1427. Which of the following is the correct statement in a prismatic compass
- (a) Zero is placed at N end
- (b) The least count is 20"
- (c) Least count is 20'
- (d) The graduations are inverted*
- (e) it indicate quadrantal bearing

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1428. Vertical photographs do not represent the true plan of the ground because of
- (a) variation in speed of aircraft
- (b) ground relief*
- (c) tilt displacement
- (d) image displacement
- (e) all of these

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1429. One link means the distance from
- (a) centre to centre of middle rings
- (b) centre to centre of inner rings
- (c) centre to centre of outer rings
- (a) only (a) *
- (b) only (b)
- (c) only (c)
- (d) both (a) and (b)
- (e) all of these

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1430. Which of the following are true for geodetic surveying?
- (a) Geodetic surveying may be carried out by triangulation.
- (b) Geodetic surveying may be carried out by precise traversing.
- (c) Precise traversing is more accurate than triangulation.
- (d) Triangulation is more accurate than precise surveying.
- (a) (a) (b) and (c) only

- (b) (b) and (d) only
- (c) (a) (b) and (d) only*
- (d) (a) and (c) only
- (e) none of these

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1431. Concept associated with the representation of vector data differently at different scales are
- (a) cartographic generalization
- (b) cartographic symbolization
- (c) unique feature identifier*
- (d) topological data model
- (e) both 1 and 2
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1432. The scale of vertical photographs of a flat terrain, with a variation in the flying altitude will be
- (a) uniform
- (b) non-uniform*
- (c) uniform, if tilt is not there
- (d) non-uniform, if tilt is not there
- (e) all of these
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1433. A road section of a length 1 km scales 8 cm on a vertical photograph. The focal length of the camera is 160 mm. If the terrain is fairly level, then the flying height will be
- (a) 1000 m
- (b) 2000 m*
- (c) 3000 m
- (d) 4000 m
- (e) 5000 m
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1434. The magnetic bearing of sun at noon is 170 degree. The magnetic declination at the place is
- (a) 10 degree W
- (b) 10 degree E*
- (c) 10 degree N
- (d) 10 degrees
- (e) 170 degree
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1435. Which are the fundamental lines of a levelling instrument.
- (a) line of collimation

- (b) axis of telescope
- (c) axis of bubble tube
- (d) vertical axis
- (a) only (a)
- (b) only (b)
- (c) only (c) and (d)
- (d) only (a), (b) and (c)
- (e) all of these*
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1436. Ground control points are established in aerial photogrammetry to control
- (a) height distortion
- (b) tilt distortion
- (c) relief displacement
- (d) scale*
- (e) none of these
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1437. A star is said to be at elongation if ___
- (a) Its rays appear elongated.
- (b) It is farthest from the pole star
- (c) It is at its greatest distance east or west of the meridian*
- (d) It is farthest from the observer 's meridian
- (e) It is farthest from the first point of aries (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1438. The observer's meridian is the great circle which passes through the ——
- (a) Heavenly body
- (b) Zenith and Nadir
- (c) Celestial poles
- (d) Zenith, nadir and celestial poles*
- (e) Zenith, Nadir and Heavenly body
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1439. If a 20m chain diverges a perpendicular distance of 2m from its correct alignment, the error in length is
- (a) +0.10 m*
- (b) -0.10 m
- (c) +0.20 m
- D)-0.20 m
- (e) -0.02 m
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1440. If y/2 is the semi -diameter of the sun, the correction to the observed horizontal angle is

- (a) y/2
- (b) $(y/2)\tan\alpha$
- (c) (y/2)sec α *
- (d) $(y/2) \cos \alpha$
- (e) $(y/2)\sin\alpha$

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1441. Precautions to be taken while shifting a prismatic compass from one station to another is/are
- (a) sight vane must be folded
- (b) prism must be removed
- (c) direction of sight must be maintained
- (a) only (a) *
- (b) only (b)
- (c) only (c)
- (d) (a), (b) and (c)
- (e) none of these

