Program: BE Civil Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CEC604 and Course Name: Transportation Engineering - II

Time: 1 hour   Max. Marks: 50

==

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	The first 20 year development plan is also called as?
Option A:	Nagpur road plan
Option B:	Lucknow road plan
Option C:	Bombay road plan
Option D:	Delhi road plan
Q2.	Primary system of roads consists of?
Option A:	Major district road and Other district road
Option B:	Village road
Option C:	National highway and Expressway
Option D:	State highway
Q3.	The relationship between SSD and ISD is?
Option A:	SSD = ISD
Option B:	SSD = 1.5 SSD
Option C:	SSD = ISD + OSD
Option D:	SSD = 2 ISD
Q4.	If the stopping distance is 60 meters, then the minimum stopping sight distance for two lane, two way traffic is
Option A:	30m
Option B:	60m
Option C:	120m
Option D:	180m
Q5.	PWD was formed in
Option A:	Mughal Period
Option B:	British Period
Option C:	Post-Independence Period
Option D:	Mohan jo daro Period
Q6.	A semi-official technical body known as Indian Road Congress was formed in ?
Option A:	1934

Option B:	1945
Option C:	1948
Option D:	1954
Q7.	Specification of materials for road construction is provided by
Option A:	IRC
Option B:	MORTH
Option C:	CRRI
Option D:	I.S Bureau
Q8.	Bitumen is a by-product of _____
Option A:	Wood
Option B:	Petroleum
Option C:	Kerosene
Option D:	Coal
Q9.	The maximum density which is desirable in highway embankments is _____
Option A:	Dry density
Option B:	Saturated density
Option C:	M.D.D
Option D:	O.M.C
Q10.	Base course is used in rigid pavements for
Option A:	Prevention of subgrade settlement
Option B:	Prevention of slab cracking
Option C:	Prevention of pumping
Option D:	Prevention of thermal expansion
Q11.	The radius of relative stiffness for a 20cm thick slab with $E = 3 \times 10^5$ kg/cm² and poisson's ratio = 0.15, resting on a subgrade having modulus of 5 kg/m³ is
Option A:	10 cm
Option B:	320 cm
Option C:	100 cm
Option D:	80 cm
Q12.	What does ESWL stand for?
Option A:	Equal Single Wheel Load
Option B:	Equivalent Single Wheel Load
Option C:	End Single Wheel Load
Option D:	Equivalent Shock Wave Load
Q13.	The stiffness of slab mainly depends on _____
Option A:	Radius of wheel
Option B:	Radius of rotary
Option C:	Radius of relative pavement

Option D:	Radius of relative stiffness
Q14.	Treated existing soil below the pavement is called as
Option A:	Wearing course
Option B:	Base course
Option C:	Sub base course
Option D:	Sub grade
Q15.	Binder mayerial used in flexible pavement is
Option A:	Cement
Option B:	Bitumen
Option C:	Tar
Option D:	Soil
Q16.	Load is tranfered in rigid pavement through
Option A:	Bending action of layers
Option B:	Slab action
Option C:	Grain to grain contact
Option D:	Consolidation of sub grade
Q17.	Bitumen layer over bitumen road is an example of _____ overlay
Option A:	Rigid over rigid
Option B:	Flexible over rigid
Option C:	Flexible over flexible
Option D:	Rigid over flexible
Q18.	Mud pumping is found in
Option A:	Cement concrete pavement
Option B:	Bituminous pavement
Option C:	Water bound macadem road
Option D:	Earthen roads
Q19.	The sum of 15 deflection in Benkelman beam is 100, find mean deflection.
Option A:	3.33
Option B:	4.44
Option C:	6.66
Option D:	1.5
Q20.	The geometric design in India are designed for _____
Option A:	85th percentile speed
Option B:	15th percentile speed
Option C:	98th percentile speed
Option D:	100 percentile speed
Q21.	To reduce the conflict points which method is preferable?
Option A:	Restricting the entry in one side

Option B:	Widening of the roads
Option C:	Use of traffic signals
Option D:	Diverting the traffic
Q22.	What is the main cause of accidents in urban areas?
Option A:	Improper planning
Option B:	Extra wide roads
Option C:	Additional thickness of the pavement
Option D:	Traffic congestion
Q23.	Camber is a type of
Option A:	Surface drainage
Option B:	Subsurface drainage
Option C:	Cross drainage
Option D:	Longitudinal drainage
Q24.	The bridge constructed to enable a road to pass under another land communication route is called an
Option A:	Under Bridge
Option B:	Over Bridge
Option C:	Subway
Option D:	Flyover Bridge
Q25.	The walls constructed on both sides of the abutments to retain the earth of the bridge approaches are known as
Option A:	Wing wall
Option B:	Piers
Option C:	Abutments
Option D:	Abutment pier