Seat No.:	Enrolment No.
Scal No	Elifoliticiti No.

BE - SEMESTER- III (New) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2019

Subject Code: 3130606 D	Date: 26/11/2019
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Subject Name: Geotechnical Engineering

Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Explain briefly with diagram Geological Cycle. 03
 - (b) What is the scope of geotechnical engineering in the field of civil Engineering?
 - (c) Define the following terms: (i) water content (ii) void ratio (iii) porosity (iv) Unit weight of solids (v) Air content (vi) Bulk Unit weight (vii)Specific gravity
- Q.2 (a) What are the purposes of the soil classification?
 - (b) Explain the various factors affecting compaction. 04
 - (c) A soil sample has a porosity of 40 percent. The specific gravity of solids is 2.70. Calculate (a) void ratio, (b) dry density, (c) unit weight if the soil is 50% saturated and (d) unit weight if the soil is completely saturated.

OR

(c) The following are the result of the standard compaction test:-

Water content (%)		05	10	14	20	25
Bulk (kN/m³)	density	17.5	19.5	21	22	21.5

Plot the MDD-OMC curve and obtain the optimum water content and maximum dry density.

- Q.3 (a) Explain briefly each factor affecting permeability of soils.
 - (b) Define term consolidation Explain with sketch Terzaghi's One Dimensional Consolidation using Spring Analogy
 - (c) Define with sketch Flow net. Its characteristics and its application.

OR

Q.3 (a) Differentiate between standard proctor and modified proctor test.

	(b)	Differentiate between the process of consolidation and compaction.	04
	(c)	Define Coefficient of compressibility, Coefficient of Volume change, Compression Index. During consolidation test, the void ratio is determined to decrease from 0.80 to 0.40 under the stress increment of 100 kPa to 250 kPa. Compute coefficient of compressibility, coefficient of volume compressibility & compression index.	07
Q.4	(a)	Differentiate between active and passive earth pressure with relevant examples.	03
	(b)	Explain Rankine's earth pressure theory for determination of lateral earth pressure under different conditions?	04
	(c)	Explain Newmark's Chart and its application.	07
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	Differentiate between General shear failure and Local shear failure with neat sketch.	03
	(b)	Differentiate between Direct Shear Box and Triaxial Test.	04
	(c)	Write a short note on 'soil water' and 'soil structure'. Also explain about commonly observed soil structures.	07
Q.5	(a)	Enlist factor affecting the bearing capacity and explain anytwo in detail.	03
	(b)	Explain Modified Mohr Coulomb failure theory for shear strength? Sketch typical strength envelop for different type of soil.	04
	(c)	What are the three standard triaxial shear tests with respect todrainage conditions? Explain with reasons the situations for whicheach test is to be preferred.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	What are different factors of safety used in the stability of slopes? Discuss briefly.	03
	(b)	Discuss briefly, different types of slope failures.	04
	(c)	Define Safe, Allowable and Ultimate bearing capacity of soil. Write down Taraghi's bearing capacity equation, its assumption and limitation of analysis.	07

Seat No.:	Enrolment No.
3cat 110	

BE- SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2020

Subject Code:3130606	Date:09/03/2021
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Subject	Name:	Geotec	hnical	Engine	ering
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TT! 10.00		10 00 DI
Time:10:30	AM TO	12:30 PM

Total Marks:56

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Instr	nicti	unc.
THOU	ucu	OHD.

