

## Department of Civil Engineering

## CE 8604 - Highway Engineering

Unit I - MCQ Bank

- 1. The main objective of transportation is?
- a) Economical transport of goods
- b) Economical transport of passengers
- c) To generate revenue
- d) Safe economical and efficient transport of goods and passengers

Answer: (d)

- 2. The factors influencing the cost of transportation are?
- a) Supply
- b) Demand
- c) Both supply and demand
- d) Cost of land

Answer: (c)

- 3. Which is the most flexible type of transportation available?
- a) Roadway
- b) Railway
- c) Waterway
- d) Airway

Answer: (a)

4. The PMGSY aims to connect all villages under a population of 500 by which year?
a) 2003
b) 2004
c) 2005
d) 2007
Answer: (d)
5. The main features of the roman road do not include the following?
a) They were built straight
b) They were strong
c) They excavated soft soil till hard strata was obtained
d) The total thickness was 0.75m to 1.2m
Answer: (b)
6. The tresaguet method of laying roads was developed in the year?
a) 1764
b) 1774
c) 1800
d) 1796
Answer: (a)
7. The transportation system that requires a low initial investment among the following is?
a) Roadway
b) Railway
c) Harbour
d) Airport
Answer: (a)

8. The method of providing a definite cross slope by varying thickness of foundations under roads was proposed by?
a) Tresauguet
b) Metcalf
c) Telford
d) Macadam
Answer: (c)
9. The cross slopes provided for drainage water under Macadam's construction road is?
a) 1 in 10
b) 1 in 20
c) 1 in 36
d) 1 in 40
Answer: (c)
10. The broken stones that were used in the construction of roads in macadam's construction
were?
a) 10mm and 20mm
b) 20mm and 40mm
c) 30mm and 50mm
d) 50mm and 100mm
Answer: (d)
11. The phases of highway planning do not include the following?
a) Assessment of road length requirement
b) Preparation of master plan
c) Showing the phasing of a plan in five year plan
d) Financing

Answer: (d)

12. Which type of roads can be utilized during monsoon?
a) Unpaved roads
b) Gravel roads
c) Bituminous roads
d) Fair weather roads
Answer: (c)
13. The Nagpur plan classified the roads based on
a) Location
b) Function
c) Location and function
d) Annual daily traffic
Answer: (c)
14. The roads that connect the district headquarters to important city of other state is called
a) National Highway
b) State Highway
c) Major district road
d) Other district road
Answer: (b)
15. The arterial roads are a classification of which type of roads?
a) Rural roads
b) Urban Rods
c) National highway
d) State highway
Answer: (b)

16. Planning is based on
a) Factual data
b) Analysis
c) Scientific data
d) Factual data and analysis
Answer: (d)
17. The planning survey consists of how many numbers of studies?
a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four
Answer: (d)
18. The estimates are studied in which type of studies?
a) Economic studies
b) Financial studies
c) Traffic studies
d) Engineering studies
Answer: (a)
19. The revenue from road transport sector is studied in which type of studies?
a) Economic
b) Financial
c) Traffic
d) Engineering
Answer: (b)

20. The accident cost analysis is estimated by conducting
a) Origin and destination
b) Traffic survey
c) Transportation facilities
d) Geometric design
Answer: (b)
21. As per the Nagpur plan, the un-surfaced roads were meant fora) National highway
b) State highway
c) Major district road
d) Other district road and village road
Answer: (d)
22. The total length of the first category roads was calculated by adding up the sum of
a) NH+SH+MDR
b) NH+SH
c) SH*2
d) NH+2SH+MDR
Answer: (a)
23. What was the development allowance assumed in the Nagpur plan?
a) 10%
b) 20%
c) 15%
d) 25%
Answer: (c)

24. During the development of the roads maximum priority is given to which type of road?

- a) National highway
- b) State highway
- c) Major district road
- d) Village road

Answer: (a)

- 25. The total length of highways in 2001 in km was \_\_
- a) 56000
- b) 56756
- c) 56750
- d) 57000

Answer: (d)