CIVIL ENGINEERING PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt any 5 (five) questions taking not more than 3 (three) questions from each Part.

PART - A

- 1. (a) Explain any two methods for estimating building works. (10)
 - (b) What do you mean by Load bearing and Framed structures? (10)
- 2. (a) Define a Bench Mark. What are the different kinds of Bench Mark? (5)
 - (b) Determine the reduced level of a church spire at C from the observation taken from two stations A and B which are located 60 m apart. The angle BAC = 50° and angle ABC = 60° . Angle of elevation from station A to church spire is 30° and angle of elevation from B to the church spire is 29° . Both the station A and B are located in same Bench Mark of 100 m. The staff reading from station A to bench mark is 2.7 m and from station B is 0.6m. (15)

3. (a) Write a short notes on:

- (i) Reinforcement in cement concrete roads.
- (ii) Processes in bitumen road construction.
- (b) While aligning a highway in a built up area it was necessary to provide a horizontal curve of 325 m. The data available are: design speed of vehicle 65 km/hr; length of wheel base of truck 6.1 m; pavement width is 10.5 m. Calculate the extra widening of pavement to be provided.
- What do you mean by Critical Path Method? The three time estimate t_o, t_m, and t_p of each activities of a project are given below: (5×4=20)

| Activity | $t_o(days)$ | t _m (days) | $t_{p}(days)$ |
|----------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1-2 | 2 | 5 | ⁻ 14 |
| 1-3 | 3 | 12 | 21 |
| 2-4 | 5 | 14 | 17 |
| 3-4 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| 4-5 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 3-5 | 6 | 15 | 30 |

(a) Draw the network diagram

- (b) Find the expected duration and variance of each activities.
- (c) Calculate the early and late occurrence times for each event
- (d) Determine the expected duration

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

PART - B

- 5. (a) Derive the Muskingum routing equation and the expression for routing coefficient C_0, C_1 and C_2 . (5×2=10)
 - (b) What is furrow? State the advantage of sprinkler irrigation method over surface irrigation method. (3+7=10)
- 6. (a) Discuss the various methods of landfill and its operation. Also discuss control of gas movement and leachate control in landfill site. (2×5=10)
 - (b) Explain different local and global effect of air pollution with suitable examples. With the introduction of BS VI norms for vehicular exhaust do you expect cleaner environment, justify your answer.
 (10)
- 7. The ordinates of a 4-hour unit hydrograph for a particular basin are given below. Determine the ordinates of the S-curve hydrograph and the ordinates of 6- hr unit hydrograph. $(10 \times 2=20)$

| Time in hrs. | 4-hr UHO in cumec | |
|--------------|-------------------|--|
| 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | 25 | |
| 4 | 100 | |
| 6 | 160 | |
| 8 | 190 | |
| 10 | 170 | |
| 12 | 110 | |
| 14 | 70 | |
| 16 | 30 | |
| 18 | 20 | |
| 20 | 6 | |
| 22 | 1.5 | |
| 24 | 0 | |

8. A rectangular sedimentation basin is to handle 10 million litres/ day of raw water. A detention basin of width to length ratio of 1/3 is proposed to trap all particles larger than 0.04 mm in size. Assuming a relative density of 2.65 for the particles and 20^oC as the average temperature, compute the basin dimensions. If the depth of tank is 3.5 m. Calculate the detention time.

(20)

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