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SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-157
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
T.E. (Civil)
Geotechnical Engineering
(OLD)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks:80]

- N.B Please check whether you have got the right question paper.
- 1) Q.1 & Q.6 are compulsory. Solve any two questions from remaining questions in each section.
 - 2) assume suitable data if required state it clearly.

Section - A

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| Q.1 | Attempt any five. | 10 |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) What is the value of plasticity for sandy soil? Explain briefly. b) Define compaction & consolidation. c) Following are the symbols, what they represent? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SS & CS • SM & CS d) Co-relate relation between grain size & voids ratio. e) When deposition is takes place with flocculated structure? f) State the different modes of soil water. g) Define coefficient of compressibility & coefficient of volume change. | |
| Q.2 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Describe square root time fitting method. b) Explain highway research board classification. | 07
08 |
| Q.3 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Discuss laboratory consolidation test. b) Sketch the plasticity chart. Explain its use in engineering classification of fine grained soil with reference to IS classification. | 07
08 |
| Q.4 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A laboratory compaction test on a soil having specific gravity 2.71 gave a maximum dry density of 1.99 gm/cm^3 & water content of 18.5%. Determine the degree of saturation, air content and percentage air voids at the maximum dry density. b) Discuss mechanical stabilization of soil. | 08
07 |
| Q.5 | Short notes. (Any three) | 15 |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Assumptions made in Terzaghi's theory & its limitation. b) Falling head method to find 'K'. c) Atterberg's limit. d) Compaction of soil on field. e) Spring analogy of consolidation. | |

Section - B

- Q.6 Attempt any five. 10
- Define earth pressure due to backfill.
 - Draw diagram showing vertical pressure distribution under uniformly distributed load.[for circular area]
 - Draw contact pressure distribution under rigid footing for saturated clay and cohesion less sand.
 - Find the value of K_p & K_a if $\Phi = 45^\circ$.
 - Write down the expression to calculate factor of safety against sliding for cohesion less & cohesive soil for infinite slopes.
 - Define finite and infinite slope.
 - Enlist the test used to determine shear strength in laboratory.
- Q.7 a) Design a gravity retaining wall 5m height with vertical back to retain a dry cohesion less backfill of unit weight $\frac{18 \text{ KN}}{\text{ms}}$ & angle of shearing resistance 30° . Find factor of safety against sliding also. Assume friction between base of the wall & the foundation soil as 30° . The wall is to be 1m wide at top, & to be constructed of brick masonry having unit weight 20KN/m^3 use Rankine's theory – 10
- b) Assumptions made in Rankine's theory. 05
- Q.8 a) Enlist type of failure of finite slope may occurs. Discuss $C - \Phi$ analysis of Swedish slip circle method. 08
- b) Explain Newmarks's influence chart. 07
- Q.9 a) Two point loads P & Q act on the ground surface 8m apart. The magnitude of P is 100KN & that of Q is 80KN. Point A is at a depth of 6m directly below P and point B is at a distance of 4m from P. Point C lies at a depth of 3m below the ground surface. Calculate the increase in vertical stresses at A,B & C due to the point l load. 10
- b) Discuss general principle of drained, consolidated un-drained & drain tests. 05
- Q.10 Attempt any three 15
- Explain friction circle method.
 - What are the factor affecting the slope failure?
 - Differentiate between finite & infinite slope.
 - Draw the sketch represents the earth pressure
 - When do you use the following shear tests and give reasons briefly.
 - Shear box
 - Vane shear test
 - Unconfined compression test