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1442. Local attraction' can be developed due to presence of
- (a) steel structures
- (b) iron ore
- (c) electric cables conveying current
- (d) copper ore
- (a) only (a)
- (b) only (b)
- (c) only (c)
- (d) (a), (b) and (c) *
- (e) (a), (b) (c) and (d)

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1443. A survey line was measured with a 20 m chain on a slope of 600 and found to be 12 chains. Later, however, it was found that the chain was 0.5 link too short. What is the true length of the line?
- (a) 6.03 chains
- (b) 10.34 chains
- (c) 5.97 chains*
- (d) 10.44 chains
- (e) 20.68 chains
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)
- 1444. Given the Whole Circle Bearing (WC(b) of a line AB is equal to 320° 30', find the WCB of the line BA.
- (a) 320° 30′
- (b) 140° 30′
- (c) N 320° 30' E

- (d) S 140° 30' W
- (a) only (a)
- (b) only (b) *
- (c) Only (a) and (c)
- (d) Only (b) and (d)
- (e) all of these

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1445. The bearings of two traverse legs AB and BC are N50^o 30' E and N20^o 15' E respectively. The deflection angle is ——
- (a) 30° 15' L*
- (b) 30⁰ 15' W
- (c) $30^0 15' N$
- (d) $30^0 15' S$
- (e) $30^{0}15'$ E

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1446. Pick up the incorrect statement from the following ——
- (a) The straight distance between end points of a suspended tape is reduced by an amount called the sag correction
- (b) a 100 m tape is of cross section 10mm into 0.25 mm that stretches about 10mm under 5 Kg pull
- (c) while measuring a distance with a tape of length 100.005 m, the distance is to be increased by 0.005 m for each tape length (d) an increase in temperature causes a tape to increase in length and measured distance is too large*
- (e) none of these

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1447. Which of the following are correct about the law of accidental errors
- (a) it is represented by the curve of error or probability curve
- (b) small errors are more probable
- (c) large errors occur infrequently and are nearly impossible
- (d) positive and negative errors of same size occur with equal frequency and are equally probable
- (a) only (a), (b), and (d) are correct
- (b) only (b), (c), and (d) are correct
- (c) only (a), (b), and (c) are correct
- (d) only (a) and (d) are correct
- (e) (a), (b), (c), and (d) are correct *
- (DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

1448. The fore bearing of a line AB is 209 degree, the included angle ABC is 341 degree. The FB of line BC is

- (a) 550 degree
- (b) 330 degree
- (c) 510 degree
- (d) 10 degree*
- (e) 190 degree

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

- 1449. The distance on arc of the great circle corresponding to angle of one minute subtended by the arc at the centre of the earth is equal to ——
- (a) one nautical mile*
- (b) one kilometre
- (c) one mile
- (d) one furlong
- (e) 1.672 km

(DGMS FCMC/METAL/R/DEC 2021)

QUESTIONS FROM GATE EXAMS

1450. In an astronomical survey at a given station, the pole star is located at an angle of 27° from the horizon. The latitude of the survey station in degrees is

- (a) 27° N*
- (b) 63° N
- (c) 27° S
- (d) 63° S (GATE 2023)

Answer: The angle between the Pole star and the horizon is 27° and that is the latitude.

- 1451. The position tracking of a point by GPS is based on the technique of
- (a) Graphical resection.
- (b) Analytical resection.
- (c) Triangulation.
- (d) Trilateration* (GATE 2023)

1452. Coordinate of two points A and B are (E 0 m, N 200 m) and (E 300 m, N 200 m), respectively. The bearing of two lines AO and BO are 67° and 35°, respectively. The easting of point O, in m, is _____. (GATE 2023)

Answer: 426.00 to 427.64

1453. The following consecutive readings were taken at uniform interval with a level and a levelling staff on continuously sloping ground.

