

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: VI

Branch: Civil Engineering

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 20CV6PCTRE

Max Marks: 100

Course: Transportation Engineering II

- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Enumerate the advantages of railways in comparison to other modes of transport.	CO1	PO1	6
		b)	Describe the major components of a double-track railway system constructed on a cutting. Explain the role of each component.	CO1	PO1	7
		c)	Evaluate the merits and demerits of using Double-Headed rails versus Flat-Footed rails in railway construction.	CO1	PO1	7
			OR			
	2	a)	Describe the fundamental requirements of a well-designed permanent way. Support your answer with a clear diagram.	CO1	PO1	8
		b)	A station yard needs to be upgraded from an existing single-line track on a curved alignment. The specifications are: length = 2.350 km, BG track, 52 kg rail, sleeper density = 1 in 1.65 meters. Estimate the total quantity of materials required for the full upgrade of the yard.	CO1	PO1	12
			UNIT - II			
	3	a)	List the tractive resistances with standard notations and define all the parameters.	CO1	PO1	8
		b)	Calculate the maximum train load that a locomotive with five pairs of driving wheels (each bearing an axle load of 22 tonnes) can pull. Assume a BG track with a train speed of 70 kmph on a flat terrain. Also, determine the permissible speed if the gradient is 1 in 150.	CO2	PO1, 2,3	12
			OR			
	4	a)	Discuss the key parameters to be considered in the geometric alignment of a new railway track.	CO1	PO1	6

	b)	Using a neat diagram, explain the concept of coning of wheels. Why is rail tilting important in modern railway systems?	CO2	PO1, 2	7
	c)	List the main features of high-quality railway sleepers. Compare RCC sleepers with wooden sleepers, highlighting advantages and disadvantages.	CO1	PO1	7
		UNIT - III			
5	a)	Discuss the primary considerations in selecting an ideal alignment for a new railway line in hilly terrain.	CO1	PO1	10
	b)	Calculate the equilibrium cant on a MG curved track of 5° for an average speed of 45 kmph. Also, determine the maximum permissible speed with a cant deficiency of 7.5 cm.	CO2	PO1, 2	10
		OR			
6	a)	Define equilibrium cant. Explain their significance in track design.	CO1	PO1	8
	b)	Calculate the maximum permissible speed on a curve of a high-speed BG track using the following data: Degree of curve = 3°; Super elevation = 10 cm; Length of transition curve = 150 m; Maximum speed of the section = 160 kmph	CO2	PO1, 2,3	12
		UNIT - IV			
7	a)	Describe how crosswind and headwind components affect the orientation and design of runways.	CO1	PO1	8
	b)	An airport is planned at an elevation of 500 m above mean sea level. The mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures during the hottest month are 43°C and 29°C respectively. The elevation difference along the runway is 6.5 m. If the basic runway length is 1350 m, calculate the actual runway length required.	CO2	PO1, 2	12
		OR			
8	a)	Elucidate the major considerations affecting the positioning of exit taxiways in modern airports?	CO1	PO1	8
	b)	Design an exit taxiway connecting a runway and a parallel taxiway, where the turn angle is 35°. The aircraft's maximum exit speed is 60 kmph. Provide a labeled sketch of the design with necessary geometric elements.	CO2	PO1, 2	12
		UNIT - V			
9	a)	Classify tunnels stating their advantages and disadvantages.	CO3	PO1	10
	b)	Explain the natural phenomenon affecting the functioning of harbors.	CO3	PO1	10
		OR			
10	a)	With a neat sketch, explain the components of harbor.	CO3	PO1	10
	b)	Elaborate on tunneling methods for soft soil conditions.	CO3	PO1	10
