Program: T.E. (Civil) (REV. -2016) (Choice Based) Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CE-DLO6062 and Course Name: Traffic Engineering and Management

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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

Q1.	To reduce the conflict points which method is preferable?
Option A:	Restricting the entry in one side
Option B:	Widening of the roads
Option C:	Use of traffic signals
Option D:	Diverting the traffic
Q2.	What is the main cause of accidents in urban areas?
Option A:	Improper planning
Option B:	Extra wide roads
Option C:	Additional thickness of the pavement
Option D:	Traffic congestion
Q3.	If the running time at 3 km stretch is 200 sec. delay is of 40 sec, journey speed will be
Option A:	45 kmph
Option B:	67.5 kmph
Option C:	82.25 kmph
Option D:	22.5 kmph
Q4.	An intelligent driver who consumed alcohol will have a chance of
Option A:	Increased alertness
Option B:	Increase in reaction time
Option C:	Increase in speed
Option D:	Increase in judgment
Q5.	The speed at any instant of time is called
Option A:	Running speed
Option B:	Travel speed
Option C:	Spot speed
Option D:	Space speed
Q6.	Which movement is useful for planning a bye pass
Option A:	Internal to Internal
Option B:	Internal to External
Option C:	External to Internal
Option D:	External to External
Q7.	Which one of the following is a feature of an urban area?
Option A:	A minimum population of 500

Option B:	At least 75% of the male main working population engaged in agricultural							
	pursuits							
Option C:	A population density of at least 400 persons per sq. km.							
Option D:	A minimum population of 100							
<u>Q8.</u>	Metropolitan Area has population of or more.							
Option A:	15 Lakhs							
Option B:	20 Lakhs							
Option C:	10 Lakhs							
Option D:	30 Lakhs							
Q9.	In Lowry's Land-use-Transport model is considered as							
	endogenous element.							
Option A:	Retail sector							
Option B:	Residential sector							
Option C:	Basic sector							
Option D:	Employment							
010								
	Which of the following is not the factor affecting trip generation?							
Option A:								
Option B:								
Option C:	Family size							
Option D:	Built-up area of nouse							
011	is the dependent variable in regression analysis for Trip							
Q11.	Generation							
Option A:	Households							
Option B:	Car ownership							
Option C:	Income							
Option D:	Number of trips							
I								
Q12.	The category analysis for trip generation considers as							
	the fundamental analysis unit.							
Option A:	Land-use							
Option B:	Household							
Option C:	Accessibility							
Option D:	Vehicle ownership							
Q13.	Person trips per day by car is 1008 and the average car occupancy is 2.8.							
	Determine the number of cars.							
Option A:	63							
Option B:	36							
Option C:	360							
Option D:	630							
O14.	is the simplest method for route assignment							
	analysis.							

Option B:	All or nothing assignment
Option C:	Capacity restraint assignment technique
Option D:	Multiple route assignment algorithms
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Q15.	Gravity model for trip distribution is based on
Option A:	Einstein's theory of general relativity
Option B:	Newton's law of universal gravitation
Option C:	Coulomb's law of inverse square
Option D:	Definition of gravity
Q16.	is the present value of a future payment or a series of future payments at
~	the given rate of interest.
Option A:	Interest rate
Option B:	Present Worth
Option C:	Rate of Return
Option D:	Discounting
I	
Q17.	The future worth of Rs 1,00,000 at the end of 20 years invested at a compound
	rate of interest of 12 % per annum is Rs.
Option A:	9.646.30
Option B:	96.463
Option C:	9.64.630
Option D:	96.46.300
opuon 2.	
018	The present worth of a sum of Rs 75 000 at the end of 10 years when the discount
(rate is 10 % per annum is Rs.
Option A:	2.891.25
Option B [.]	28 91 250 00
Option C ⁻	2 891 25 00
Option D ⁻	28 912 50
opuon 2.	
019.	The annual cost of maintenance of a new road thrown open to traffic is Rs
	1500000. The future worth of this expenditure at the end of 10 years when the
	rate of interest is 15 % per annum is Rs.
Option A:	304555.5
Option B:	3045555
Option C:	30455550
Option D:	304555500
Q20.	A major rehabilitation of a pavement will be done 10 years from hence at a cost
	of Rs100 lakh. The series of uniform annual payments that must be set apart to
	accumulate this amount, if the interest rate is 9% per annum is Rs lakh
Option A:	0.658
Option B:	6.58
Option C:	65.8
Option D [.]	658

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each					
А	Discuss on various factors affecting PCU values.						
В	A 2-lane traffic system for 2000 veh/hr capacity is taken up for repair. If traffic flow is 1500 veh/hr on free section, find mean speed at the bottleneck. Assume headway of 8m at jam condition. The maximum capacity at bottleneck is 1100 veh/hr. Also find the length of queue formed in 15 minutes.						
С	Zone Production Attraction 1 500 2 2 600 4 3 200 8 1-2 10 1-3 8 2-3 15	Time					
D	Discuss in detail on BENEFITS OF TRANSPORT PROJEC	TS.					
Е	Find IRR for a project having investment 1 lakh and cash inflow 30,000 rs. per year for 4 years.						
F	Explain methods for TSM						

Q3	Solve any Four out of Six5 ma							arks each	
А	Explain and derive QKV curve and equation								
В	Solve the f growth facto	ollowing mat or method for 1 2	rix con /D	for th stant 1 120 75	e futu 1.3 2 60 90	re trip 3 90 70	Pj 300 400	ibution usin	ng Uniform
		3 A	j	45 360	120 300	75 360	320		
С	Write a detail note on road signs.								
	Design a signal using fixed time method for a right angle intersection including pedestrian signal. Phase diagram is not needed.								
D]	PCU/ł	nr	Wid	th of 1 mete	road in er	
D		Ν		275			18		
		S		280			18		
		E		225			12		
		W		200			12		

Е	Write note on ATC							
	A bus projec	iness man has tw t is better.	o options to	invest. Sugg	gest on basis of NPV	which		
Б		Project	А	В	remark			
Г		Investment	1,50,000/-	2,10,000/-	i= 6%			
		Annual returns	45,570	58,260	Project life 5 years			