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## B.TECH. (SEM V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 70

**Note: 1.** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

#### **SECTION A**

#### 1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 7 = 14$ 

- a. Define origin of soil.
- b. Draw the figure of element separated soil into three phases.
- c. Compute the range for capillary rise in silt deposits. Assume value of void ratio as 0.7.
- d. Define Analogy method by Laplace equation.
- e. What are the preconsolidated stress?
- f. Define undrained shearing strength.
- g. What are the Limitations of Coulomb's theory?

#### SECTION B

## 2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

 $7 \times 3 = 21$ 

- a. What is the use of particle size distribution curve? with the help of particle size distribution curve.
- b. The specific gravity of soil solids for a given soil sample was determined by density bottle method using kerosene. Following observations were recorded. Compute the specific gravity of soil solids at test temperature which was maintained at 27°. Also report the value at 4° C.Take specific gravity of kerosene at 27° C as 0.733.
- c. Define the terms (i) Quick sand condition (ii) Exit gradient (ii) UU Test
- d. In the laboratory a 2 cm thick soil sample takes 25 minutes to reach 30% degree of consolidation. Find the time taken for a 5 m thick clay layer in field to reach 40% consolidation. Assume double drainage both cases.
- e. Using the Rankines theory, the totral active thrust on a vertical wall 10 m high, if the soil retained has the following properties  $\Phi=35^{\circ} \gamma=19 \text{kN/m}^{3}$

# **SECTION C**

# 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

- (a) The plastic limit of a soil is 24% and its plasticity index is 8 %. When the soil is dried from its state of plastic limit, the volume change is 26% of its volume of plastic limit. The corresponding volume change from liquid limit to dry state is 35% of its volume of liquid limit. determine the shrinkage limit and the shrinkage ratiuo.
- (b) Define clay minerals. Also discuss Montmorillonite with neat sketchees.

#### 4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

- (a) Explain capillary siphoning with neat sketch. And alkso discuss about partially saturated soil.
- (b) What are the assumptions and Limitations of Dupuits 's theory.

## 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

- (a) Find out the expression for the law of deflection of flow line at the interface of two dissimilar soils.
- (b) Write the difference between compaction and consolidation. The in situ void ratio of a granular soil deposits is 0.50. The maximum and minimum soil ratio of the soil were determined to be 0.75 and 0.35. Gs=2.67 also determine the relative density and relative compaction of the deposit.

# 6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

- (a) In a consolidation test, the void ratio of the specimen which was 1.068 under the effective pressure of 214 kN/m $^2$ , changed to 0.994 when the pressure was increased to 429 kN/m $^2$ . calculate the coefficient of permeability, compression index. Also find the settlement of foundation resting on above type of clay, if thickness of layer is 8 m and the increase in pressure is 10 kN/m $^2$ .
- (b) A rectangular area 2mx4m carries a uniform load of 8 t/m2 at the ground surface . find the vertical pressure at 5 m below the centre and corner of the loaded area.

# 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

- (a) A group of 16 piles of 600 mm diameter is arranged in a square pattern with c/c spacing of 1.2 m. the pilkes are 10 m long and are embedded in soft clay with cohesion of 30 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Bearing resistance may be neglected for the piles. Adhesion factor is 0.6. determine ultimate load carrying capacity of the pile group.
- (b) What are the cased cast-in-situ concrete piles . Explain any two of them with neat sketches.