Question Paper Code : 31204

Reg. No. :

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2013.

Fourth Semester

Civil Engineering

CE 2255/CE 46/CE 1255 A/10111 CE 406/080100022 — HIGHWAY ENGINEERING

(Regulation 2008/2010)

(Common to PTCE 2255 — Highway Engineering for B.E. (Part-Time) Third Semester – Civil Engineering – Regulation 2009)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

(Use of Tables and Charts in IRC 37 and IRC 58 are permitted)

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Define camber.
- 2. What is carriage way?
- 3. What is transition curve?
- 4. Briefly explain illumination sight distance.
- 5. List the applications of Rigid pavements.
- 6. Give the components of flexible pavements.
- 7. Mention the names of tests recommended by Indian standards for testing highway materials.
- 8. Define softening point.
- 9. List the types of defects in Flexible pavements.
- 10. Name the four methods of pavement evaluation.

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Explain the factors influencing highway alignment.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of Indian road congress.
- 12. (a) Explain the general principles to be followed in the design of horizontal alignments.

Or

- (b) Explain the factors governing sight distances.
- 13. (a) Determine the stresses at interior, edge and corner regions of a rigid pavement using westergards method. Take P=4100 kg; E= 3×10^5 kg/cm², h=20 cm, $\mu = 0.15$, k=4.0 kg/cm² and a = 15 cm.

Or

- (b) Explain the steps involved in the IRC method of design of flexible pavements.
- 14. (a) Explain the method of construction of cement concrete road.

Or

- (b) Explain the procedure of stone polishing value test.
- 15. (a) Explain any three non-destructive testing methods of pavement deflection.

Or

(b) Explain the procedure of overlay design by Benkelman beam method.