

OR

10. Write short notes on the followings:

- General Shear Failure and Local Shear Failure.
- Static Formulae for finding out the load carrying capacity of piles
- Types of caissons
- Factors affecting compaction.

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Total No. of Questions : 10]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No.....

**CE - 801****B.E. VIII Semester**

Examination, June 2014

**Geo. Technical Engineering - II****Time : Three Hours**

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**Maximum Marks : 70**

*Note : Attempt any five questions. One question should be attempted from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.*

**UNIT - I**

- Define ; Ultimate Bearing Capacity, Net Ultimate Bearing Capacity, Safe Bearing Capacity, Net Safe Bearing Capacity.
  - A Strip footing 1.2 meter wide is supported on a soil with its base at a depth of 1 meter below ground level. The soil properties are as follows:  $\phi = 28^\circ$ ,  $C = 15 \text{ kN/m}^2$ ,  $V_{\text{sat}} = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ,  $V$  above water table =  $10 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ,  $N_c' = 25.1$ ,  $N_q' = 12.7$  and  $N_{\gamma}' = 9.7$ . Determine the Ultimate Bearing Capacity if
    - Water Table at a great depth.
    - Water table is at the level of the base of the footing.
 Use Terzaghi's method.

OR

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2. a) A 30cm square test plate settles by 18mm in a plate load test conducted on a granular soil when the loading intensity was  $200 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Estimate the likely settlement in a footing  $1.5 \text{ m}$  square, resting on the same soil, at the same loading intensity.
- b) i) Write down the limitations of Terzaghi's Analysis.  
ii) Write down the limitations of plate load test.

### UNIT - II

3. a) Write down the classifications of piles based on their functions.
- b) A  $450 \text{ mm}$  wide, square in section concrete pile,  $15 \text{ m}$  long, is driven in a deep deposits of uniform clay. Laboratory unconfined compression tests on undisturbed samples indicate an average  $q_u$  value of  $75 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Calculate the ultimate load carrying capacity of the pile.

OR

4. a) i) Write a brief note on 'group action' in piles.  
ii) Write a brief note on 'negative skin friction' in piles.
- b) A group of nine piles,  $12 \text{ m}$  long and  $250 \text{ mm}$  in diameter is to be arranged in a square form in a clay soil with an average unconfined compressive strength of  $60 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Work out the centre to centre spacing of the piles for a group efficiency factor of 1. Neglect bearing at the tip of the piles.

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### UNIT - III

5. a) Write a short note on 'Field compaction control'. Also explain the 'Proctor Needle Method' for doing it.

- b) What do you mean by soil stabilization? Write about chemical and bitumen stabilization.

OR

6. a) i) What do you understand by 'Zero air voids line' in the soil compaction?  
ii) Write a brief note on 'Modified Proctor Test'.
- b) Write a note on 'Thermal' and 'Electrical' stabilization.

### UNIT - IV

7. a) What are the various methods of site Exploration? Explain the wash boring method in detail.
- b) Determine the area ratios for the following soil samplers and comment on the nature of samplers obtained in each of the samplers.

i) Core.culture	165mm OD	150mm ID
ii) Split.barrel	51mm OD	35mm ID
iii) Seamless tube	51mm OD	48mm ID

OR

8. a) Write a brief note on 'Open drive soil samplers'.
- b) Write a brief note on 'Auger Boring' in case of soil exploration.

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### UNIT - V

9. a) Using neat sketches, show the various types of cofferdams.
- b) Give a very brief classification of Bulkheads.