Total N	Vo. of	Questions	:	12]
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c)

[Total No. of Pages: 4

B.E. CIVIL **Transportation Engineering** (2008 Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours! IMax. Marks: 100 Instructions to the candidates: Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books. Answer any three questions from each section. 2) 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. Figures to the right side indicate full marks. 4) 5) Use of Calculator is allowed. 6) Assume suitable data if necessary. **SECTION - I** Explain the necessity and objects of highway planning. [6] 01) a) Explain in brief the various plans to be prepared after the planning surveys b) are carried out. 4 Explain in brief the following: [6] c) Passenger Car Unit i) Spot Speed Studies ii) OR Briefly explain the Jaykar Committee and its Recommendations. [6] (O2) a) Explain Obligatory Points. How these control the alignment. 4 b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of traffic signals. [6] (03) a) Enumerate the factors governing the width of carriageway. State the IRC specifications for width of carriageway for various classes of road. [4] b) State and explain the factors governing the stopping sight distance. [6] Determine the Absolute Minimum Radius and Ruling Minimum radius of c) horizontal curve of a National highway passing through Plain Terrain. Assume suitable data as per IRC Recommendations. [6] OR Explain ruling, maximum and exceptional gradients. Specify the values **Q4**) a) recommended by IRC for plains or rolling terrain? [6] Discuss how the problem of road construction in water logged areas b) may be solved? 4 Discuss the special care to be taken while aligning hill roads. c) [6] Q5) a) Discuss the desirable properties of bitumen. Compare tar and bitumen. [6] b) Explain Flexible and Rigid pavements and bring out the points of difference. [6] Calculate the radius of relative stiffness of 15cm thick cement concrete c) slab for modulus of elasticity of cement concrete = 210000 kg/sq.cm. Poisson's ratio = 0.13 and modulus of sub grade reaction = 3.0 kg/sq.cm / cm. [6] OR Discuss the critical combination of stresses due to wheel load and (06) a) temperature effects. [6] Explain briefly the Marshall stability test. b) [6] c) Explain the following term: [6] Tack Coat i) Prime Coat ii) iii) Bituminous Concrete or Asphalt Concrete iv) **GSB** V) Cutback Bitumen vi) WMM

SECTION - II

Q7) a) Explain in brief the following:

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[7]

- i) Turning Radius
- ii) Ruder and Aileron
- b) Discuss types of survey to be carried out for site selection of an Airport?
- c) At an airport site at sea level with standard atmospheric condition, the runway lengths required for take off and landing are 2000 m and 2400 m respectively. The proposed airport is situated at an altitude of 150m. If the airport reference temperature is 25°C and if the effective runway gradient is 0.35 percent, Calculate the length of runway to be provided.

OR

- Q8) a) Explain with the help of a sketch, three controls for Rolling, Pitching and Yawing Movements of a Aeroplane. [6]
 - b) Give detail classification of Airports. [5]
 - c) How Runway orientation should be done? Discuss. [5]
- Q9) a) A bridge needs to be constructed across an Alluvial stream having discharge of 500 Cumecs. Calculate the depth of maximum scour when the bridge consists of:[6]
 - i) Two spans of 30 m each, and
 - ii) Four spans of 30 m each

Assume the value of silt factor = 1.1.

b) Define Economic Span. The following table gives the costs of superstructure per span excluding flooring, railing etc. and that of one pier of a multispan bridge for different span lengths. Determine the most Economic Span for the bridge

[6]

Span in meters	5m	10m	15m	20m
Cost of Superstructure	3,250	12,000	24,300	40,000
per Span, in Rs				
Cost of one Pier in Rs	15,900	15,900	16,100	16,100

c) Write a short note on Afflux.

[4]

Q10) a)	Define Bridge. State the various points to be considered while selecting an Ideal Bridge site location. [4]					
b)	who	ridge has a Linear waterway of 110m constructed across a strees and across a flow is 2.75m, Calculate the Afflux under the bridge.				
c)	Def	ine the following terms:	[6]			
	i)	Artificial Waterway				
	ii)	Free Board				
	iii)	Scour Depth				
Q11) a)	Define Abutment. State the requirements of good Abutment. [6]					
b)	What are the Wing Walls? State the various types of Wing Walls. [6]					
c)	Wri	te a short note on Erection and Maintenance of Bridges.	[6]			
		OR				
<i>Q12)</i> a)	Hov	wwill you account for the following in the design of Highway Brid	dge. [6]			
	i)	Wind Load				
	ii)	Dead Load				
	iii)	Longitudinal Forces				
b)	Define Bridge bearing. State the types of bearings. Why Bearings necessary in bridges.		are [6]			
c)		lain in brief the necessity of Movable Span bridges. Also state ous types of Movable Span bridges.	the [6]			

