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CMR
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INTERNAL ASSESSMENT -2 Date: 7/11/2020

(Answer-key)

1. Home end of any home based trip is known as _____.	(A) Generation
2. Trip generation refers to the trips generated by _____.	(A) Residential zones
3.0 Which of the following is not the factor affecting trip generation?	(D) Built-up area of house
4. Frequently used regression model for trip generation is the _____ multiple regression model.	(A) Linear
5. Estimate trip rate for a residential land use with 2865 thousands of square feet and 7156 person trips.	(A) 2.5
6. The category analysis for trip generation considers _____ as the fundamental analysis unit.	(B) Household
7. In category analysis it is assumed that number of trips, from a household is a stable function of _____.	(D) All of the above
8. In intervening opportunity model the probability is determined by _____.	(C) Both A & B
9. The better is the linear relationship between the variables when R is _____.	(A) Closer to 1
10.The gravity model states that the trips produced in zone i will be distributed to zone j according to relative _____ & _____ of each zone.	(C) Attractiveness & Accessibility
11. In gravity model the term used to represent the separation between zones is _____.	(A) Impedance
12. . Identify the correct sequence of a typical four step travel demand forecasting process from the following.	(B) Trip Generation -> Trip Distribution -> Modal Split -> Route Assignment
13. As the impedance level increases, the value of friction factor _____ in gravity model	(B) decreases
14. In a trip generation model, the additive constant is +3.0, the coefficient of independent variable Population is +2.0. Find the number of trips when population is 16542.	(B) 33087
15 In all growth factor methods the future trips are determined by _____ present trips with appropriate growth factor.	(B) Multiplying
16. According to _____ the total trips for each zone are distributed to the interzonal movements, as a first approximation according to the relative attractiveness of each movement.	(B) Fratar growth factor method
17. Trips having one end at the home of person making the trip are known as _____.	(B) Home based trips
18. Which of the following methods use constant growth factor for predicting future trip distribution?	(C) Uniform growth factor method
19. _____ is the dependent variable in regression analysis for Trip Generation.	(D) Number of trips

20. The technique to predict the number of trips that will be made between a pair of zones for a particular trip purpose is known as _____.	(A) Trip generation
21a. T11 = _____	47
21b. T21=_____	189
21c. T31=_____	145
22a. Find T11	445
22b. Find T 22	894
22c.Find T 44	329
23a. The value of 'b' is	1.4
23b. The value of 'a' is	0.33
23c. The linear regression equation	y= 0.33+1.4x