

Program: T.E. (Civil) (REV.-2012) CBSGS Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester V

Course Code and Course Name: CEC505 Transportation Engineering-I

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

=====

=====

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

Q1.	The current highway development works in India are undertaken by
Option A:	Government of India
Option B:	State Governments
Option C:	NHAI
Option D:	NHDP
Q2.	Rail Section Is Generally Designated By Its
Option A:	Total Weight
Option B:	Total Length
Option C:	Weight Per Meter Length
Option D:	Area Of Its Cross-Section
Q3.	On A Single Line Track, 10 Goods Trains Loaded With Iron Ore Run From A To B And Empty Wagons Return From B To A Daily. Amount Of Creep Of The Rails Will Be
Option A:	Zero
Option B:	More In The Direction A To B
Option C:	More In The Direction B To A
Option D:	Negative Creep
Q4.	Composite Sleeper Index Is Index Of
Option A:	Hardness And Strength
Option B:	Strength And Toughness
Option C:	Toughness And Wear Resistance
Option D:	Wear Resistance And Hardness
Q5.	The Theory Of Development Of Creep Due To Backward Thrust Of Driving Wheel Is
Option A:	Wave Motion Theory
Option B:	Drag Theory
Option C:	Theory Of Elasticity
Option D:	Percussion Theory

Q6.	Construction Of New Railway Line, The Correct Sequence Is (1) Construction Of Station Building, Staff Quarters (2) Opening Of Section To Traffic (3) Laying Of Plates Including Ballasting Of Track (4) Earthwork (5) Land Acquisition
Option A:	5-1-4-3-2
Option B:	5-4-1-3-2
Option C:	5-3-1-4-2
Option D:	5-1-3-4-2
Q7.	Switch Diamond Is Provided If The Angle Of Diamond Is Less Than
Option A:	2
Option B:	4
Option C:	6
Option D:	8
Q8.	Maximum Cant Deficiency Prescribed On Indian Broad Gauge Railways, Is
Option A:	40 mm
Option B:	50 mm
Option C:	75 mm
Option D:	100 mm
Q9.	The Arrangement Of Rails Which Permit Trains To Cross Another Track And Also To Divert To The Other Track Is Called
Option A:	Diamond Crossing
Option B:	Diamond Crossing With Single Slip
Option C:	Diamond Crossing With Double Slip
Option D:	Cross Over.
Q10.	According To Railway Board, No Diamond Crossing Should Be Flatter Than
Option A:	1 In 6
Option B:	1 In 8.5
Option C:	1 In 12
Option D:	1 In 16.
Q11.	The Lift Off Distance Is The Distance Along The Centre Of The Runway Between The Starting Point And
Option A:	End Of The Runway
Option B:	End Of Stop Way
Option C:	Point Where Air Craft Becomes Air Borne
Option D:	Point Where Air Craft Attains A Height Of 10.7 M
Q12.	The Length Of Runway Is Increased Per 300 M Rise Above M.S.L.
Option A:	3%
Option B:	4%
Option C:	5%
Option D:	7%.

Q13.	The FAA Classification Of The Airport Is Based On:
Option A:	Function
Option B:	Geometric Design
Option C:	Airport Approach Speed
Option D:	Length Of Runway
Q14.	At Runway Any Object Whose Height Exceeds _____ M Above Ground Level Is Considered As An Obstruction
Option A:	150
Option B:	105
Option C:	115
Option D:	151
Q15.	_____ Provides Access To Aircraft From The Runway To Terminal Area Service Hangers And Back.
Option A:	Runway
Option B:	Hanger
Option C:	Taxiway
Option D:	Clearway
Q16.	The percentage of time in a year during which the cross wind component remains within the limit is _____
Option A:	Wind coverage
Option B:	Head wind
Option C:	Prevailing wind
Option D:	Cross wind
Q17.	Conical surface of the airport approach area rises outwards
Option A:	1 in 10
Option B:	1 in 15
Option C:	1 in 20
Option D:	1 in 25.
Q18.	Airports can be classified on how many basis
Option A:	5
Option B:	4
Option C:	3
Option D:	2
Q19.	The Minimum Length Of Threshold Marking At Runway End
Option A:	30m
Option B:	60m
Option C:	90m
Option D:	25m
Q20.	Which Is Not A Survey Conducted For Air Port Site Selection

Option A:	Air Traffic Survey
Option B:	Topographical Survey
Option C:	Drainage Survey
Option D:	Random Survey
Q21.	Glide Slope Antenna Guide The Pilot For Correct _____ Of Runway During Landing
Option A:	Corner
Option B:	Angle
Option C:	Level
Option D:	Height
Q22.	Runway Is Usually Oriented In The Direction Of
Option A:	Prevailing Winds
Option B:	Opposite To Wind Direction
Option C:	Against Wind Direction
Option D:	Along With Winds
Q23.	The Fixed Mooring Require
Option A:	Mooring Post
Option B:	Buoys
Option C:	Cables
Option D:	Anchors
Q24.	A Low Wall Built Out Into The Sea More Or Less Perpendicular To The Coast Line, To Resist The Travel Of Sand And Shingle Along A Beach, Is Called
Option A:	Break Water
Option B:	Break Wall
Option C:	Groins
Option D:	Shore Wall
Q25.	A Ship Strikes The Berth Generally At An Angle
Option A:	90° With The Face Of The Dock
Option B:	45° With The Face Of The Dock
Option C:	30° With The Face Of The Dock
Option D:	10° With The Face Of The Dock