

U.S.N.

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

May / June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Semester: VIII****Branch: Civil Engineering****Duration: 3 hrs.****Course Code: 22CV8PEUTP / 21CV8PEUTP****Max Marks: 100****Course: Urban Transport Planning**

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)	Illustrate the process of system approach to urban transportation planning with a flow diagram.	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Discuss the functions and characteristics of urban transport planning.	CO1	PO1	10
			OR			
	2	a)	Discuss on interdependence of landuse and transport	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Summarize the various stages involved in transportation planning process.	CO1	PO1	10
			UNIT - II			
	3	a)	Discuss any two types of surveys carried out in urban transport planning.	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Define 'Study Area'. Elaborate the factors considered in dividing the whole area into zones.	CO1	PO1	10
			OR			
	4	a)	Define external cordon line. Discuss the factors to be given due weightage in the selection of external cordon line.	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	List the methods of Origin and Destination study. Discuss the Home Interview method in detail.	CO1	PO1	10
			UNIT - III			
	5	a)	Explain category analysis and discuss the assumptions made in category analysis.	CO2	PO1	08

	b)	The table shows data for trips per day, as related to persons in a household and vehicle ownership, for one zone of the study area. Develop the trip generation equation. $y=a+b_1x_1+b_2x_2$ <table><tr><td>Trips per day</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Persons in Household</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Vehicle Ownership</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	Trips per day	4	8	2	3	4	6	Persons in Household	4	8	3	6	5	4	Vehicle Ownership	2	5	1	3	2	2	CO2	PO2	12										
Trips per day	4	8	2	3	4	6																														
Persons in Household	4	8	3	6	5	4																														
Vehicle Ownership	2	5	1	3	2	2																														
		OR																																		
6	a)	Discuss the factor influencing trip generation.	CO2	PO1		10																														
	b)	Following information are obtained from transportation survey. <table><tr><td>Traffic Zone</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Total trips generated (in hundred)</td><td>12</td><td>11</td><td>17</td><td>15</td><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Population (in thousand)</td><td>26</td><td>28</td><td>31</td><td>33</td><td>22</td><td>30</td></tr></table> Develop a linear regression model of the population in the zone.	Traffic Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total trips generated (in hundred)	12	11	17	15	12	15	Population (in thousand)	26	28	31	33	22	30	CO2	PO2	10										
Traffic Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6																														
Total trips generated (in hundred)	12	11	17	15	12	15																														
Population (in thousand)	26	28	31	33	22	30																														
		UNIT - IV																																		
7	a)	What is synthetic model? Explain the gravity model along with its calibration.	CO2	PO1		10																														
	b)	Three zones A, B and C are given with interchanges between A and B=25, between B and C=35 and between C and A=50. These are non-directional interchanges. Growth factors of 2.0, 2.5 and 1.6 are forecasts for the zones A, B and C respectively. Using fratar method, compute the zonal interchanges in the forecast year.	CO2	PO2		10																														
		OR																																		
8	a)	Explain the different types of opportunity model.	CO2	PO1		06																														
	b)	The number of recreational trips produced in and attracted to three zones 1, 2, & 3 by public transport are as under <table><tr><td>Zone</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>Total</td></tr><tr><td>Trips Produced</td><td>16</td><td>28</td><td>32</td><td>76</td></tr><tr><td>Trips Attracted</td><td>28</td><td>18</td><td>30</td><td>76</td></tr></table> The friction-factor values between the various zones, obtained as a result of calibration, can be taken from the following matrix. <table><tr><td>P\A</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>15</td><td>80</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>40</td><td>25</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>45</td><td>26</td><td>39</td></tr></table> Distribute the trips between the zones taking the zone to zone adjustment factor $K_{ij}=1$	Zone	1	2	3	Total	Trips Produced	16	28	32	76	Trips Attracted	28	18	30	76	P\A	1	2	3	1	15	80	40	2	40	25	30	3	45	26	39	CO2	PO2	14
Zone	1	2	3	Total																																
Trips Produced	16	28	32	76																																
Trips Attracted	28	18	30	76																																
P\A	1	2	3																																	
1	15	80	40																																	
2	40	25	30																																	
3	45	26	39																																	

			UNIT - V			
	9	a)	Define modal split? Discuss the factors affecting modal split.	CO3	PO1	10
		b)	What are the methods of determining shortest path of a network? Explain all or nothing assignment with suitable example.	CO3	PO1	10
			OR			
	10	a)	With neat flow diagram explain Post-distribution modal split.	CO3	PO1	10
		b)	Discuss the applications of route assignment and the factors affecting route choice.	CO3	PO1	10

B.M.S.C.E. - EVEN SEM 2024-25