

Program: BE Civil Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CEC603 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 rail section which is not used on Indian metre gauge tracks, is
Option A:	25 R
Option B:	30 R
Option C:	35 R
Option D:	40 R
Q2.	Creep of rails is measured by
Option A:	creep indicator
Option B:	fishing string
Option C:	anchors
Option D:	sleeper
Q3.	Rail section first designed on Indian railways was
Option A:	bull headed
Option B:	double headed
Option C:	flat footed
Option D:	angle section
Q4.	Normally the limiting value of cant is
Option A:	$G/8$
Option B:	$G/10$
Option C:	$G/12$

Option D:	G/15
Q5.	Staggered joints are generally provided
Option A:	on curves
Option B:	on straight tracks
Option C:	on straight ascending slope
Option D:	on straight descending slope
Q6.	What would be the expression for sleeper density if the rail length used in track is 19m and there are 22 sleepers under one rail length
Option A:	M+3
Option B:	M+2
Option C:	M+4
Option D:	M+7
Q7.	Calculate the element of turnout for BG track such as Switch Lead, where $R_0 = 245 \text{ mt}$, $N=8.5$, $G=1.676 \text{ mt}$, $d=0.114 \text{ mt}$.
Option A:	8mt
Option B:	13mt
Option C:	15mt
Option D:	8mt
Q8.	On 8° BG track, the average speed of different trains is 50kmph. Compute equilibrium cant for this BG track
Option A:	16cm
Option B:	30 cm
Option C:	18cm
Option D:	20cm
Q9.	Nominal size of ballast used for points and crossings is
Option A:	10 mm
Option B:	25 mm
Option C:	40 mm
Option D:	50 mm
Q10.	Flat mild steel bearing plates are used
Option A:	for points and crossings in the lead portion
Option B:	with wooden sleepers at locations where creep is likely to be developed
Option C:	on all joints and curves

Option D:	on all the above
Q11.	The total gap on both sides between the inside edges of wheel flanges and gauge faces of the rail is kept as
Option A:	10mm
Option B:	13mm
Option C:	16mm
Option D:	19 mm
Q12.	The application of _____ diagram is used to find the orientation of the runway to get the desired wind coverage.
Option A:	Wind Butterfly
Option B:	Wind Cycle
Option C:	Wind Star
Option D:	Wind Rose
Q13.	According to I.C.A.O. the recommended length of air ports is decided on
Option A:	sea level elevation
Option B:	standard sea level temperature (15°C)
Option C:	effective gradient percentage
Option D:	all the above.
Q14.	The height of the pilot's eye above the runway surface is assumed
Option A:	1 m
Option B:	3 m
Option C:	4 m
Option D:	5 m
Q15.	When semaphore and Warner are installed on the same post, then the stop indication is given when
Option A:	both arms are horizontal
Option B:	semaphore arm lowered but Warner arm horizontal
Option C:	both semaphore and Warner arms lowered
Option D:	none of the above
Q16.	Total correction for elevation, temperature and gradient for a runway should not be more than
Option A:	0.15
Option B:	0.2
Option C:	0.25
Option D:	0.35
Q17.	The standard temperature in airport for design

Option A:	15°C
Option B:	25°C
Option C:	35°C
Option D:	38°C
Q18.	At a certain station, the mean of the average temperature is 27° C and mean of the maximum daily temperature is 32°C. What is the airport reference temperature (ART)? All answers are in °C
Option A:	29°C
Option B:	25°C
Option C:	35°C
Option D:	30°C
Q19.	The total correction for altitude and temperature, in calculating the runway length from basic runway length, normally should not exceed
Option A:	7%
Option B:	14%
Option C:	28%
Option D:	35%
Q20.	The area for landing and taking off helicopter is known as
Option A:	Hanger
Option B:	Landing Area
Option C:	Heliport
Option D:	Holding Apron
Q21.	The minimum width of clearway is
Option A:	50m
Option B:	100m
Option C:	150m
Option D:	200m
Q22.	Maximum gross takeoff weight of an aircraft is

Option A:	equal to the maximum structural loading weight
Option B:	less than the maximum structural landing weight
Option C:	more than the maximum structural landing weight
Option D:	equal to the empty operating weight plus the payload
Q23.	A1 type of international airport is the indicative term for
Option A:	basic runway length and single isolated wheel load only
Option B:	runway length at standard conditions only
Option C:	strength of the runway pavement only
Option D:	basic runway length, maximum permissible single isolated wheel load and tyre pressure
Q24.	Which of them are a bearing.
Option A:	Sliding bearings
Option B:	rocker and pin bearing
Option C:	curved bearings
Option D:	All of above
Q25.	A ship is berthed in a chamber and lifted by principles of buoyancy. Such a chamber is called
Option A:	Refuge dock
Option B:	Wet dock
Option C:	Floating dock
Option D:	Dry dock

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

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