

Quiz Questions

For Process Integration

Fill in the blanks type Questions

1. Rail transport is where train runs along a set of two parallel steel rails, known as _____. (railways)
2. BRTS is a highly efficient _____ concept designed to meet growing transport demands in cities around the world. (public transport)
3. Expressways originated from German _____ and Italian Autostrade.(Autobahnen)
4. Radial roads provide direct access to the _____ of the town. (Central Part)
5. The commodity _____ to and from the external locations are known as external commodity movement. (movement)
6. Urban transportation _____ is the process that leads to decisions on transportation policies and programs. (planning)
7. Trip generation is the _____ stage of the classical first generation aggregate demand model. (first)
8. Growth factor model is a method which responds only to relative _____ rates at origins and destination. (growth)
9. Mode choice model estimates how many people will use public transit and how many will use private _____. (automobiles)
10. There are three common methods of trip assignment: all or nothing, _____, and capacity restraints. (diversion)
11. A frequently used regression model for trip generation is the _____ multiple-regression model. (linear)
12. Cross-classification models can be calibrated as _____ based models. (zone)
13. Household income or car _____ directly increase the travel mode options available to the members of the family. (ownership)
14. Discrete _____ models are being increasingly used to understand travel behaviour of commuters in urban areas. (choice)
15. Utility maximization rule states that an individual will select the alternative from set of available alternatives that _____ his utility. (maximizes)
16. The Gravity Model for trip distribution gets its name from the fact that it is conceptually based on Newton's law of _____. (Gravitation)

17. Traffic _____ concerns the selection of routes between origin and destination in transportation network. (assignment)
18. In All or Nothing assignment trips from any origin zone to destination zone are loaded into a single, _____ cost path between them. (minimum)
19. The imaginary line representing the boundary of the study area is termed as _____. (external cordon)
20. Transportation network is a representation of the structure and geometry of transportation within the area under investigation and mainly comprising of nodes and _____. (links)

True/False type Questions

1. Delhi Metro is a success story of an efficient public transport system. (True/~~False~~)
2. Aircraft is the fastest mode of transportation. (~~True~~/False)
3. As per Urban Road classification “Arterial Road” is the highest category of road network. (~~True~~/False)
4. There is lot of wastage of land in Grid Iron pattern road network. (~~True~~/False)
5. Reliability of transport system reduces inventory levels and freight costs. (True/~~False~~)
6. Transportation development leads to increase usage of non-renewable fossil fuel. (True/~~False~~)
7. TSM caters to long range transportation needs. (~~True~~/False)
8. Logit model is used for mode choice modelling. (True/~~False~~)
9. Cross classification technique is normally used for Trip Distribution. (~~True~~/False)
10. Category analysis does not permit extrapolation beyond its calibration strata. (True/~~False~~)
11. Out of Vehicle Travel Time defines physical access condition related to the public transport system. (True/~~False~~)
12. Logistic regression cannot be used in mode choice modelling. (~~True~~/False)
13. Both Logit and Probit model can be used for mode choice modelling. (True/~~False~~)
14. Trip Length Frequency distribution is used for calibrating traffic assignment. (~~True~~/False)
15. Diversion curves use distance ratio as independent variable. (True/~~False~~)
16. Traffic Analysis zones are related to Municipality Wards. (True/~~False~~)
17. Movement from External Zone to External Zone is called through trip. (True/~~False~~)
18. GPS can be used for tracking of urban bus movement. (True/~~False~~)
19. Post cards cannot be used for transport surveys. (~~True~~/False)
20. Transport land use models deals only passenger transportation. (~~True~~/False)

Multi-choice Questions

- Which one is not a public transport mode
 - MRTS
 - BRTS
 - LRTS
 - CAR**
- ITS technology used in Public Transport
 - Public Transport Travel Information**
 - Electronic Toll Collection System
 - Vehicle actuated signals
 - Pelican Signals
- Which is not a urban road system
 - Grid Iron System
 - Concentric and radial street system
 - Polynomial street system**
 - Organic street system
- An example of combination of Rectangular with Radial street system
 - New Delhi**
 - Bhubaneshwar
 - Chandigarh
 - Gandhinagar
- Estimate trip rate for a residential land use with 2744 thousands of square feet and 6574 person trips
 - 2.4**
 - 10
 - 11.2
 - 7.6
- An urban centre has the following household composition.

Vehicles per household	Persons per H.H.			
	1	2/3	4	5
0	100	200	150	20
1	300	500	210	50
2+	150	100	60	0

If trip rates are 0.5 for H.H. size till 3 & 1.0 for H.H. size above 4. Estimate likely trip to be generated.

A. 1100

B. 1115

C. 1000

D. 2000

7. Total no. of public transport trips in a city is 7.9 million person trips and personalised trips for the same city is 3.0 million person trips. Modal share of the city is

A. 70:30

B. 80:20

C. 60:40

D. 50:50

8. Utilities of two modes are 1.0 each. Estimate the probability of one of the modes.

A. 0.50

B. 0.45

C. 0.52

D. 0.60

9. Which movement is useful for planning a bye pass

A. Internal to Internal

B. Internal to External

C. External to Internal

D. External to External

10. Which of the following is not related to Lowry model

A. $P = e A$

B. $e^s = p B$

C. $e = e^b + e^s$

D. $e^p = e^b / e^s$