Total No. of Questions : 12]	SEAT No.:
P1919	[Total No. of Pages : 3

## [5254]-15

## B.E. (Civil Engineering) TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING - II

(2008 Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q. 1 or Q. 2, Q. 3 or Q. 4, and Q. 5 or Q. 6 from Section-I Q.7 or Q8, Q.9 or Q.10 and Q.11 or Q.12 from section-II
- 2) Answer to the two sections should be written in separate books.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 4) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollies charts, electronics pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 6) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

## **SECTION - I**

- Q1) a) Explain the necessity of carrying out Fact Finding Surveys. [6]
  - b) Write a short note First Twenty Year Road Development Plan. [4]
  - c) Explain in brief the Following: [3+3=6]
    - i) Vehicular characteristics
    - ii) Parking Surveys

OR

**Q2)** a) State comparison between Nagpur road plan and Bombay road Plan.

 $[1 \times 6 = 6]$ 

b) Define Alignment. State the requirements of an Ideal Alignment.

[1+3=4]

c) Explain in brief the Following:

[3+3=6]

- i) Traffic signs
- ii) Accident Studies
- **Q3)** a) Define Stopping Sight Distance. Calculate SSD required by a car moving at a speed of 60 Kmph on a descending gradient of 1 in 20.

Assume any other data suitably

[1+5=6]

b) Draw a neat cross section of Urban road.

[4]

c) Define Transition curve. Discuss in brief the necessity of providing Horizontal Transition Curves. [1+5=6]

Q4)	a)	What do you mean by Gradient? State various types of gradients. $[1 + 2 + 3 = 6]$	
		Also states the values of gradients recommended by IRC.	
	b)	Write a note on Highway Drainage? [4]	
	c)	Define Superelevation. Derive an equation $e + f = v^2/gR$ . State clearly the meaning of each term used. [1 + 5 = 6]	
Q5)	a)	Define specific gravity. Discuss in brief determination of Specific Gravity by Density Basket Method. $[1 + 5 = 6]$	
	b)	Explain in brief Ductility Test on Bitumen and its significance. $[1 \times 6 = 6]$	
	c)	Write a note on Transverse Joints in Cement Concrete Pavement. [6]	
		OR	
Q6)	a)	State the various recommendations of IRC for design of flexible pavement by CBR method. $[1 \times 6 = 6]$	
	b)	State comparison between Flexible and Rigid pavement. $[1 \times 6 = 6]$	
	c)	State comparison between Tar and Bitumen. $[1 \times 6 = 6]$	
		<u>SECTION - II</u>	
<b>Q</b> 7)	a)	Explain in brief the following: $[3 \times 2 = 6]$	
		i) Turning Radius	
		ii) Ruder and Aileron	
		iii) Runway & Taxiway	
	b)	Discuss types of survey to be carried out for site selection of an Airport?  [5]	
	c)	State the advantages and disadvantages of Air Transportation. [5]	
		OR	
Q8)	a)	Give detail classification of Airports. [5]	
	b)	Explain with the help of a sketch, three controls for Rolling, Pitching and Yawing Movements of a Aeroplane. $[2 \times 3 = 6]$	
	c)	How Runway orientation should be done? Discuss. [5]	

**09**) 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, Four spans of 40 m each [6] Assume the value of silt factor = 1.1What is meant by economical span? Derive the condition for an economic b) span, stating clearly the assumptions made in the derivation. [1 + 3 + 2 = 6]Write a short note on Afflux. c) [4] Define Bridge. State the various points to be considered while selecting **Q10)** a) an Ideal Bridge site location. [1 + 3 = 4]Calculate the height of Afflux for the following hydraulic data: b) [6] The normal velocity of flow in the river = 1.5 m/sec. The normal waterway under the bridge =  $8000 \text{ m}^2$ The artificial waterway under the bridge =  $7000 \text{ m}^2$ The enlarged area upstream of the bridge =  $10000 \text{ m}^2$  $[3 \times 2 = 6]$ Explain the following terms: c) Vertical Lift Bridge i) ii) Swing Bridge iii) Suspension Bridges Draw neat sketches of any three types of piers  $[2 \times 3 = 6]$ *Q11)*a) Define scour depth. Discuss in brief practical method of determination of scour depth [2 + 4 = 6]c) Write a short note on: [3 + 3 = 6]Maintenance of Bridges i) Cutwaters and Ease Waters ii) OR How will you account for the following in the design of Highway Bridge *Q12)*a)  $[3 \times 2 = 6]$ Dead Load i) ii) Temperature stresses

- iii) Wind Load
- b) Write a note on types of Wing walls

What kind of maintenance is required for highway bridges? Also highlight the need of maintenance of old bridges [3 + 3 = 6]

[6]