0.405, 1.035, 1.654, 0.240, 0.615, 1.125, 0.800, 1.125

The number of change points is ____ (GATE 2020)

Answer: 2

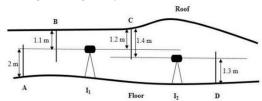
First change point: A drop from 1.654 to

0.240

Second change point: A drop from 1.125 to

0.800

1454. The following figure represents the observations from the level survey of an underground gallery.



If the reduced level of station A is 100.0 m. the reduced level of station D in m is _____. (GATE 2020)

Answer: 100.4 to 100.6

Solution: RL = 100 + 2 - (1.4 - 1.2) - 1.3

= 101.5 m

1455. A tacheometer was setup at station P and the following readings were taken at two stations A and B with the staff held vertical and the line of sight horizontal.

Line	Bearing	Staff intercept	
PA	210^{0}	1.2 m	
PB	135^{0}	1.4 m	

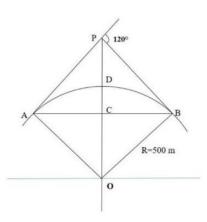
The additive and multiplying constants of the tacheometer are 0 and 100, respectively.

The length of AB in m is ____

(GATE 2020)

Answer: 157.0 to 161.0

1456. The geometry of a simple planar curve (ADB) is shown below. The value of the; mid-ordinate of the curve in m is ____. (GATE 2020)

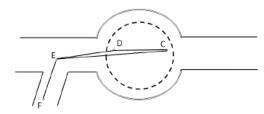


Solution: Mid ordinate = $R[1 - \cos(\Delta/2)]$

 $=500[1 - \cos(120/2)]$

= 250 m

1457. The pit bottom in a correlation survey is shown in the figure.



Points C and D represent two suspended wires. The bearing of line CD is 286°00'00" and its

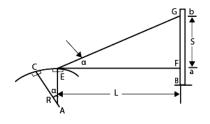
length is 4.64 m. The angle CED is measured as 00°00'40". The length of line DE is 5.46 m. Considering the Weisbach triangle method, the bearing of the line CE is

- (a) 286°00'47"
- (b) 285°59'12.9"*
- (c) 286°00'40"

See figure.

(d) 285°00'47.1" (GATE 2021)

1458. For a dumpy level, the bubble tube has sensitivity of 40" for one division. While taking a staff reading at a distance of 60 m, the bubble is out of centre by 2 divisions. The error in staff reading in mm is_____. (GATE 2021) Solution: Sensitivity, $\phi = 40$ " per 1 division Distance between staff and instrument, L = 60 m Deviation of bubble from center, n= 2 Find, error in staff reading, S =?



Sensitivity formula is $\phi = 206265 \text{ x S/(L x n)}$ $\therefore 40 = 206265 \text{ x S/(60 x 2)}$ $\therefore S = 0.0232 \text{ m} = 23.2 \text{ mm}$

1459. On an old plan of scale 1:1000, leasehold area of a mine is now measured as 802 cm² using a planimeter. The plan is found to have shrunk, such that the original line of 10 cm is now measured as 9.8 cm on the plan. True lease hold mine area, in m², is . (GATE 2021)

Solution: SF = 9.8/10 = 0.98

As the plan is shrunk, we will get more plan area.

Plan area = $802 / (0.98)^2 = 835.07 \text{ cm}^2$ On scale of 1/1000, it will be $835.07 \text{ x } 1000^2 \text{ cm}^2 = 83507 \text{ m}^2$

1460. In a levelling survey, a reading is taken as 2.25 m. However, along the line of sight there is deflection of 20 cm with respect to vertical position of the staff. The correct reading, in m is_____. (GATE 2022)

1461. In a levelling survey, a reading is taken as 2.25 m. However, along the line of sight there is deflection of 20 cm with respect to vertical position of the staff. The correct

reading, in m is_____. (GATE 2022) Solution: See figure.

