

PART – B

- 5 a. Explain Summit and Valley curves and the various cases when these are formed while two different gradients meet. (10 Marks)
- b. A valley curve is formed by a descending grade of 1 in 25 meeting an ascending grade of 1 in 30. Design the length of the valley curve to fulfill both comfort condition and head light sight distance requirements for a design speed of 80 kmph. Assume allowable rate change of centrifugal acceleration $C = 0.6 \text{ m/sec}^2$. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. List the advantages and disadvantages of ROB and RUB. (10 Marks)
- b. With neat sketches, explain,
- (i) Unchannelized island. (10 Marks)
- (ii) Channelized island. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. List the advantages and disadvantages of rotary intersection. (10 Marks)
- b. The width of approaches for a rotary intersection is 12 m. The entry and exit width at the rotary is 10 m. Table below gives the traffic from the four approaches, traversing the intersection. Find the capacity of the rotary. (10 Marks)

Approach	Left turn	Straight	Right turn
North	400	700	300
South	350	370	420
East	200	450	550
West	350	500	520

- 8 a. What are the requirements of good drainage system? (10 Marks)
- b. The maximum quantity of water expected in one of the open longitudinal drains on clayey soil is $0.9 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$. Design the cross section and longitudinal slope of trapezoidal drain assuming the bottom width of the trapezoidal section to be 1.0 m and cross slope to be 1.0 vertical to 1.5 horizontal. The allowable velocity of flow in the drains is 1.2 m/sec and Manning's roughness co-efficient is 0.02. (10 Marks)

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