

Paper ID [A0618]

(Please fill this Paper ID in OMR Sheet)

B.Tech. (Sem. - 6th/7th)**TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING - II (CE - 302)****Time : 03 Hours****Maximum Marks :60****Instruction to Candidates:**

- 1) Section - A is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section - B.
- 3) Attempt any **Two** questions from Section - C.

Section - A**Q1)****(10 × 2 = 20)**

- a) What do you understand by gauge? Mention the gauges used in India.
- b) What do you understand by gradient? Define momentum gradient, pusher gradient and ruling gradient.
- c) What do you understand by railway track and a permanent way?
- d) Illustrate the various types of rail failures with sketches.
- e) What are the possible causes of creep? What are the effects of creep?
- f) A Broad gauge track has a sleeper density of $(n + 6)$. If the track is laid with welded rails of 26 meter length. Find out the number of sleepers on rail length.
- g) What do you understand by the term Visual aid in connection with airports?
- h) List various factors controlling taxiway layout.
- i) What do you understand by zoning laws?
- j) What do you mean by creep in railway track?

Section - B

(4 × 5 = 20)

- Q2) A 6 degrees curve branches off from a 3 degrees main curve in an opposite direction in the layout of a B.G. yard. If the speed on branch line is limited to 35.5 Km. p.h.. determine the speed restriction on the main line.
- Q3) How signals are classified? Explain with neat sketches the working of the semaphore signals.
- Q4) Discuss different types of rail joints with the help of neat sketches and give their merits and demerits.
- Q5) Enumerate the various factors which would keep in view while selecting a suitable site for an airport.
- Q6) Draw a typical layout of a locomotive yard and mention its chief requirements.

Section - C

(2 × 10 = 20)

- Q7) Describe the working of "Absolute Block" system of signaling.
- Q8) What do you understand by airport capacity? What are factors which affect the airport capacity?
- Q9) Draw a neat diagram of simple left-hand turnout and show its various component parts. Explain the working principle of the turnout.