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**[5252]-508**

**S.E. (Civil Engineering) (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2017**  
**CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY**  
**(2015 PATTERN)**

**Time : Two Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 50**

**N.B. :—** (i) Answer Q. Nos. 1 or 2, 3 or 4, 5 or 6, 7 or 8.

(ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

(iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(iv) Your answers will be valued as a whole.

(v) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.

(vi) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

(vii) Use of IS code 10262,456 is not allowed.

1. (a) Enlist the basic ingredients of Portland cement and also state their ill effects if used in excess. [6]

(b) Explain difference between segregation and bleeding. State measures to be taken to avoid each. [6]

*Or*

2. (a) Write short note on classification of aggregates on the basis of : [6]

(i) Origin

(ii) Shape

(iii) Unit weight.

(b) What are the different methods to measure the workability? Explain any *one* in detail. [6]

3. (a) Explain the relationship between compressive strength and tensile strength of concrete. [6]

P.T.O.

- (b) Describe the types of vibrators used for compaction of concrete. [6]

Or

4. (a) State the various types of non-destructive tests carried on hardened concrete. Explain "Rebound hammer test with its limitations". [6]
- (b) What is light weight concrete ? How it can be achieved in practice ? [6]

5. Using Indian Standard recommended guidelines, design a concrete mix for a reinforced concrete structure to be subjected to the mild exposure conditions for the following requirements : [13]

(A) *Stipulations for proportioning :*

- (a) Grade designation : M25,  
(b) Standard deviation :  $s = 4$   
(c) Type of cement : OPC 53 grade conforming to IS 8112  
(d) Workability : 75 mm(slump)  
(e) Degree of supervision : Good  
(f) Type of aggregate : Angular coarse aggregate,  
(g) Maximum cement content : 450 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
(h) Size of aggregate : 20 mm

(B) *Test data for materials :*

- (a) Specific gravity of cement : 3.15  
(b) Specific gravity of :  
(i) Coarse aggregate — 2.74  
(ii) Fine aggregate — 2.74  
(c) Water absorption :  
(i) Coarse aggregates — 0.5%  
(ii) Fine aggregates — 1.00%

(d) Free surface moisture :

(i) Coarse aggregates—Nil(absorbed moisture also nil)

(ii) Fine aggregates — Nil

(e) Sieve analysis :

(i) **Coarse aggregate :**

IS Sieve size (mn)	Analysis of Coarse Aggregate Fraction		Percentage of different Fractions			Remarks
	I	II	I (60%)	II (40%)	Combined (100%)	
20	100	100	60	40	100	Confirming of Table 2 of IS 383
10	0	71.2	0	28.5	28.5	
4.75		9.40		3.7	3.7	
2.36		0				

(ii) Fine aggregate : Conforming to grading zone I

(C) *Design considerations :*

**Table 1 :** From IS 10262; Maximum water content per cubic meter of concrete :

Sr. No.	Nominal Maximum Size of Aggregate(mm)	Maximum Water Content(kg)
(i)	10	208
(ii)	20	186
(iii)	40	165

**Table 2 :** From IS 10262; Volume of Coarse Aggregate per Unit Volume of Total Aggregate

Sr. No.	Nominal Maximum Size of Aggregate(mm)	Volume of Coarse Aggregate per Unit Volume of Total Aggregate for Different Zones of Fine Aggregate			
(1)	(2)	Zone IV	Zone III	Zone II	Zone I
(i)	10	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.44
(ii)	20	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.60
(iii)	40	0.75	0.73	0.71	0.69

**Table 3 :** From IS 456, Different Exposure conditions for reinforced concrete

Sr No.	Exposure	Minimum cement content (kg/cubic m)	Maximum free water cement ratio	Minimum grade of concrete
(i)	Mild	300	0.55	M20
(ii)	Moderate	300	0.50	M25
(iii)	Severe	320	0.45	M30
(iv)	Very severe	340	0.45	M35
(v)	Extreme	360	0.40	M40

Or

6. (a) What do you mean by concrete mix design ? What are the objectives in mix. design ? [4]
- (b) What do you mean by : [4]
- (i) Mean strength
- (ii) Variance
- (iii) Standard deviation
- (iv) Coefficient of variation.
- (c) Explain DOE method of mix design in brief. [5]

7. (a) Explain the durability of concrete ? What effect of water cement ratio makes on durability ? [5]  
(b) Write short notes on : [8]  
(i) Evaluation of cracks and its necessity  
(ii) Attack by sea water.

*Or*

8. (a) What are the symptoms and diagnosis of distress of concrete ? [5]  
(b) Write short notes on : [8]  
(i) Carbonation of concrete and its determination  
(ii) Shotcrete.