



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA  
**Faculty of Engineering &  
Technology**

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING  
(BSCE – Y2 S2)**

ECE 2212: FLUID MECHANICS II

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
SERIES: APRIL 2014  
TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet
- Scientific Calculator

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

All questions carry equal marks

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

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**Question One (COMPULSORY)**

a) Given the following whole circle bearing (WCB) of three sides of a triangle as:

| Side | WCB          |
|------|--------------|
| AB   | 93° 24' 22"  |
| BC   | 31° 12' 16"  |
| CA   | 239° 58' 35" |

Determine the internal angles of the triangle.

**(5 marks)**

b) The following co-ordinates of M and N were provided as follows:

| Coordinates | Northings (m) | Eastings (m) |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
|-------------|---------------|--------------|

|   |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|
| N | 959.29 | 209.42 |
| N | 502.39 | 129.63 |

Using BOWDITCH method, complete the table below:

| Std | Bearing      | Distance | Calculated |            | Adjustment |            | Adjusted   |            | Final Coordinates |
|-----|--------------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
|     |              |          | $\Delta E$ | $\Delta N$ | $\delta E$ | $\delta N$ | $\Delta E$ | $\Delta N$ |                   |
| MB  | 356° 19' 06" | 110.41   |            |            |            |            |            |            |                   |
| BC  | 19° 55' 00"  | 120.41   |            |            |            |            |            |            |                   |
| CD  | 24° 32' 30"  | 150.22   |            |            |            |            |            |            |                   |
| DN  | 350° 22' 30" | 98.16    |            |            |            |            |            |            |                   |

c) The following angles were adjusted for triangle ABC which were provided as:

$$\phi_A = 75^\circ 04' 25''$$

$$\phi_B = 42^\circ 35' 47''$$

$$\phi_C = 62^\circ 19' 48''$$

The datum co-ordinates of A and B were

| N(m)           | E(m)        |
|----------------|-------------|
| A: +643649.19  | +409577.46  |
| B: +641 668.40 | +412 600.36 |

Using the first principle, derive the coordinates of C from points A and B. **(10 marks)**

d) Discuss any TWO methods employed during a traverse adjustment **(5 marks)**

### Question Two

a) Explain the TWO basic methods used in angle adjustments in a triangular scheme. **(4 marks)**

b) The field abstractions of figure 1 below shows the observed angles of a braced quadrilateral PQRS. Using the equal shift method, calculate the adjusted values of the angles.

figure 1.0 Braced Quadrilateral

| Angle | Observed value |
|-------|----------------|
| 1     | 31° 20' 50"    |
| 2     | 53° 10' 45"    |
| 3     | 56° 44' 38"    |
| 4     | 38° 43' 39"    |
| 5     | 41° 53' 49"    |
| 6     | 42° 37' 47"    |
| 7     | 54° 54' 56"    |

**Question Three**

- a) Define tacheometry. (3 marks)
- b) Using a sketch, derive the expression for the horizontal distance, H, given  $\beta$  and  $\alpha$  as angles of depression and differences in level L between points A and B. (6 marks)
- c) A tacheometer has a multiplying constant of 100 and an additional constant 1. When set up for use, the trunion axis had a reduced level of 15.2m and when sighted a vertically held leveling staff, the horizontal centre line read 1.8m and the lower and upper stadia lines 1.4m and 2.3m respectively. If the angle of elevation of the instrument was 9°, calculate:
- (i) Horizontal distance (H) of the staff from the instrument. (3 marks)
  - (ii) The reduced level of the ground at the staff position. (3 marks)
- d) Using a sketch, differentiate between face left observation (FL) and face right observation (FR) in a theodolite. (5 marks)

**Question Four**

The field abstract for a triangulation scheme to establish a small construction site had the following observations.

| Angle | Observed value |
|-------|----------------|
| 1     | 26° 10' 48"    |
| 2     | 27° 37' 16"    |
| 3     | 35° 46' 10"    |
| 4     | 32° 57' 52"    |
| 5     | 28° 23' 12"    |
| 6     | 29° 04' 37"    |
| 7     | 126° 15' 59"   |
| 8     | 111° 32' 32"   |
| 9     | 122° 32' 02"   |

W

Abstract for centre point triangle

Given the following stations F and B below adjust the angles:

| N(m)      | E(m)    |
|-----------|---------|
| F +250.00 | +719.37 |
| A +447.15 | +250.00 |

**(20 marks)**

### Question Five

- a) The coordinates of S, A and L were provided as NS = 1200.55m, E3 = 1310.22m, NA = 960m, EA = 1530.45m, NL = 580.82m, EL = 1240.22m respectively. Determine the coordinates of B by intersection method given the angles of S, A and L as  $\angle BSA = 85^\circ 40' 55''$ ;  $\angle SAB = 55^\circ 45' 54''$  and  $\angle BAL = 41^\circ 42' 50''$  and  $\angle ALB = 70^\circ 10' 03''$

**(6 marks)**

- b) An open traverse was run from A to E as shown below, determine its partial coordinates.

**(14 marks)**

N