

G.R. No.

Paper Code :- U117-103 (RE-FS&F)

RE

DECEMBER 2017 / ~~ENDSEM~~ EXAMINATION

F. Y. B. TECH. (COMMON) (SEMESTER - I)

**COURSE NAME: Basic Civil Engineering. COURSE CODE: U117-103
(2017 PATTERN)**

Time: [2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 OR Q.2, Q.3 OR Q.4 and Q.5
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 4) Use suitable data wherever required and state them clearly.
- 5) Neat sketches/ diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

Q.1(a) Explain in detail importance of intelligent transportation system. Briefly explain any 2 essential components of ITS. [6]

(b) What is meant by 'road alignment'? Briefly explain any 2 guiding principles for road alignment. [6]

(c) State any 4 types of bridges. Explain any one type in brief with sketch. [4]

OR

Q.2(a) State six major sectors considered in infrastructure engineering. Discuss the importance of transportation sector for overall development of India. [6]

(b) Give comparison of airways, waterways and railways (as modes of transportation) in tabular form with respect to two points:

(i) Flexibility for users, **(ii)** Initial, operational and Maintenance Cost. [6]

(c) Draw a neat sketch of a bridge. Label all its components/ parts. [4]

Q.3(a) Draw neat schematic diagram of typical water supply system and briefly explain its four components (i.e. Works or Units in it). [6]

(b) What is 'Green House Effect'? Explain it with a neat sketch. [4]

(c) Give classification, sources & effects of **air pollutants** in a tabular form. [4]

OR

Q4(a) State 3 categories of characteristics of water. Briefly explain minimum two characteristics under each category. [6]

(b) Explain in brief: importance of wastewater management [4]

(c) State 2 types of dams. Explain one type with appropriate sketch. [4]

Q.5 Attempt following multiple choice questions. **Rewrite the sentences 'a' to 't' and the most appropriate option as your Answer.**

- a) In general, infrastructure means [1]
 - (i) A structure with Infrared provisions for the safety of people.
 - (ii) Physical structures for living of the population.
 - (iii) Overall facilities, amenities and services.
 - (iv) Financial, power and agriculture sectors.
- b) Object of 'Surveying and Planning' is to [1]
 - (i) draw maps (ii) measure distances & areas
 - (iii) dividing a land in to plots (iv) All the above
- c) Design of a building foundation is an application of [1]
 - (i) Environmental Engineering (ii) Surveying and Planning
 - (iii) Earthquake Engineering (iv) Geotechnical Engineering
- d) Determination of the cross sectional dimensions of beams of a building is an application of [1]
 - (i) Structural Engineering (ii) Surveying and Planning
 - (iii) Transportation Engineering (iv) Geotechnical Engineering
- e) Out of the following; does not fall in scope of Civil Engineer. [1]
 - (i) Design of spillways (ii) Design of frames
 - (iii) Design of transformers (iv) Supply of safe drinking water
- f) Construction engineering mainly involves construction of [1]
 - (i) Superstructure (ii) Sub-structure
 - (iii) Both i & ii (iv) Neither i or ii
- g) Bearing capacity of soil can be determined by [1]
 - (i) working stress test (ii) design load test
 - (iii) plinth area test (iv) plate load test
- h) Full form of the term RMC is [1]
 - (i) Road Mix Concrete (ii) Red Mixable Concrete
 - (iii) Ready Mix Concrete (iv) Readily Managed Concrete
- i) Identify the 'Odd' material not fitting in the group of construction materials. [1]
 - (i) HYSD (ii) Mortar (iii) PCC (iv) RMC
- j) In type of structure, more floor area is available due to provision of thinner walls. [1]
 - (i) Framed (ii) Load bearing
 - (iii) Composite structure (iv) Walled structure
- k) Main difference between plans and maps is [1]
 - (i) Maps are used frequently as compared to plans
 - (ii) Plan is the 'top view' while map is not 'top view'
 - (iii) Plan is not displayed while map is displayed
 - (iv) The scale adopted for them
- l) Identify the correct application of GPS from the following. [1]
 - (i) Navigation (ii) Military operations
 - (iii) Neither i nor ii (iv) Both i and ii

- m) Total Station **cannot** be used for [1]
 (i) Measurement of angles of elevation/ depression
 (ii) Measuring area of irregular figure
 (iii) Finding co-ordinates of stations
 (iv) Measurement of sloping distances
- n) Least count of a standard 4 m telescopic leveling staff is [1]
 (i) 0.0005 m (ii) 0.005 m (iii) 0.05 m (iv) None of above
- o) If staff readings on successive points A and B in a leveling [1]
 work are exactly the same (identical);
 (i) Ground sloping down from point A to B
 (ii) Ground sloping down from point B to A
 (iii) Ground is plane and horizontal between A and B
 (iv) Ground is very undulating between A and B
- p) Positions of doors and windows on external walls to get [1]
 desirable views and conceal undesirable views are considered
 in the planning principle
 (i) Aspect (ii) Ventilation (iii) Prospect (iv) Privacy
- q) For a building with total 50 m² built up area constructed on a [1]
 plot of 200 m² area, the floor area ratio (FAR) will be
 (i) 4.0 (ii) 0.25 (iii) 0.025 (iv) 0.40
- r) Set-back distance is essential for [1]
 (i) Road bylaws (ii) Ground coverage of buildings
 (iii) Road widening (iv) Commercial buildings only
- s) Height of room plays an important role in [1]
 (i) Roominess (ii) Circulation (iii) Privacy (iv) Prospect
- t) Identify which is **NOT** a green building rating system. [1]
 (i) LEED (ii) CASBEE (iii) ENERGY BUILD (iv) BREEAM
