

**S.E. (Civil) (I Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2009****GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING****(2008 PATTERN)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum Marks : 100**

- N.B. :—** (i) Answer *three* questions from Section I and *three* questions from Section II.
- (ii) Answers to the two Sections should be written in separate answer-books.
- (iii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- (iv) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, electronic calculator is allowed.
- (v) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**SECTION I**

1. (a) Define the following terms with mathematical expressions :
- (i) Water content
- (ii) Void ratio
- (iii) Porosity
- (iv) Degree of saturation
- (v) Percentage air void
- (vi) Density Index.

**[6]****P.T.O.**



(b) Write a short note on Plasticity Chart used for classification of fine grained soil. [6]

(c) A sand sample has a porosity of 30% and specific gravity of solid as 2.7. Calculate :

(i) dry unit weight of sand; and

(ii) unit weight of sand

if  $S_r = 0.56$ .

[5]

Or

2. (a) What is meant by soil exploration ? List out the purposes of soil exploration programme. [6]

(b) What is Stokes' law ? Describe the procedure for doing hydrometer analysis for grain size analysis. [6]

(c) A soil has a plastic limit of 25% and a plasticity index of 30%. If the natural water content of soil is 34%, what is the liquidity index and consistency index of soil ? [5]

3. (a) What is Darcy's law ? What are its limitations ? [5]

(b) What do you understand by critical hydraulic gradient ? Derive the expression for the same. [6]

(c) In a falling head permeability test, head causing flow was initially 50 cm and it drops by 2 cm in 5 minutes. How much time will be required for the head to fall to 25 cm ? [6]



Or

4. (a) Derive the expression for determination of coefficient of permeability by variable head method. [5]
- (b) Explain quick sand condition phenomenon with mathematical expression involved. [6]
- (c) For a homogenous earth dam 32 m high and 2 m free board, a flow net was constructed with four flow channels. The number of potential drop was 20. The dam has a horizontal filter at the base near the toe. The coefficient of permeability of the soil was  $9 \times 10^{-2}$  mm/sec. Determine the anticipated seepage, if the length of dam is 100 meters. [6]
5. (a) Give Boussinesq's equation of a vertical stress due to point load. Also give meaning of each of term, with the help of a neat well labelled sketches. [4]
- (b) How would you use the proctor needle to check the insite density of embankment ? [6]
- (c) An embankment was constructed by compacting a soil at a moisture content of 15.50% and a dry density of  $17.20 \text{ kN/m}^3$ . If the specific gravity of soil solids be 2.68, determine the void ratio and degree of saturation of the embankment soil. [6]



Or

6. (a) Explain the factors affecting compaction of soil. [4]
- (b) Write a short note on Newmarks Influence Chart with respect to construction and use. [6]
- (c) A concentrated load of 22.50 kN acts on the surface of homogenous soil mass of large extent. Find the stress intensity at a depth of 15 meters :
- (i) directly under the load; and
- (ii) at a horizontal distance of 7.5 meters.
- Use Boussinesq's equation. [6]

## SECTION II

7. (a) State the advantages and disadvantages of triaxial compression test. [6]
- (b) Mention the soil type for which unconfined compression test gives good results. Draw the Mohr's circle for this test and show all details. [6]
- (c) A direct shear test was carried out on cohesive soil sample and the following results were obtained :

Sample No.	Normal Stress (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )	Shear Stress (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )
01	150	110
02	250	120

What would be the deviator stress at failure if a triaxial test is carried on the same soil with cell pressure of 150 kN/m<sup>2</sup> ? [6]



Or

8. (a) What are the *three* standard triaxial tests with respect to the drainage condition ? Explain with reasons the situation for which these test is to be performed. [6]
- (b) A cylinder of soil fails under an axial vertical stress  $150 \text{ kN/m}^2$ , when it is laterally unconfined. The failure plane makes an angle of  $55^\circ$  with the horizontal. Calculate the value of cohesion and the angle of internal friction ( $\phi$ ). [6]
- (c) Explain the procedure for vane shear test and also state the equation for shear stress of vane shear test. [6]
9. (a) State the assumption made in Rankine's Earth Pressure theory. [4]
- (b) Explain Coulomb's Wedge theory for determination of earth pressure. [6]
- (c) A retaining wall with a smooth, vertical backface has to retain a sand backfill up to a height of 4.5 m and  $\phi = 30^\circ$ , the water table is at 2.0 m below ground level. The specific gravity



of solids and void ratio of the backfill are 2.68 and 0.82 respectively.

The soil above the water table has a degree of saturation of 10%.

Draw the earth pressure diagram, and calculate the total active earth pressure at the base of wall. [6]

Or

10. (a) Discuss the Culmann's graphical method for the determination of active earth pressure. [6]

(b) A cohesive soil has a unit weight of  $20 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ,  $c = 15 \text{ kN/m}^2$  and  $\phi = 12^\circ$ . Calculate the critical height of vertical excavation that can be made without any lateral support. [6]

(c) Derive the expression for coefficient of earth pressure at rest ( $K_0$ ). [4]

11. (a) Write short notes on :

(i) Porosity

(ii) Sonic velocity. [8]

(b) Differentiate between finite and infinite slope. [4]

(c) A 6.0 m deep cut is to be made in cohesive soil with a slope of 1 : 1 the soil has  $C_u = 30 \text{ kN/m}^2$  and  $r = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$ . Find the factor of safety with respect to cohesion; if Taylor's Stability Number = 0.108. [4]

Or

12. (a) Discuss geological classification of rocks. Give example of each type of rock. [8]
- (b) A slope is to be constructed at an inclination of  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal. Determine the safe height of the slope at factor of safety 1.5, the soil has the following properties :  $c = 15 \text{ kN/m}^2$ ,  $\phi = 20^\circ$ ,  $r = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$  and Taylor's Stability Number = 0.0625. [4]
- (c) Write a short note on Landslides. [4]