Reg. No.:					

(b) along the wind direction

(d) none of these

## **Question Paper Code: 41153**

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2016

Fifth Semester

Civil Engineering

## 14UCE503 - RAILWAYS, AIRPORT AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING

(Regulation 2014)

	Duration: Three hours		Maximum: 100 Marks					
		Answer ALL Qu	uestions					
	]	PART A - (10 x 1 =	= 10 Marks)					
1.	The sleepers which satisfy the requirements of an ideal sleeper, are							
	<ul><li>(a) cast iron sleepers</li><li>(c) steel sleepers</li></ul>		<ul><li>(b) R.C.C sleepers</li><li>(d) wooden sleepers</li></ul>					
2.	2. For points and crossings maximum size of ballast is							
	(a) 50 <i>mm</i>	(b) 40 <i>mm</i>	(c) 30 <i>mm</i>	(d) 25 mm				
3.	e of							
	(a) 10 <i>cm</i>	(b) 15 <i>cm</i>	(c) 20 cm	(d) 30 <i>cm</i>				
4.	The rails get out of their phenomenon is known	original positions	due to insufficient	expansion gap. This				
	(a) hogging	(b) buckling	(c) creeping	(d) none of these				
5.	The runway orientation is m	nade so that landing	and takeoff are					

(a) against the wind direction

(c) perpendicular to wind direction

6.	6. The bearing of the runway at threshold is 290°, the runway number is							
	(a) $N70^{\circ} W$	(b) 290°	(c) 29°	(d) W 20° N				
7.	The height of the pilot's eye above the runway surface is assumed							
	(a) 1 <i>m</i>	(b) 3 <i>m</i>	(c) 4 <i>m</i>	(d) 5 m				
8.	Two single runways may b	e arranged so as to ha	ive					
	(a) L-shape	(b) T-shape	(c) X-shape	(d) All of the above				
9.	Which of the following conditions of loading imposes the greatest load on the foundation in case of dry docks?							
	<ul><li>(a) When the dock is ex</li><li>(b) When the dock is ex</li><li>(c) Sea walls, revetment</li><li>(d) Bulk heads, revetment</li></ul>	mpty with the ship of of and groynes	maximum tonna	ge				
10.	Location of soundings by t	wo angles from the sl	nore requires esta	blishing				
	<ul><li>(a) one range line parallel to shore</li><li>(b) one range line perpendicular to shore</li><li>(c) two range lines mutually perpendicular</li><li>(d) no range line</li></ul>							
	PART - B (5 x $2 = 10 \text{ Marks}$ )							
11.	11. What is an ideal alignment?							
12.	12. Distinguish between a railway and railway yard.							
13.	13. Define cross wind component and wind coverage.							
14.	14. Why wind direction indicator is provided?							
15.	15. What do you understand by littoral drift?							
PART - C (5 x $16 = 80 \text{ Marks}$ )								
16.	(a) Explain the location su	rvey for a new railwa	y lines.	(16)				
Or								
	(b) Compare the flat-foote	d rail and bull headed	rails.	(16)				

17.	(a)	What is meant by crossings? Discuss various types of crossings used in Railways.	n Indian (16)
		Or	(10)
	(b)	Discuss about the Indian Railways on the fast track of modernization.	(16)
18.	(a)	Describe the factors depends on location of exit taxiways.	(16)
		Or	
	(b)	Explain the term ponding and its design process.	(16)
19.	(a)	Describe the various elements of the airport lighting.	(16)
		Or	
	(b)	Explain in detail the instrument landing system.	(16)
20.	(a)	Draw the sketch of a typical artificial harbour.	(16)
		Or	
	(b)	Describe the various types of harbour signals.	(16)