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P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
Sixth Semester, B.E. - Civil Engineering
Semester End Examination; August - 2023
Traffic Engineering

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100

Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the human factors and vehicular factors in traffic engineering design.
- CO2: Conduct different types of traffic surveys and analysis of collected data
- CO3: Understand the concept of traffic signal design and influence of traffic on environment
- CO4: Understand the basic knowledge of transportation management and ITS.

Note: I) **PART - A** is compulsory. **Two** marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any <u>Two</u> sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks			POs
Q. 110.	I : PART - A	10	DLS	COS	105
1 a.	What the objectives are of traffic Engineering?	2	L1	CO1	PO1,7
b.	Explain origin and destination study.	2	L1	CO2	PO3,4
c.	What are the advantages of traffic signals?	2	L1	CO3	PO3,7
d.	List different measures to prevent accidents.	2	L1	CO4	PO4,5,11
e.	List the travel demand management technique.	2	L1	CO4	PO4,5,11
	II : PART - B	90			
	UNIT - I	18			
2 a.	Explain various human factors affecting road design and traffic	9	L2	CO1	PO1,7
	performance.				
b.	Discuss on fundamental relationship between speed, flow and density.	9	L2	CO1	PO1,7
c.	A car weighing 2 tonnes is required to accelerate at rate of 2.3 m/s ² in				
	the second gear from a speed of 10 kmph. The upward gradient is $+3\%$				
	and the coefficient of rolling resistance is 0.022. The frontal area of the	0	1.2	CO1	PO1,7
	car is 2.15m^2 and the coefficient of air resistance is $0.39\ \text{kg/m}^3$. The car				
	tyre have the radius of 0.33m. The inflation pressure reduces this by a	9	L3		
	factor 0.915. The rear axle gear ratio is 3.90:1 and the first gear ratio is				
	2.70:1.Calculate the engine power needed and the speed of the engine				
	in RPM. Assume transmission efficiency of 0.90.				
	UNIT - II	18			
	Enumerate the different methods of carrying out traffic volume studies.		T 0	002	
	Indicate the principle of each.	9	L2	CO2	PO3,4
	Explain spot speed, running speed, space mean speed, time mean speed	6		~~*	
	and average speed. How spot speed studies are carried out.	9	L2	CO2	PO3,4

P18CV644 Page No... 2 c. A vehicle of weight 4 tonnes skids through a distance equal to 40 m before colliding with another parked vehicle. The weight of which is 75% of the former. After collision if both the vehicles skids through 9 L3 CO2 PO3,4 14 m before stopping. Compute the initial speed of moving vehicle. Assume friction coefficient of 0.62. **UNIT - III** 18 4 a. Explain grade separated intersection with its advantage and limitations. 9 L3 CO3 PO3,7 b. Explain briefly the various design factors to be considered in rotary 9 L3 CO3 PO3,7 intersection design. 9 c. List the various measures adopted to increase pedestrian safety. L2 CO3 PO3,7 **UNIT - IV** 18 5 a. Describe the measures adopted to control air pollution from 9 L2 CO4 PO4,5,11 automobiles. b. Describe the deleterious effect of noise on human health. 9 L2 CO4 PO4,5,11 9 Briefly discuss the different causes of traffic accidents. L2 CO4 PO4,5,11 UNIT - V 18 9 6 a. List the traffic regulatory measures and explain them in brief. L1 CO4 PO4,5,11 Describe the various strategies involved in traffic demand management. 9 L2 CO4 PO4,5,11 Explain the importance and applications of ITS in traffic engineering. 9 L2 CO4 PO4,5,11