

Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2019
CE3ET01 Advance Geo-technical Engineering

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: CE

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1
- i. Allowable bearing pressure for a foundation depends upon: **1**
 - (a) Allowable settlement only
 - (b) Ultimate bearing capacity of soil only
 - (c) Both allowable settlement and ultimate bearing capacity
 - (d) None of these
 - ii. According to Terzaghi's theory, the ultimate bearing capacity at ground surface for a purely cohesive soil and for a smooth base of a strip footing: **1**
 - (a) $2.57 C$ (b) $5.14 C$ (c) $5.7 C$ (d) $6.2 C$
 - iii. Pile foundations are generally preferred to for: **1**
 - (a) Flexible pavement (b) Sky scraper buildings
 - (c) Residential buildings (d) Runways
 - iv. Which of the following piles is used to compact loose granular soil? **1**
 - (a) Friction piles (b) End bearing piles
 - (c) Compaction piles (d) Tension piles
 - v. Which of the following does not happen when compaction is done? **1**
 - (a) Permeability decreases (b) Water content increases
 - (c) Shear strength decreases (d) Compressibility decreases
 - vi. Geo-synthetics includes _____ main product categories. **1**
 - (a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 10

P.T.O.

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- vii. For determining the ultimate bearing capacity of soil, the recommended size of a square bearing plate to be used in load plate test should be 30 to 75 cm square with a minimum thickness of:
 (a) 10 mm (b) 15 mm (c) 20 mm (d) 25 mm **1**
- viii. An advantage of preferring bored piles is _____ **1**
 (a) The concrete is not liable to damage
 (b) Vibration caused by driving can be avoided
 (c) They need no storage space
 (d) No requirement of special handling equipment
- ix. Deflection of a sheet pile in a braced cut: **1**
 (a) Increases from top to bottom
 (b) Decreases from top to bottom
 (c) Increase from top and then decreases
 (d) Decreases from top and then increases
- x. The theory of harmonic vibrations is applicable to _____ for designing of foundation. **1**
 (a) Turbines (b) Motors (c) Generators (d) All of these
- Q.2 i. Define: Ultimate Bearing Capacity, Net Ultimate Bearing Capacity, Safe Bearing Capacity and Net Safe Bearing Capacity. **2**
 ii. Explain the assumptions made in Terzaghi's theory of shallow foundation. Define net and ultimate bearing capacity terms. **8**
- OR iii. A strip footing, 1m wide and its base is located at the depth of 0.8m below the ground surface. The properties of the foundation soil are: $\gamma = 18\text{KN/m}^3$, $c = 30\text{KN/m}^2$ and $\Phi = 20^\circ$. Determine the safe bearing capacity using the factor of safety of 3. Use Terzaghi's analysis. Assume that the soil fails by local shear. Given $N'_c = 11.8$, $N'_q = 3.9$, $N'_\gamma = 1.7$. **8**
- Q.3 i. Explain negative skin friction in pile foundation. **3**
 ii. Classify the various types of piles based on material and function. **7**
- OR iii. Explain with a neat sketch the construction and working of under-reamed pile. **7**

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- Q.4 i. Explain in short types and function of Geo-synthetics. **4**
 ii. What are the various types of soil stabilization? Explain Mechanical stabilization in detail. **6**
- OR iii. What do you understand by field control of compaction? Explain proctor needle method. **6**
- Q.5 i. Write short note on Plate Load Test. **3**
 ii. Explain with neat sketch electrical resistivity method of soil exploration. **7**
- OR iii. Describe with neat sketch wash boring technique to explore soil. **7**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
 i. Explain the mass spring analogy. Define the natural frequency. **5**
 ii. Explain design procedure of block foundation for impact type of machine. **5**
 iii. Write short notes on: **5**
 (a) Cofferdams (b) Vibration isolation

Marking Scheme
CE3ET01 Advance Geo-technical Engineering

Q.1	i.	Allowable bearing pressure for a foundation depends upon: (c) Both allowable settlement and ultimate bearing capacity	1
	ii.	According to Terzaghi's theory, the ultimate bearing capacity at ground surface for a purely cohesive soil and for a smooth base of a strip footing: (b) 5.14 C	1
	iii.	Pile foundations are generally preferred to for: (b) Sky scrapper buildings	1
	iv.	Which of the following piles is used to compact loose granular soil? (c) Compaction piles	1
	v.	Which of the following does not happen when compaction is done? (c) Shear strength decreases	1
	vi.	Geo-synthetics includes _____ main product categories. (b) 8	1
	vii.	For determining the ultimate bearing capacity of soil, the recommended size of a square bearing plate to be used in load plate test should be 30 to 75 cm square with a minimum thickness of: (d) 25 mm	1
	viii.	An advantage of preferring bored piles is _____ (b) Vibration caused by driving can be avoided	1
	ix.	Deflection of a sheet pile in a braced cut: (a) Increases from top to bottom	1
	x.	The theory of harmonic vibrations is applicable to _____ for designing of foundation. (d) All of these	1
Q.2	i.	Each Definition 0.5 mark (0.5 mark * 4)	2
	ii.	Terzaghi's theory of shallow foundation. Assumptions 4 marks Net and ultimate bearing capacity terms. 4 marks	8
OR	iii.	Ultimate bearing capacity 5 marks Safe bearing capacity 3 marks	8
Q.3	i.	Negative skin friction in pile foundation.	3
		Diagram 1 mark	
		Explanation with formula 2 marks	

OR	ii.	Types of piles based on material and function. 1 mark for each type (1 mark * 7)	7
	iii.	Construction and working of under-reamed pile. Diagram 2 marks Explanation 5 marks	7
Q.4	i.	Two types of Geo-synthetics 2 marks Function of Geo-synthetics. 2 marks	4
	ii.	Types of soil stabilization (any four) 0.5 mark for each (0.5 mark * 4) 2 marks Mechanical stabilization 4 marks	6
OR	iii.	Field control of compaction 2 marks Proctor needle method with diagram 4 marks	6
Q.5	i.	Plate Load Test. Theory and diagram	3
	ii.	Electrical resistivity method of soil exploration. Diagram 2 marks Theory 5 marks	7
OR	iii.	Wash boring technique to explore soil Diagram 2 marks Theory 5 marks	7
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Mass spring analogy and natural frequency. Diagram 1 mark Theory 2 marks Derivation 2 marks	5
	ii.	Procedure of block foundation for impact type of machine. Diagram 2 marks Theory 3 marks	5
	iii.	Write short notes on: (a) Cofferdams 2.5 marks (b) Vibration isolation 2.5 marks	5