- 1. Attempt any FOUR questions out of EIGHT questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1	(a) (b) (c)	What are the three phase of soil? What is the scope of geotechnical engineering in the field of civil engineering Derive the following relationship: Yd= G Yw / 1 +e.	03 04 07
Q.2	(a) (b) (c)	Explain grain size distribution by sieve analysis. Define: 1.Toughness Index, 2.Thixotrophy. What are different types of soil structure which can occur in nature? Describe in brief.	03 04 07
Q.3	(a) (b) (c)	What is negative skin friction? What is its effect on the pile? Discuss the IS classification system of soil. What is quick sand condition? How would you calculate the hydraulic gradient required to create quick sand conditions in a sample of sand?	03 04 07
Q.4	(a) (b) (c)	What are the different methods of compaction adopted in the field? Describe the spring analogy for primary consolidation Differentiate between compaction and consolidation.	03 04 07
Q.5	(a) (b) (c)	Write different Shear tests based on Drainage conditions. Explain Modified Mohr-Coulomb theory. Explain in detail the construction of Newmark's influence chart. How is it used?	03 04 07
Q.6	(a) (b)	Distinguish between active earth pressure and passive earth pressure. Determine the factor of safety against sliding for slip surface passing through the toe of a finite slope of height of 11m and slope angle 1V:1H has c= 15kPa, \emptyset = 32^{0} , γ_{t} =18 kN/m ³ . The radius and the central angle of slip circle is 17.4m and 87° respectively. Take ΣN = 1902.74kN and ΣT = 941.15 kN .Use Swedish circle method.	03 04
	(c)	Explain Rankine theory for active earth pressure in cohesive soil.	07
Q.7	(a)	What are different types of slope failures?	03
	(b) (c)	Write short note on Swedish circle method. A retaining wall of height 8.0m has a horizontal sandy soil as a backfill (C= 0.0, $\emptyset = 30^{0}$, $\gamma_{t} = 18$ kN/m³) A surcharge of 50 kPa is acting over the backfill. Draw the active pressure distribution and calculate the total active thrust acting on the wall.	04 07
Q.8	(a)	State different types of shallow foundation.	03

(b) Enumerate the factors affecting bearing capacity and explain in detail.
(c) Describe plate load test with neat sketches.
04
07

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Seat No.:	Enrolment No.
3cat 110	

BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2021

Subject Code:3130606	Date:17-02-2022
Subject Name: Geotechnical Engineering	

Total Marks:70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

									MARKS
Q.1	(a) (b)	Explain the What is the Engineeric	he scope				in the var	ious domain of civil	03 04
	(c)	Explain the cycle. (wi	-		Also writ	te note on	soil forn	nation in Geological	07
Q.2	(a)								03
	(b)	Define the	e followir	ng terms:	(i) water	content (i		tio (iii) porosity (iv)	04
	degree of saturation (v) specific gravity(c) Define consistency of soil? Explain with sketch various methods to determine it.						nethods to determine	07	
	(c)	OR An undisturbed soil sample has total weight of 2060 gm, volume of 1200 cc, water content = 11% and specific gravity $G = 2.68$. Compute (i) void ratio (ii) porosity (iii) degree of saturation (iv) water content to make sample fully saturated and (v) effective unit weight of the soil sample.							07
Q.3	(a) (b) (c)	Distinguish between free water and held water. Differentiate between light compaction test and heavy compaction test. The following results were obtained in a standard compaction test on a soil sample.					03 04 07		
		Water content %	5	10	20	14	25		
		Bulk unit weight kN/m ³	17.7	19.8	21.0	21.8	21.6		

Determine the OMC and MDD of this soil. Also calculate water necessary to completely saturated the sample at its maximum dry unit weight assuming no change in volume take G = 2.7

OR

Q.3 (a) Difference between shallow and deep foundation
(b) Explain briefly each factor affecting permeability of soils.
(c) Define with sketch Flow net. Its characteristics and its application.
07

Q.4	(a)	Discuss briefly, different types of slope failures.	03
	(b)	Enlist factor affecting the bearing capacity and explain any two in detail	04
	(c)	Define Safe, Allowable and Ultimate bearing capacity of soil. Write down	07
	` ′	Terzaghi's bearing capacity equation, its assumption and limitation of analysis.	
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	Define Coefficient of compressibility, Coefficient of Volume change,	03
		Compression Index.	
	(b)	Differentiate between the process of consolidation and compaction.	04
	(c)	Enlist the three standard triaxial shear tests with respect to drainage conditions?	07
	, ,	Explain with reasons the situations for which each test is to be preferred.	
Q.5	(a)	Differentiate between active and passive earth pressure with relevant examples.	03
	(b)	Explain Modified Mohr Coulomb failure theory for shear strength? Sketch	04
	` /	typical strength envelop for different type of soil.	
	(c)	Explain plate load test with neat sketches. It's application.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Explain with nest sketch working principle of Vane shear test.	03
	(b)	Differentiate between General shear failure and Local shear failure with neat	04
		sketch	
	(c)	Explain Newmark's Chart and its application.	07

