



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND SPATIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND SPATIAL SCIENCES**

<b>QUALIFICATIONS:</b> BACHELOR OF GEOMATICS, DIPLOMA IN GEOMATICS	
<b>QUALIFICATIONS CODES:</b> 07BGEO, 06DGEO	<b>QUALIFICATIONS LEVEL:</b> 7 - 07BGEO, 6 - 06DGEO
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> CAS520S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b> CADASTRAL SURVEYING 1
<b>SESSION:</b> JUNE 2022	<b>PAPER:</b> THEORY
<b>DURATION:</b> 3 HOURS	<b>MARKS:</b> 100

<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER:</b>	MR T.MAKAZA
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	MR S. SINVULA

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Answer ALL the questions.</li><li>2. Write clearly and neatly.</li><li>3. Number the answers clearly.</li></ol>

**PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

Calculator, ruler, pencil and eraser

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)**

**Question 1**

- (a) Which **three** natural and cultural features are used in some countries for boundary definition? (3)
- (b) What is the advantage of having the approved land surveyor's field and office records preserved in the Surveyor General's office? (2)
- (c) What was the reason for the promulgation of Act No. 32 of 1993? (2)
- (d) Outline any **five** powers and duties of the Surveyor General. (10)
- (e) Name the Council that is responsible for the registration of Professional Land Surveyors in Namibia. State who are the members of that Council. (6)

**[23]**

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**Question 2**

- (a) Explain the purpose of demarcation. (2)
- (b) State and explain **any six** cases when demarcation is needed. (18)
- (c) Before carrying out a survey, one of the important things that a land surveyor does is to go to the Surveyor General's office to look for survey information. Indicate **any three** examples of such information (3)

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**Question 3**

- (a) Name and briefly explain the **two** types of property registers found in the Surveyor General's office. (6)
- (b) What information on a consolidation diagram can be used to identify it as such? (2)
- (c) What are the **two** methods that can be used to perform a consolidation? Explain in what way one method is cheaper. (4)
- (d) Outline **any three** properties of a noting plan. (3)
- (e) Explain the difference between a diagram and a general plan. (2)
- (f) Explain how a personal servitude differs from a praedial servitude. (2)

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**Question 4**

- (a) State **any six** types of information that are recorded on a working plan. (6)
- (b) When preparing a subdivision sketch it is critical to include information that may have a bearing on the subdivision. Name **four** examples of such information. (4)
- (c) Apart from the working plan state a least **four** other components of survey records. (4)
- (d) The Surveyor General usually approves a minimum of three copies of a subdivision diagram. Explain who keeps these three copies after approval. (3)

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**Question 5**

- (a) Explain what a sectional title involves. (2)
- (b) What is the purpose of a data consistency check? (2)
- (c) State the purpose of the examination of survey records in the Surveyor General's office. (2)
- (d) Indicate **eight** suitable scales that can be used on a general plan. (4)
- (e) Mention **any eight** types of essential information found on a diagram. (8)

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