Total No. of Questions: 09

B.Tech. (CE) (2011 Onwards) (Sem.-5) GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Subject Code: BTCE-502 Paper ID: [A2079]

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
- SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.
- 4. Notations used carry usual meanings.

SECTION-A

1. Fill in the Blanks / Write short notes on :

- a) A soil has a bulk density of 1.80 g/cm³ at water content of 5%. If the void ratio remains constant then the bulk density for a water content of 10% will be (Fill in the blank)
- b) Given: $D_{10} = 0.1$ mm, $D_{30} = 0.41$ mm, $D_{60} = 0.62$ mm Write down soil classification as per 1498-1970.
- c) If w = 40%, G = 2.71; then calculate

 γ_{sat} and γ_{dry} in kN/m³.

- d) Give complete name of soil groups: SM, GW-GM.
- e) In a wet soil mass, air occupies one-sixth of its volume and water occupies one-third of its volume. The void ratio of the soil is (Fill in the blank)
- f) Draw a typical consolidation curve for laboratory consolidation test on undisturbed soil samples.
- g) Distinguish between seepage and discharge velocities through soil.
- h) Draw typical stress-strain curves for sandy soils.
- i) The factor of safety of an infinite slope in a sand deposit is 1.732. If the angle of shearing resistance is 30°, the safe slope is (Fill in the blank)
- j) Stokes law does not hold good if the size of particles is less than (Fill in the blank)

SECTION-B

- 2. What inclination is required where a filling 12 m high is to be constructed having a factor of safety of 1.25? The soil has $c = 20 \text{ kN/m}^2$, $\phi = 15^\circ$, $\gamma = 17.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$. The stability number for $\phi_m = 12^\circ$ is equal to 0.063 when the slope is 30° and 0.098 when the slope is 45°.
- 3. A cohesive soil has unit weight of 19.2 kN/m³, unit cohesion 12 kN/m² and $\Phi = 10$ degree. Calculate the critical depth of vertical excavation that can be made without any lateral support.
- 4. Enumerate the advantages and limitations of tri-axial shear strength tests.
- 5. An embankment for a highway is to be constructed from a soil compacted to a dry unit weight of 18 kN/m^3 . The soil has to be trucked to the site from a borrow pit. The bulk unit weight of soil in the borrow pit is 17 kN/m^3 and its natural water content is 50%. Calculate the volume of the soil from the borrow pit required for one cubic meter of embankment. (G = 2.7)
- 6. Give the structure and characteristics of montmorilonite clay minerals.

SECTION-C

7. Estimate the primary consolidation settlement of the clay layer shown in the below Figure. The proposed building will impose a vertical increase of stress 140 kPa at the middle of clay layer. Assume the soil above WT as saturated. Take G = 2.7.

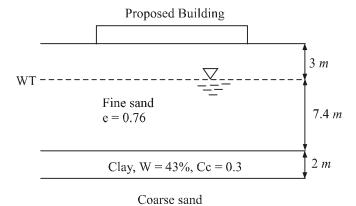


Fig.

- 8. The Atterberg limits of a clayey soil are as LL = 52%, PL = 30% and SL = 18%. If the specimen of this soil shrinks from a volume of 39.5 cc at LL to a volume of 24.2 cc at SL, Find specific gravity of the soil.
- 9. Write short notes on the followings:
 - a) Zero air-void line and its significance.
 - b) Logrithmic time fitting method.