KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDHAYALAYA LDRP INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & RESEARCH, GANDHINAGAR. B.E. 4th Semester

MID SEM REMEDIAL EXAMINATION

Subject Name : Concrete Technology

Date/Day : 01/04/15,
WEDNESDAY

Subject Code : CV 403

Time : 12:00 noon to 1:30 pm

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions:1) All questions are compulsory

- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Indicate **clearly**, the options you attempt along with its respective question number.
- What is soundness of cement and how is it tested, describe in details. Q.1 (a) [5] What are the effects of shape and texture of aggregate and on the strength and (b) [5] workability of concrete? Write the role of gypsum in cement. Q.2 (a) Distinguish between segregation and bleeding of concrete. [5] Discuss various aspects of durability. What care should be taken to assure good (b) [5] durability in concrete? OR Q.2 (a) What are the factors affection on permeability? [5] What is effect of freezing and thawing on concrete? (b) [5] Q.3 (a) Explain Slump Test with neat sketch. [5] Explain the Steps of the example of DOE method for Mix Design. (b) [5]

OR

Q.3 Design the concrete mix by using IS 10262: 1982 recommendations for the following data. [10]

Grade of concrete: M 30
Degree of control: Very good
Maximum size of aggregate: 20 mm
Specific gravity of cement: 3.1

Specific gravity of Fine aggregate: 2.6 Specific gravity of Coarse aggregate: 2.85

Condition of exposure: Mild

Note: i) Only 2.5% low results acceptable.

- ii) Refer table 1 to 6.
- iii) W/C from 28 days compressive strength of cement is 0.50
- iv) No correction to be applied to water content and sand content.

Table - 1: Suggested Values of Standard Deviation

Grade Of Concrete	Standard Deviation for Different Degree Control		
	Very Good	Good	Fair
M 10	2.0	2.3	3.3
M 15	2.5	3.5	4.5
M 20	3.6	4.6	5.6
M 25	4.3	5.3	6.5
M 30	5.0	6.0	7.0

Table - 2: Values of 't'

Accepted Proportion of Low Results	Value of 't'
1 in 5	0.84
1 in 10	1.28
1 in 15	1.50
1 in 20	1.65
1 in 40	1.86
1 in 100	2.33

Table - 3: Values of W/C and Compressive Strength

Compressive Strength in N/mm ² at 28 days	W/C
20	0.6
25	0.525
30	0.48
35	0.42
40	0. 375
45	0.335

Table - 4: W/C as per Durability Requirements

Exposure Condition	Maximum Water Cement Ratio	
Mild	0.65	
Moderate	0.55	
severe	0.45	

Table - 5: Approximate sand and water concrete per meter of concrete for grade up to M 35

Nominal maximum size of aggregate - mm	Water content per cubic meter of concrete in kg	Sand as percentage of total aggregate by absolute volume
10	208	40
20	186	35
40	165	30

Table - 6: Approximate Air Content

Nominal maximum size of aggregate - mm	Entrapped air as percentage of volume of concrete
10	3.0
20	2.0
40	1.0

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDHAYALAYA LDRP INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & RESEARCH, GANDHINAGAR. B.E. 4th Semester MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION

