17602

15162 3 Hours / 100 Marks Seat No.

- Instructions (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. a) Attempt any THREE of the following:

12

- (i) State any four characteristics of Road transport.
- (ii) Classify the roads as per Nagpur Road Plan.
- (iii) Define 'Road alignment'? State factors affecting road alignment.
- (iv) Enlist the various drawings and plans prepared for road project.
- (v) State any four objects of providing superelevation to road pavement.

		Ma	rks
	b)	Attempt any ONE of the following:	6
		(i) Calculate the stopping sight distance for two way traffic in a single lane road. The design speed is 68 kmph. Assume reaction time of driver as 2.5 second. Coefficient of friction 0.6. Brake efficiency is 50%.	
		(ii) Calculate the super elevation required for a road of 7.0 m wide on curve of 260 m radius for a permissible speed of 80 kmph. The coefficient of friction is 0.15.	
2.		Attempt any FOUR of the following:	16
	a)	State different survey operation to be carried out during fixing alignment of road.	
	b)	What is the importance of following drawing in road project	
		(i) Index map	
		(ii) Key map	
	c)	Define 'Gradient'? Explain types of gradient with IRC recommendation.	
	d)	Define 'Camber'? State the purposes of camber.	
	e)	Write difference between flexible and rigid pavement.	
	f)	Explain construction procedure of bituminious road.	
3.		Attempt any FOUR of the following:	16
	a)	Draw a cross section of National Highway in hilly area.	
	b)	What are the factors on which design speed depends.	
	c)	State and explain factors controlling alignment of hill road.	
	d)	What is soil stabilised road. State the necessity of soil stabilization.	
	e)	Explain with neat sketch the various types of longitudinal joints in pavement.	

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		Ma	arks
4.	a)	Attempt any THREE of the following:	12
		(i) What is prime coat? What purposes does it serve.	
		(ii) Define 'Traffic density' and Traffic capacity.	
		(iii) Explain the methods of Traffic volume study.	
		(iv) Draw a neat sketch of catch water drain.	
	b)	Attempt any ONE of the following:	6
		(i) State the methods of construction of cement concrete road. Explain any one.	
		(ii) Define the terms: Borrow pit, Spoil banks, Lead.	
5.		Attempt any FOUR of the following:	16
	a)	What is Traffic rotary? Explain with neat sketch.	
	b)	State the various causes of Land Slide.	
	c)	Define Kerb, Right of way.	
	d)	Draw the neat sketch (plan and section) of longitudinal drains and cross drain.	
	e)	Draw a neat sketch of Dragline.	
	f)	Draw a neat line sketch of JCB and show components.	
6.		Attempt any FOUR of the following:	16
	a)	State the component parts of hot mix plant.	
	b)	State the uses of compacting equipment.	
	c)	What ate the various types of curves provided in hill road. Draw neat sketch of any one type.	
	d)	Explain surface drainage system is urban roads.	
	e)	Enlist eight types of equipments used for excavation work.	