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Code No.: 16103

## VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (Civil Engg.: CBCS) VI-Semester Main Examinations, May-2019

## **Highway Engineering**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Q.No	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO
	$Part-A (10 \times 2 = 20 Marks)$	1,15			
1.	Write functional classification of roads as per IRC?	2	1	1	1
2.	What are the functions of the following cross sectional elements  i) Carriageway  ii) Shoulder  iii) Median	2	-1	1	1,2
3.	The following are the summary of traffic volume data obtained in a peak hour at a location. Calculate the Peak Hour Factor.	2	3	2	1,2
	Time duration within an hour Traffic volume (number of vehicles)				
	10:00–10:15 950				
	10:15–10:30 1010				
	10:30–10:45				
	10:45–11:00 990				1.0
4.	During a speed and delay study, it was recorded that the average journey time taken to travel along a test stretch of 3 km was 10 minutes and the average stoppage delay observed was 2 minutes. What is the value of the running speed?	2	-4	3	1,2
5.	What is the significance of viscosity grading of bitumen? How is it different from conventional grading of bitumen?	2	2	4	1
6.	What is the difference between cutbacks and emulsions used for paving purposes?	2	2	4	1
7.	What does IRC 58 recommend between concrete slab and subgrade soil?	2	2	5	1,2
8.	If cumulative fatigue damage for bottom up cracking and top down cracking is 0.356 and 0.301 respectively for a trial concrete pavement thickness of 300 mm on a National Highway in Telangana, determine whether design thickness is safe or not?	2	3	5	1,2
9.	Write the causes of occurrence of stripping of binder in flexible pavement?	2	1	6	1
	State the need of pavement maintenance during its design period?	2	2	6	1
	$Part-B (5 \times 10 = 50 Marks)$				
11.	a) Calculate the length of transition curve using the following data:  Design speed = 65 kmph	5	3	1	2,3
	Radius of circular curve = 220 m				
	Width of carriageway = 7.5 m				
	Allowable rate of introduction of super elevation = 1 in 150				
	Maximum allowable super elevation = 7%				
	The super elevation is provided by rotating carriageway about the inner edge				
	b) Define super elevation and derive an expression based on radius of a curve, design speed, side friction and acceleration due to gravity.	5	3	1	- 1
12.	a) Robust transport infrastructure is a key element to any smart city. Identify any such transport infrastructure project required for developing a smart transport system in Hyderabad city. Also develop a survey plan for integrating such a system in the city. Justify the technique adopted for checking the feasibility of the proposed project.	5	4	3	2,6
	b) Write an overview on signal timing design as per IRC method?	5	2	3	2

)	List out steps in the binder content. Als like percent air voice	so, write fo	ormulaes fo					5	3	4	1,2
b)	Write the signification crushing test (ii) Lo	ance and	test princip					5	2	4	1
4. a)	The following data		ined from a	xle load su	urvey. Dete	ermine VD	F based on	5	4	5	1,2
	standard axle load Axle Load (kN)	of 80 KN.	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90				
	Frequency (%)	5.76	6.45	7.22	6.96	9.63	12.04				
	Axle Load (kN)	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150				
	Frequency (%)	14.02	10.49	8.43	7.82	5.25	5.93				
b)	Write the salient fe							5	2	5	1,2
,			0-1-1		70		1/2/1-1/2/1			-	- 52
5. a)	Explain the proce MORTH specificat		construction	n of Dens	e bitumino	ous macad	am as per	5	2	6	2
	•										
b)	Present the commo	n distress	modes in fl	exible pave	ement with	their cause	es and their	5	2	6	2
b)	Present the commo treatments suggested			exible pave	ement with	their cause	es and their	5	2	6	2
	treatments suggeste			exible pave	ement with	their cause	es and their			6	2
	treatments suggeste			exible pave	ement with	their cause	es and their	5	3	6	
	treatments suggeste			exible pave	ement with	their cause	es and their			6	
	treatments suggeste	ed as per I	RC	es  Decides	s on   Initiat	es   Comp	letes [			6	
	treatments suggeste	ed as per I	RC	es  Decides	s on   Initiat	es   Comp	letes [			6	
	treatments suggeste	Drive	RC	es Decides Action	s on   Initiat   Actio	es   Comp	euvre			6	
	treatments suggested	Drive Sees	r   Identific   Hazard	es  Decides i Action	on Initiati Action	es   Comp n   Mano	euvre			6	
6. a)	Visible  Explain the above	Drive Sees  Decision	r   Identification   Id	es Decides Action Time	Action	es   Comp n   Mano Distance/I	letes euvre lime		3	6	
6. a)	treatments suggested	Drive Sees  Decision  model and parking ch	r   Identific   Hazard   Distance/T	es Decides d Action Time relevant eas? What a	Action  quations  re the vari	es   Comp n   Mano Distance/	letes euvre lime			3	2
6. a)	Explain the above	Drive Sees  Decision  model and parking characters ample s	r   Identific Hazard Distance/I	es Decides d Action Time relevant eas? What a	Action  quations  re the vari	es   Comp n   Mano Distance/	letes euvre lime	5	3	1	2
6. a) b)	Explain the above Define the basic pstudies? Present the	Drive Sees  Decision  model and parking chae sample	r   Identific Hazard Distance/I I derive the haracteristic survey form	es Decides Action Time relevant eas? What a	Action  quations  re the vari	es   Comp n   Mano Distance/	letes euvre lime	5	3	1	2
6. a) b) 17. A	Explain the above Define the basic pstudies? Present the	Drive Sees  Decision  model and parking charse sample samp	r   Identific Hazard Distance/I I derive the haracteristic survey form	es Decides Action Time relevant eas? What a	Action  quations  re the vari	es   Comp n   Mano Distance/	letes euvre lime	5	3	1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2

M: Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO: Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

S. No.	Criteria for questions	Percentage
1	Fundamental knowledge (Level-1 & 2)	60%
2	Knowledge on application and analysis (Level-3 & 4)	40%
3	*Critical thinking and ability to design (Level-5 & 6) (*wherever applicable)	

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