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**4th Sem. / CIVIL**  
**Subject : Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engg.**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

**SECTION-A**

**Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)**

- Q.1 "Talus" is the soil transported by  
a) Wind                                      b) Water  
c) Glacier                                      d) Gravitational force
- Q.2 The fundamental relation between  $e, G, w$  and  $S$  is  
a)  $E = wGS$                                       b)  $G = ew/S$   
c)  $eS = wG$                                       d) None
- Q.3 Hydrometer analysis is appropriate for  
a) Silt and Clay                                      b) Sand and Gravel  
c) Peat                                      d) All soil
- Q.4 The hydraulic gradient ( $i$ ) is given by  
a)  $hLA$                                       b)  $L/h$   
c)  $h/L$                                       d) None
- Q.5 Effective stress is also known as  
a) Principle stress                                      b) Pore pressure  
c) Inter granular stress                                      d) None

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- Q.6 Relationship for coefficient of consolidation is  
a)  $C_v = TH^2/t$                                       b)  $C_v = Th^2/T$   
c)  $C_v = Tt/H^2$                                       d)  $C_v = H^2/Tt$
- Q.7 On wetting, cohesive soils,  
a) Loose permeability                                      b) Gain shear strength  
c) Loose elasticity                                      d) Decrease shear strength
- Q.8 The rammer used in light standard proctor test is of weight  
a) 4.80 kg                                      b) 2.0 kg  
c) 2.6 kg                                      d) 3.6 kg
- Q.9 The maximum size of plate for plate load test is  
a)  $30 \text{ cm}^2$                                       b)  $45 \text{ cm}^2$   
c)  $60 \text{ cm}^2$                                       d)  $75 \text{ cm}^2$
- Q.10 Which is not an engineering property of soil  
a) Shear strength                                      b) Compressibility  
c) Permeability                                      d) Grain size

**Section-B**

**Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)**

- Q.11 Silt is \_\_\_\_\_ grained soil.
- Q.12 The ratio of volume of void to the volume of solid is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.13 The ratio of  $D_{60}$  to  $D_{10}$  is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.14 The coefficient of permeability is expressed in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.15 Quick condition does not occur in \_\_\_\_\_ deposits.

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- Q.16 Clay is highly compressible soil. (True/False)
- Q.17 Soils in the field are subjected to direct shear stresses. (True/False)
- Q.18 Compaction and consolidation are the same process. (True/False)
- Q.19 If the N value for the soil is more, the soil is termed as loose. (True/False)
- Q.20 Thin tube samplers give cylindrical samples. (True/False)

### Section-C

**Note: Short answer type Question. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)**

- Q.21 What are the properties of black cotton soil?
- Q.22 Explain the difference between three phase diagram and two phase diagram.
- Q.23 If void ratio is 0.67 water content is 0.1888, specific gravity is 2.68, calculate degree of saturation.
- Q.24 Define Atterberg's limits. Explain their use and practical significance.
- Q.25 Explain Darcy's law and give its limitations.
- Q.26 Calculate the coefficient of permeability of a soil sample, 6 cm in height and 60cm<sup>2</sup> in cross sectional area, if the quantity of water equal to 500 ml passed down in 8 minutes, under a constant head of 30 cm. Convert it into meter/day.
- Q.27 Explain the concept of principle of effective stress.
- Q.28 Define swelling, creep, heaving and plastic flow.

- Q.29 Differentiate direct shear test and triaxial shear test.
- Q.30 IN consolidation test, whet the load is changed from 50KN/m<sup>2</sup> to 100 KN/m<sup>2</sup>, then the void ratio changes from 0.80 to 0.60. What will be the value of compressibility?
- Q.31 What are sand drains? How the installation of drains results in soil compaction.
- Q.32 a) Define isobar and pressure bulb  
b) Give the concept of vertical stress distribution in soils
- Q.33 Write a short note on overburden pressure correction.
- Q.34 What are the advantages and disadvantages of box caissons?
- Q.35 Differentiate between end bearing piles and friction piles.

### Section-D

**Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two question out of three Questions. (2x10=20)**

- Q.36 Explain the particle size distribution curve and its characteristics features.
- Q.37 Describe the applications of SPT test in the estimation of bearing capacity of soil.
- Q.38 What is the purpose of soil Exploration? Explain the use of auger boring in soil exploration.