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CT-503/Geotech. Engg./5th Sem/2017/N

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Full Marks – 70

Pass Marks – 28

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

PART – A

Answer *all* questions.

1. Choose the correct answer from the options given
below the statement. $1 \times 10 = 10$

(i) In particle size classification system, the soils
are classified according to _____.

- (a) Grain size
- (b) Properties
- (c) Shape
- (d) Solubility

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(ii) Indian standard classification of soil is based on _____.

- (a) PRA system
- (b) International soil classification
- (c) M.I.T system
- (d) Indian system

(iii) The compaction process can be accomplished by _____ process.

- (a) Rolling
- (b) Tampering
- (c) Vibration
- (d) All of the mentioned

(iv) Which of the following equipment is not used in standard compactor test ?

- (a) Cylindrical metal mould
- (b) Rammer
- (c) Circular face plate
- (d) Collar

(v) The water content corresponding to the maximum density in compaction curve is called _____.

- (a) Water content of compacted soil
- (b) Optimum water content
- (c) Air void water content
- (d) None of the mentioned

(vi) Permeability can be determined by direct measurement with the help of _____.

- (a) Permeameter
- (b) Consolidation test
- (c) Horizontal capillary test
- (d) Pumping-out test

(vii) The unit of coefficient of permeability(K) is _____.

- (a) Kg/cm
- (b) m/s
- (c) m^2
- (d) All of the mentioned

(viii) What is the diameter of the sieve that is used for finding the liquid limit ?

- (a) 275 microns
- (b) 700 microns
- (c) 425 microns
- (d) 200 microns

(ix) The plastic index is calculated from the relation _____.

(a) $IP = WP - WL$

(b) $IP = WL - WP$

(c) $IP = IL - IS$

(d) $IP = IW - IS$

(x) The shearing resistance of a soil is constituted by _____.

(a) Structural resistance and frictional resistance

(b) Shearing strength

(c) None of the mentioned

(d) All of the mentioned

2. (a) For a saturated soil mass, how many phase will be present in a phase diagram ? 1

(b) What is the difference between clayey silt and silty clay soil ? 2

(c) Name the forces which are predominant in cohesionless and fine grained soil. 2

(d) Between the sand and clay which is more permeable ? 1

(e) Differentiate dry unit weight and wet unit weight of soil. 2

(f) What is the relation between consolidation and settlement ? 2

(g) Why internal friction angle of a soil specimen tested in unconfined compression test is zero ? 2

(h) What is the basic difference between a well graded and a poorly graded soil ? 2

(i) Between sand and clay, which is more permeable ? 1

PART - B

3. The following properties were determined for two soils A and B.

Soil →	A	B
Water content	37 %	25 %
Liquid limit	61 %	35 %
Plastic limit	25 %	20 %
Specific gravity	2.72	2.68
Degree of saturation	100 %	100 %

Which of these soil

- (i) contains more clay particles
- (ii) has a greater saturation unit weight
- (iii) has a greater dry unit weight
- (iv) has a greater void ratio ?

Your answer should be supported by computation. 5

4. A soil having $G = 2.75$ is subjected to Proctor compaction test in a mould of $V : 945 \text{ cm}^3$. The observations recorded are as follows :

$$3+4+4+4=15$$

Mass of wet sample (g)	Water content (w %)
1389	7.5
1767	12.1
1824	17.5
1784	21.0
1701	25.1

Determine the maximum dry density and moisture content of the soil.

5. What are the difference between compaction and consolidation ? 5

6. The total unit weight of the soil is 6 kN/m^3 . The specific gravity of the soil solids is 2.67 . The water content of the soil is 17% . Assume that unit weight of water is 9.81 kN/m^3 . Calculate the following : 15+5=20

- (a) Dry unit weight
- (b) Porosity
- (c) Void ratio
- (d) Degree of saturation.

Or

How will you obtain MDD and OMC from compaction curve ? Explain. What are the influencing factors for compaction ? 10+10=20