

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 x 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 x 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^o. Also report the value at 4^o C. Take specific gravity of kerosene at 27^o 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 total 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 x 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 ratio.
 - (b) Define clay minerals. Also discuss Montmorillonite with neat sketches.
4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7
- (a) Explain capillary siphoning with neat sketch. And also 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 x 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. $G_s=2.67$ also determine the relative density and relative compaction of the deposit.
6. **Attempt any one part of the following:** **7 x 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 $2\text{m} \times 4\text{m}$ carries a uniform load of 8 t/m^2 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 x 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^2 . 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.