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Total Number of Pages: 02

Course: B.Tech/IDD
Sub_Code: CICP3002

5th Semester Regular Examination: 2025-26
SUBJECT: TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING
BRANCH(S): C&EE, CIVIL, CE

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code: U199

Answer Q1 (Part-I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.
The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.
Design codes are not allowed during examination.

Part-I

Q1 **Answer the following questions:** (2 x 10)

- a) What are the classifications of road as per Lucknow Road plan in India?
- b) Differentiate between Lay Bay and Bus Bays.
- c) What do you mean by intermediate lane road? Why it is provided?
- d) What are the factors on which overtaking sight distance depend?
- e) What is the significance of 98th, 85th, and 15th percentile speed?
- f) What is the significance of angularity test of aggregate?
- g) Define Jam density.
- h) Why dowel bar and tie bars are provided in rigid pavement?
- i) Mentioned the lane distribution factors for different types of roads.
- j) Differentiate between Inflation and salvage value.

Part-II

Q2 **Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve)** (6 x 8)

- a) Calculate the road length required for a district based on Nagpur Road plan, following data are given below:
 - Total area = 8000 km²
 - Agricultural area = 3400 km²
 - Length of railway track = 75 km
 - Numbers of villages with population range < 500, 501-1000, 1001-2000, 2001-5000, and above 5001 are 408, 310, 100, 55, and 18 respectively.
 - Number of towns and village with population range 2001-5000 and 5001- 10000 are 130 and 45 respectively.
- b) Discuss briefly the special care to be taken while aligning hill road.
- c) What are the salient features of Central Road Fund Act, 2000?
- d) Derive an expression for finding the Superelevation required on horizontal curve.
- e) A valley curve is formed by descending gradient of 2.5 % which meets an ascending gradient of 4.5 %. Design the total length of valley curve if the design speed is 20 m/sec so as to fulfill both comfort condition and head light sight distance. Allowable rate of change of centrifugal acceleration is 0.6 m/sec³, beam angle is 1° and height of the head light above carriageway is 0.9 m.

- f) Calculate the safe overtaking sight distance for a two-way two-lane SH for a design speed of 22 m/sec, acceleration of overtaking vehicle is 0.99 m/sec^2 . Assume all other data as per IRC.
- g) Explain the merits and demerits of different types of transition curve used in the horizontal alignment of highways.
- h) Show in figure; the relationship between speed, travel time, volume, density, and capacity.
- i) What are the procedures for conducting Softening point test of bitumen?
- j) Explain ESWL with a suitable example.
- k) Discuss Westergaard's concept of temperature stress in rigid pavement.
- l) What are the importances of highway economic studies in India?

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3** Briefly explain the engineering surveys needed for locating a new highway. (16)
- Q4** What are the uses of origin and destination studies? Explain briefly different methods for carrying out O & D survey. (16)
- Q5** Briefly summaries the changes in IRC: 37-2001, IRC: 37-2012, and IRC: 37-2018 guide line for design of flexible pavement. (16)
- Q6** Explain the concept of various methods of economic evaluation of highway project. What are the drawbacks of different methods? (16)