

Program: BE Civil Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester V

Course Code: CEC505 and Course Name: Transportation Engineering-I

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	First operation during the detailed survey of a hill road, is
Option A:	hydrological and soil surveys
Option B:	derivation of longitudinal and cross-sections
Option C:	fixation of Bench Marks
Option D:	adjustment of alignment along with curves
Q2.	The soil survey is conducted in which of the following survey?
Option A:	Preliminary survey
Option B:	Reconnaissance survey
Option C:	Map study
Option D:	Topography study
Q3.	The width of formation is calculated by adding?
Option A:	Sum of the width of pavements

Option B:	Width of pavement+ separators
Option C:	Width of pavement + separators + shoulders
Option D:	Width of pavement + separator + shoulders + side drains
Q4.	The relationship between SSD and ISD is?
Option A:	$ISD = SSD$
Option B:	$ISD = 1.5 SSD$
Option C:	$SSD = ISD + OSD$
Option D:	$ISD = 2 SSD$
Q5.	Compared to a level surface, on a descending gradient the stopping sight distance is
Option A:	less
Option B:	more
Option C:	same
Option D:	dependent on the speed
Q6.	For water bound macadam roads in localities of heavy rainfall, the recommended value of camber is
Option A:	1 in 30
Option B:	1 in 48

Option C:	1 in 60
Option D:	1 in 33
Q7.	As Per IRC, for the Passenger Car Unit, the equivalent factor is
Option A:	0.5
Option B:	1
Option C:	2
Option D:	10
Q8.	The term 'Level of Service' is defined as
Option A:	Reciprocal of capacity
Option B:	Ratio of flow and speed
Option C:	Quantitative measure of facility
Option D:	Qualitative measure of traffic
Q9.	The fundamental relation between flow(q), density(k) and mean speed (v) is
Option A:	$k = q \times v$
Option B:	$q = k/v$
Option C:	$q = k \times v$

Option D:	$k = q/v$
Q10.	The layer which is constructed above embankment is called
Option A:	Sub grade
Option B:	Fill
Option C:	Base
Option D:	Sub base
Q11.	What is the most common method used for the removal of voids in soil?
Option A:	Compaction
Option B:	Consolidation
Option C:	Permeability
Option D:	Shear strength
Q12.	Impact value is used to measure?
Option A:	Hardness
Option B:	Toughness
Option C:	Wheel load
Option D:	Strength

Q13.	What is the most commonly used material for stabilization of soils
Option A:	Cement
Option B:	lime
Option C:	Heating
Option D:	Chemical
Q14.	The maximum thickness of expansion joint in rigid pavement
Option A:	zero
Option B:	25 mm
Option C:	50 mm
Option D:	100 mm
Q15.	In reinforced cement concrete pavement the steel is placed at
Option A:	near bottom
Option B:	in the middle
Option C:	near the top
Option D:	exactly at the neutral axis

Q16.	Flexible pavement distribute the wheel load
Option A:	Direct to subgrade
Option B:	through structure action
Option C:	by grain to grain transfer
Option D:	by slab action
Q17.	the CBR method was developed by
Option A:	California division of highway
Option B:	MORTH
Option C:	NHAI
Option D:	IRC
Q18.	The design life of rigid pavement is around
Option A:	15-20 years
Option B:	60-70 years
Option C:	50-60 years
Option D:	30-40 years
Q19.	In the concept of ESWL, each wheel load P acts independently upto a depth of X, if 'd' is clear gap between 2 wheels, then X is

Option A:	$d/3$
Option B:	$d/2$
Option C:	$2d$
Option D:	$d$
Q20.	Penetration test on bitumen is used for determining its
Option A:	Viscosity
Option B:	Grade
Option C:	ductility
Option D:	Temperature Susceptibility
Q21.	Benkelman beam deflection method is used for design of
Option A:	rigid overlay on rigid pavement
Option B:	flexible overlay on flexible pavement
Option C:	flexible overlay on rigid pavement
Option D:	rigid overlay on flexible pavement
Q22.	Which of the following is a cause of distress in rigid pavement only
Option A:	Inadequate compaction

Option B:	Inadequate drainage
Option C:	Dowel bars
Option D:	Defect in materials
Q23.	The WBM mostly get damaged in
Option A:	rainy season
Option B:	summer
Option C:	winter
Option D:	spring
Q24.	The surface texture may be calculated by
Option A:	Impact test
Option B:	abrasion test
Option C:	viscosity test
Option D:	British pendulum skid number
Q25.	For road construction, the ground water table should be at a minimum distance of X from the ground level, where X is
Option A:	0.5 m
Option B:	1.2 m



Option C:	0.6 m
Option D:	5 m

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<b>Question</b>	<b>Correct Option</b>
Q1.	<b>C</b>
Q2.	<b>A</b>
Q3.	<b>C</b>
Q4.	<b>D</b>
Q5.	<b>B</b>
Q6.	<b>D</b>
Q7.	<b>B</b>
Q8.	<b>D</b>
Q9.	<b>C</b>
Q10.	<b>A</b>
Q11.	<b>A</b>
Q12.	<b>B</b>
Q13.	<b>A</b>

Q14.	<b>B</b>
Q15.	<b>B</b>
Q16.	<b>C</b>
Q17.	<b>A</b>
Q18.	<b>D</b>
Q19.	<b>B</b>
Q20.	<b>B</b>
Q21.	<b>B</b>
Q22.	<b>C</b>
Q23.	<b>A</b>
Q24.	<b>D</b>
Q25.	<b>B</b>