

# Unit 2 - Week 0: Prerequisite

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

### Week 0: Prerequisite

Quiz : Assignment 0

Week 1: Introduction to Higher Surveying and Coordinate System & Reference Frame

Week 2: Coordinate System and Reference Frame & Time and Astronomy

Week 3: Time and Astronomy & Error, Accuracy, and Adjustments Computations

Week 4: Error, Accuracy, and Adjustments Computations

Week 5: Error, Accuracy, and Adjustments Computations, GPS & Photogrammetry

Week 6: Photogrammetry

Week 7: Photogrammetry

Week 8: Photogrammetry & LiDAR (LiDARgrammetry)

Week 9: RADAR (RADARgrammetry)

Week 10: RADAR (RADARgrammetry)

Week 11: RADAR (RADARgrammetry) & Hydrographic Survey

Week 12: Hydrographic Survey & Navigation

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## Assignment 0

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2020-01-26, 23:59 IST.**

1) Consider the following statements Statement 1: One of the limitations of basic surveying is the study of large areas. Statement 2: Basic surveying is used along with higher surveying for better accuracy. **1 point**

- a. Both statement 1 and statement 2 are false
- b. Statement 1 is true , statement 2 is false
- c. Statement 1 is false , statement 2 is true
- d. Both statement 1 and statement are true.

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a. Both statement 1 and statement 2 are false

2) The information of the 3D coordinates and any additional information about a point is called..... **1 point**

- a. Geoinformation
- b. Geomatic information
- c. Point information
- d. Dimensional information

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a. Geoinformation

3) Which of the following is prepared using geoinformation? **1 point**

- a. Topographic maps
- b. Military maps
- c. Hydrological maps
- d. All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d. All of the above

4) Consider the following statements Statement 1: Origin of reference system is used to establish a reference system. Statement 2: Orientation of reference axis is not a prerequisite to establish a reference system **1 point**

- a. Both statement 1 and statement 2 are false
- b. Statement 1 is true , statement 2 is false
- c. Statement 1 is false , statement 2 is true
- d. Both statement 1 and statement are true.

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b. Statement 1 is true , statement 2 is false

5) What kind of survey will you use to sight an object 20 km away from your point **1 point**

- a. Geocentric survey
- b. Geometric survey
- c. Geodetic survey
- d. Geological survey

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c. Geodetic survey

6) If we rotate a reference frame by 360 degree, then new coordinates of the fixed point ..... **1 point**

- a. Changes with respect to time
- b. Changes with respect to clockwise and anticlockwise rotation
- c. Becomes negative of the previous coordinates
- d. Does not change

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d. Does not change

7) Consider the following statements Statement 1: Horizontal control can be established for flat Earth. Statement 2: Vertical control can be established for the equipotential surface. **1 point**

- a. Both statement 1 and statement 2 are false
- b. Statement 1 is true , statement 2 is false
- c. Statement 1 is false , statement 2 is true
- d. Both statement 1 and statement are true.

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d. Both statement 1 and statement are true.

8) What is the need of Reconnaissance Survey? **1 point**

- a. To establish horizontal and vertical positions of control points.
- b. To collect adequate data to prepare plan of an area to be used for planning and design.
- c. To understand terrain features and undulations
- d. To set out work on the ground for actual construction / execution of the project.

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c. To understand terrain features and undulations

9) Why do we go by "whole to part" approach and not "part to whole" approach? **1 point**

- a. Suitable for large scale maps
- b. Develop a control network with minimum error
- c. More rapid and less costly
- d. Irrelevant details get omitted

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b. Develop a control network with minimum error

10) Arrange the following methods with respect to surveying an area 1. Whole to part approach 2. Reconnaissance survey 3. Check lines 4. Redundant measurements **1 point**

- a. 1,2,3,4
- b. 4,3,1,2
- c. 2,1,4,3
- d. 1,2,4,3

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c. 2,1,4,3

11) Consider the following statements Statement 1: Errors can be gross error, systematic error and random error. Statement 2: Some of adjustment principles are MPV, arithmetic mean, weights. **1 point**

- a. Both statement 1 and statement 2 are false
- b. Statement 1 is true , statement 2 is false
- c. Statement 1 is false , statement 2 is true
- d. Both statement 1 and statement are true.

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d. Both statement 1 and statement are true.