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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY DE SEMESTED HERVAMINATION SUMMED 2020							
BE - SEMESTER- III EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2020 Subject Code: 3130606 Date:27/10/2020							
·							
Subject Name: Geotechnical Engineering Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM Total Ma							
Instruction		1 10 03.00 1 W	i utai wiai ks.	70			
		pt all questions.					
2.	Make	suitable assumptions wherever necessary.					
3.	Figure	s to the right indicate full marks.					
Q.1	(a)	Explain briefly with diagram Geological Cycle.	03				
	(b)		of 04				
	(c)	Define the following terms: (i) water content (ii) void rational (iii) porosity (iv) Unit weight of solids (v) Air content (vi) Bulk Unit weight (vii)Specific gravity					
Q.2	(a)	What are the purposes of the soil classification?	03				
	(b)	Explain the various factors affecting compaction.	04				
	(c)	A soil sample has a porosity of percent. The specific grav					
		solids is 2.65. Calculate (a) void ratio, (b) dry density, (c	·				
		weight if the soil is 60% saturated and (d) unit weight if the saturated	ne soil				
		is completely saturated. OR					
	(c)		est: - 07				
		Bulk density (kN/m ³): 16.5, 20.5, 21, 22, 21.8					
		Plot the MDD-OMC curve and obtain the optimum	water				
		content and maximum dry density.					
Q.3	(a)						
	(b)		s One 04				
	()	Dimensional Consolidation using Spring Analogy	1 :				
	(c)	Define with sketch Flow net. Its characteristics ar application.	nd its 07				
		OR					
Q.3	(a)	Differentiate between standard proctor and modified proc	etor 03				
	(b)	test. Differentiate between the process of consolidation	and 04				
	(0)	compaction.	una 04				
	(c)	Define Coefficient of compressibility, Coefficient of Volu	ime 07				
		change, Compression Index.					
		During consolidation test, the void ratio is determin					
		decrease from 0.60 to 0.20 under the stress increment of 20					
		to 350 kPa. Compute coefficient of compressibility, coefficient of volume compressibility & compression index	ncient				
Q.4	(a)	of volume compressibility & compression index. Differentiate between active and passive earth pressure	e with 03				
٠.٧	(a)	relevant examples.					
	(b)		ion of 04				
	` /	lateral earth pressure under different conditions?					
	(c)	Explain Newmark's Chart and its application.	07				

OR

(a) Differentiate between General shear failure and Local shear

failure with neat sketch.

Q.4

1

03

	(b)	Differentiate between Direct Shear Box and Triaxial Test.	04
	(c)	Write a short note on 'soil water' and 'soil structure'. Also explain about commonly observed soil structures.	07
Q.5	(a)	Enlist factor affecting the bearing capacity and explain any two in detail.	03
	(b)	Explain Modified Mohr Coulomb failure theory for shear strength? Sketch typical strength envelop for different type of soil.	04
	(c)	What are the three standard triaxial shear tests with respect to drainage conditions? Explain with reasons the situations for which each test is to be preferred.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	What are different factors of safety used in the stability of slopes? Discuss briefly.	03
	(b)	Discuss briefly, different types of slope failures.	04
	(c)	Define Safe, Allowable and Ultimate bearing capacity of soil. Write down Taraghi's bearing capacity equation, its assumption and limitation of analysis.	07

	BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2021	
•	ect Code:3130606 Date:06/0	9/2021
•	ect Name:Geotechnical Engineering	1 7 0
1 1me: Instruc	:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM Total Ma	rks:/U
	 Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed. 	
Q.1	(a) Explain three phase of soil.	03
	(b) Explain soil formation in Geological cycle.	04
	(c) What is the scope of geotech engineering in the field of civil engineering?	07
Q.2	(a) What is particle size distribution?	03
	(b) A soil has a water content of 10% and a unit weight of 20 kN/m ³ . If	
	the gravity of soil mass is 2.70, determine the dry unit weight, void	04
	ratio and degree of saturation.	
	(c) What do you mean by consistency of soil? How is it determined?	07
	OR	
	(c) Explain the grain size distribution by using sieve analysis method.	07
Q.3	(a) What is platicity index?	03
	(b) Discuss the IS classification system.	04
	(c) State and explain factors affecting permeability.	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Distinguinsh between free water and held water.	03
	(b) Describe the spring analogy for primary consolidation.	04
	(c) Ennumerate the factors affecting bearing capacity and explain in	07
	detail.	
Q.4	(a) Describe triaxial shear test	03
	(b) In a consolidted drained triaxial test, a specimen of claybfails at a cell	
	pressure of 60 kN/m^2 . The effective shear parameters are C' = 15	04
	kN/m^2 , and $\emptyset'=20^0$, Determine the compressive strength.	
	(c) What is Mohr's strength theory? Sketch typical strength envelope for a	

clean sand

07

OR

Q.4	(a) What are the different types of earth pressure? Give examples.	03
	(b) Write short note on Earth pressure at rest.	04
	(c) Discuss the assumption in the Rankine's theory of earth pressure.	07
Q.5	(a) Discribe the method of locating centre of critical slip circle.	03
	(b) What are the different types of the slope failure?	04
	(c) Write a short note on 'Swedish circle method'.	07
	OR	
Q.5	(a) State different types of the shallow foundation. Explain any one with	0.7
	neat sketch.	03
	(b) Write short note on group action and efficiency of pile group.	04
	(c) Describe plate load test with naet sketches.	07

		BE - SEMESTER- III (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022	
Subj	ect (Code:3130606 Date:11-07	-2022
Subi	ect l	Name:Geotechnical Engineering	
•		:30 PM TO 05:00 PM Total Mar	ks•70
Instru			13.70
insti u		Attempt all questions.	
		Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.	
		Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
	4.	Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.	
			Marks
Q.1	(a)	Explain briefly with diagram Geological Cycle	03
•	(b)		04
	(c)	Describe the method of liquid limit of soil by Casagrande method.	07
	()	1 , 5	
Q.2	(a)	Distinguish between light compaction and heavy compaction.	03
•	(b)		04
	(c)	Enlist and explain any one method of compaction.	07
		OR	
	(c)	What is particle size distribution curve? What is its use in soil	
		engineering?	
Q.3	(a)		03
	(b)	•	04
	(c)	Define with sketch Flow net. Its characteristics and its application.	07
0.1		OR	0.2
Q.3	(a)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	03
	(b)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	04
	(c)	Derive an expression for the factor of safety of an infinite slope in a	07
		cohesionless soil. What is the effect of steady seepage parallel to the slope on a stability?	
		on a stability:	
Q.4	(a)	What is Mohr's strength theory for soils? Sketch typical strength envelop	03
ζ	(4)	for a clean sand.	
	(b)		04
	(c)		07
	` '	its limitations?	
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	Distinguish between 'active' and 'passive' earth pressure.	03
	(b)		04
		backfill having unit weight 20 kN/m ³ and angle of internal friction as zero.	
		Calculate	
		i) Internal Pressure intensity at top	
		ii) Depth of tension crack	
	()	iii) Lateral pressure intensity at the base.	05
	(c)	Explain Culmann's graphical methods for active earth pressure.	07
0.5	(a)	Define consolidation What are its course?	0.2
Q.5	(a)		03
	(b)		04
		i) Compression indexii) Coefficient of volume change	
		iii) Coefficient of compressibility	
		Also indicate their units and symbols	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

(c) In a laboratory a 2 cm thick soil sample takes 25 minutes to reach 30% degree of consolidation. Find the time required for a 5 m thick clay layer in the field to reach 40 % consolidation. Assume double drainage in both the cases.
OR
Q.5 (a) Enlist factor affecting the bearing capacity and explain any two in detail.
(b) Explain type of shear failure of soil with net sketch.
(c) Define Safe, Allowable and Ultimate bearing capacity of soil. Write down Taraghi's bearing capacity equation, its assumption and limitation of

analysis.