		Date/Day : 03/03/15,TUESD/	ΑY
	: 12:00 noon to 1:30 pm	Max. Marks: 30	
uction	2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
(a)	What is the initial and final setting time of c		[5]
(b)		ntiate between Rapid Hardening Cement and	[5]
(a)			[5]
(b)	State different types of chemical & mineral between them.	admixtures & differentiate	[5]
		<u>OR</u>	
	Short Note With Sketch. (Write any One)	: (i) Wet Process (ii) Dry Process.	[10]
(a)	Define: (i) Mean strength (ii) Variance (iii) Strength	Standard deviation (iv) Durability (v) Target	[5]
(b)	Grade of Concrete: M 20 Degree of Control: Good Maximum size of Aggregate: 20 mm Specific gravity of Cement: 3.15 Specific gravity of FA: 2.62 Specific gravity of CA: 2.65 Condition of Exposure: Moderate Workability: 0.90 CF Note: 5% of the low results are acceptable as	nd W/C ratio for 28 days	[5]
	Design concrete mix M30 using following d 1. Max. size of aggregate = 20 mm 2. Degree of workability = 0.80 CF 3. Degree of quality control = good 4. Type of exposure = mild 5. w/c/ = 0.49 6. Cement used = OPC 53 grade 7. Sp. Gravity of cement =3.15, Coarse aggregate = 0 8. Water absorption of Coarse aggregate = 0 9. Free moisture in C. A. = 0.0 %, F. A. = 0.0	and "Mix design". ata and IS: 10262 procedure. egate = 2.70, Fine aggregate = 2.60 5 %, Fine aggregate = 1.0 % 0 %	[10]
	ject Coe e ruction (a) (b) (a) (b)	2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3) Indicate clearly, the options you attempt ale (a) Short questions (i) Define Workability (ii) E What is the initial and final setting time of c and gypsum in the reaction of cement? (b) Enlist various types of Cements and differer Quick Setting Cement. (a) State the tests on workability & describe any (b) State different types of chemical & mineral a between them. Short Note With Sketch. (Write any One) (a) Define: (i) Mean strength (ii) Variance (iii) S Strength (b) Using IS method of mix design, find out pro Grade of Concrete: M 20 Degree of Control: Good Maximum size of Aggregate: 20 mm Specific gravity of Cement: 3.15 Specific gravity of FA: 2.62 Specific gravity of FA: 2.62 Specific gravity of CA: 2.65 Condition of Exposure: Moderate Workability: 0.90 CF Note: 5% of the low results are acceptable ar strength of concrete is 0.49. Refer table 1 to Define "CHARACTERISTIC STRENGTH" Design concrete mix M30 using following da 1. Max. size of aggregate = 20 mm 2. Degree of workability = 0.80 CF 3. Degree of quality control = good 4. Type of exposure = mild 5. w/c/ = 0.49 6. Cement used = OPC 53 grade 7. Sp. Gravity of cement = 3.15, Coarse aggregate 8. Water absorption of Coarse aggregate = 0. 9. Free moisture in C. A. = 0.0 %, F. A. = 0.	e : 12:00 noon to 1:30 pm Max. Marks: 30 uctions:1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3) Indicate clearly, the options you attempt along with its respective question number. (a) Short questions (i) Define Workability (ii) Define Segregation (iii) Define Bleeding (iv) What is the initial and final setting time of cement? (v) What is the role of calcium chloride and gypsum in the reaction of cement? (b) Enlist various types of Cements and differentiate between Rapid Hardening Cement and Quick Setting Cement. (a) State the tests on workability & describe any one in detail. (b) State different types of chemical & mineral admixtures & differentiate between them. OR Short Note With Sketch. (Write any One): (i) Wet Process (ii) Dry Process. (a) Define: (i) Mean strength (ii) Variance (iii) Standard deviation (iv) Durability (v) Target Strength (b) Using IS method of mix design, find out proportions of concrete for following data: Grade of Concrete: M 20 Degree of Control: Good Maximum size of Aggregate: 20 mm Specific gravity of CA: 2.65 Condition of Exposure: Moderate Workability: 0.90 CF Note: 5% of the low results are acceptable and W/C ratio for 28 days strength of concrete is 0.49. Refer table 1 to 6. OR Define "CHARACTERISTIC STRENGTH" and "Mix design". Design concrete mix M30 using following data and IS: 10262 procedure. 1. Max. size of aggregate = 20 mm 2. Degree of workability = 0.80 CF 3. Degree of quality control = good 4. Type of exposure = mild 5. w/c/ = 0.49

Table - 1: Suggested value of standard deviation

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Table - 2 Value of 't'

Accepted Proportion of Low	Value of
Results	't'
1 in 5	0.84
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1 in 15	1.5
1 in 20	1.65
1 in 40	1.86
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Table - 3 Values of W/C ratio and compressive strength

Compressive Strength in N/mm ² at 28 days	W/C ratio
20	0.600
25	0.525
30	0.480
35	0.420
40	0.375
45	0.335

Table - 4 W/C ratios as per Durability Requirements

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Exposure Condition	Maximum W/C ratio
Mild	0.65
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Table - 5 Approximately sand and water content per m3 of concrete for grade up to M 35

Nominal maximum size of aggregate mm	Water content per meter cube of concrete in kg	Sand as % of total aggregate by absolute volume
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Table - 6 Approximate Air Content

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