[3 Hours]

QP Code:15050

[Total Marks:100

N.B.	:(1)	Question No. 1 is compulsory.	
	(2)	Attempt any four questions from remaining Six questions.	
	(3)	Assume appropriate data if necessary and state them clearly.	
1.	(a)	Explain camber & their types.	4
	(b)	Explain classification of road systems in India as per modified Nagpur plan	6
	(c)	Vehicle damage factor.	5
	(d)	Explain 'PIEV Theory' in traffic Engineering.	5
2.	(a)	A vertical summit curve is formed when an ascending gradient of 1 in 25 m another ascending gradient of 1 in 100. Find length of the summit curve to provide the required stopping sight distance for a design speed of 80 kmph.	10
	(b)	(a) What are the objects & scope of traffic engineering? Explain briefly.(b) Explain peripheral parking.	5 5
3.	(a)	Discuss following with neat sketches with respect to sub surface drainage. (i) Lowering of water table. (ii) Control of seepage flow.	10
	(b)	A bridge has a linear water way of 150m across a stream whose natural water way is 220m If the average flood discharge is 1200m ³ /sec Average flood depth is 3m calculate afflux under the bridge.	10
1	(0)	Discuss various test on aggregates for their suitability.	8
4.	(a) (b)	Explain the factors affecting the selection of bridge site.	6
	(c)	What are the main objective of conducting origin & destination (O-D) studies stat at least four applications of O-D. studies.	6
5.	(a)	Define & explain in brief the following terms related to pavement design	10
	. ,	(i) Equivalent single wheel load.	
		(ii) Vehicle Damage factor.	
		(iii) Lane Distribution factor.	
		(iv) Rigidity factor.	
	(b)	Discuss various types of failures in rigid pavements.	10