

17602

11718

3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

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- 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) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
  - (7) 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**
- (a) State the classification of roads according to Nagpur Road Plan.
  - (b) State the importance of transportation.
  - (c) Write four objectives of preliminary survey.
  - (d) State the contents of drawings required for road project.
  - (e) Explain term 'Design speed'.
- (B) Attempt any **ONE** of the following : **6**
- (a) Draw the cross-section of a NH in embankment showing clearly the component parts.
  - (b) Calculate the length of stopping sight distance for two way traffic in a single lane road having descending gradient of 2%. The design speed is 70 kmph. Assume reaction time of driver as 2.5 seconds and coefficient of friction as 0.6.

**2. Attempt any FOUR of the following :****16**

- (a) Write the use of any four drawings to be prepared for road project.
- (b) Give the details to be shown on 'L' section of proposed road.
- (c) Define format width. State its IRC value for various types of roads in plain terrain.
- (d) State the IRC specifications of gradients for different types of terrain.
- (e) Differentiate between Asphalt and Tar.
- (f) Define soil stabilized road. State the necessity of soil stabilization.

**3. Attempt any FOUR of the following :****16**

- (a) Explain significance of gradient in road alignment.
- (b) Design of super elevation for a National Highway with design speed 80 kmph. and horizontal curve of radius 150 m. Consider coefficient of friction  $f = 0.15$ .
- (c) Draw a cross-section of a hill road showing its component parts.
- (d) What is meant by
  - (i) Balancing of earthwork ?
  - (ii) Prime coat in bituminous surfacing ?
- (e) Write the construction procedure of bituminous carpet road.

**4. (A) Attempt any THREE of the following :****12**

- (a) What is the necessity of joint filler in construction of concrete roads ?  
State the joint filler materials.

- (b) Define following terms :
- (i) PCU
  - (ii) Traffic Island
- (c) Give the four situations where traffic volume study is used in road planning.
- (d) State the functions of surface drainage and sub-surface drainage.

**(B) Attempt any ONE of the following :**

**6**

- (a) Why following tests are conducted on road materials :
- (i) C.B.R. test
  - (ii) Penetration test
  - (iii) Softening point test
- (b) Explain construction procedure for WBM road as per IRC.

**5. Attempt any FOUR of the following :**

**16**

- (a) Draw road signs for following :
- (i) Narrow bridge
  - (ii) Speed limit
  - (iii) No parking
  - (iv) Railway crossing
- (b) State the types of curves in hill roads. Explain any one with neat sketch.
- (c) Calculate the superelevation required for a road of 7.2 m wide, on a curve of 240 m radius for a permissible speed of 70 kmph. The coefficient of friction is 0.15.

**P.T.O.**

- (d) State the classification of maintenance operation for a road.
- (e) State the use of any four excavating equipments during construction of road.
- (f) Enlist four types of road rollers giving suitability of each.

**6. Attempt any FOUR of the following :**

**16**

- (a) Draw neat line sketch of power shovel and show its component parts.
  - (b) Explain the working of bitumen road paver.
  - (c) Write any four preventive measures for land slides.
  - (d) Explain how pot-hole repairs work is carried out for bituminous pavement.
  - (e) State the component parts of hot mix bitumen plant.
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