

10CV54

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018 Geotechnical Engineering – I

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO full questions from each part.

2. Assume missing data suitably, if any.

PART - A

1 a. Derive the following with usual notation.

 $\gamma_{\text{sat}} = \frac{\gamma_{\text{w}}(G+e)}{1+e}.$ (06 Marks)

- b. Define: i) Void ratio ii) Porosity iii) Water content iv) Specific gravity. (04 Marks)
- c. A moist soil sample has a weight of 6.33 N and volume of 3×10^5 mm³ at a water content of 11%. Taking specific gravity as 2.68, Find void ratio, air content (n_a) degree of saturation. Also determine water content at which soil gets saturated. What will be the unit weight at saturation? (10 Marks)
- 2 a. What is consistency of soil? List and define various consistency limits. (06 Marks)
 - b. List the different methods to determine water content of soil and explain any one method.
 (06 Marks)
 - c. The results obtained from a liquid limit test on a day sample is as follows. The plastic limit is 13% and natural water content of the soil is 45%.

Number of blows	38	34	20	12
Water content, percent	16	17	20	22

Plot the flow curve and determine:

- i) Liquid limit
- ii) Flow index plasticity index
- iii) Toughness index
- iv) Liquidity index.

(08 Marks)

- 3 a. Mention three different clay minerals commonly present in soils. Explain their structure with neat sketches. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain BIS classification of soil system.

(06 Marks)

- c. An oven dried sample of 50g passing through 75 micron sieve is taken for hydrometer analysis. The corrected hydrometer reading in 1000ml soil suspension at 2 mins elapse time interval is 25. The effective depth corresponding to $R_h = 25$ is $H_e = 121$ mm. Taking G = 2.7 and viscosity as 0.01 poise calculate the diameter and percent finer. (08 Marks)
- 4 a. Briefly explain variable head permeameter test and derive the expression to determine coefficient of permeability. (06 Marks)
 - b. List and explain the factors effecting the permeability.

(06 Marks)

c. On a falling head permeameter the soil sample is having a length of 180mm and 22×10^4 m². Calculate the time required for a head drop of 250 to 100mm if the cross sectional area of the stand pipe is 2×10^4 m². The soil sample is heterogeneous having coefficient of permeabilities 30×10^{-7} m/s for first 60mm, 4×10^{-6} m/s in second 60mm and 6×10^{-6} m/s for last 60mm thickness. Assume flow taking place perpendicular to the bedding plane.

PART - B

5 a. Explain Mohr-Coulomb's failure theory of soils.

(06 Marks)

b. List and explain various shear tests based on drainage conditions.

(06 Marks)

c. A direct shear test conducted on a soil sample and following results are obtained. The size of the shear box is 60mm × 60mm.

	1	2	3
Normal load, (N)	360	720	1080
Shear load. (N)	268	432	576

Determine shear parameters of soil. Mark failure plane for any one of failure point on a Mohr's circle and obtain principal stress and planes. (08 Marks)

6 a. List and explain the factors affecting the compaction of soils.

(06 Marks)

b. Differentiate between light and heavy compaction tests.

(06 Marks)

A standar proctor test is carried out and results are as follows:

13	20.8	16	17	18
	13	13 15	13 15 16	13 15 16 17

- i) Plot the compaction and determine maximum dry density and optimum moisture content.
- ii) Also plot zero air void line and 10% air void line if the specific gravity of soil solids is 2.60.
- 7 (a. Explain theory of consolidation with spring analogy concept.

(06 Marks)

b. Explain different types of deposits based on consolidation theory.

(06 Marks)

- c. Define the following terms:
 - i) Coefficient of compressibility.
 - ii) Coefficient of volume change.
 - iii) Coefficient of compression index.

(08 Marks)

a. Explain tri axial shear test with a neat sketch.

(06 Marks)

b. List and explain the advantages and limitations of direct shear tests.

(06 Marks)

c. A footing 3.6m × 3.6m for a watch tower carries a load of 90kN and rests on dense sand of 9.0 m thickness overlaying a clay layer of 3.0 m depth. The depth of foundation is 1.5m. The clay layer overlies hard rock. The liquid limit of clay is 54percent, void ratio as 1-08. The saturated unit weights of sand and clay are 18.5 kN/m³ and 17.5 kN/m³ respectively. Assume the load distribution as 2V to 1H. Also the site is flooded. Determine the ultimate settlement of clay layer due consolidation. (08 Marks)

