Total No. of printed pages = 5

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - 2019

Semester - 5th

Subject Code : CT-502 CENTRAL INST

CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

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

Instructions:

- 1. Questions on PART-A are compulsory.
- 2. Answer any five questions from PART-B.

PART - A

Marks - 25

1. Choose the correct answers:

 $2 \times 12 = 24$

- (i) I S Sieve Nos. 10 mm and 4.75 mm are generally used for grading of 2
 - (a) Coarse aggregates
 - (b) Fine aggregates
 - (c) Neither (a) nor (b)
 - (d) Both (a) and (b).

Turn over

| aggregate for | (ii) Log angles machine is us |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | is |
| | ed |
| | to |
| | test the |
| 2 | the |
| | |
| <u> </u> | (vi) Con |

- (a) Crushing strength
- (b) Impact value
- (c) Abrasion resistance
- (d) Water absorption
- (iii) The process of mixing, transporting, placing Portland cement should not take more than and compacting concrete using ordinary
- (a) 30 minutes

(c) 60 minutes

- (b) 40 minutes
- (d) 90 minutes
- (iv) Specified compressive strength of concrete is obtained from cube test at the end of
- (a) 3 days
- (b) 7 days
- (c) 21 days
- (d) 28 days
- (v) Bulking of sand is maximum if moisture content is about
- (a) 2%
- (b) 4%
- (c) 6%
- (d) 10%
- 73/CT-502/CT
- 2

crete gains strength due to

2

- (a) chemical reaction of cement with sand and coarse aggregates
- (b) evaporation of water from concrete
- (c) hydration of cement
- (d) All of the above
- (vii)Tricalcium aluminate (C 3A)
- (a) reacts fast with water
- (b) generates less heat of hydration
- (c) causes initial setting and early strength cement
- (d) does not contribute to develop ultimate strength
- INSTITUTE OF TECHNO (viii) Admixtures which cause early setting and hardening of concrete are called
- (a) Workability admixtures
- (b) Accelerators
- (c) Retarders
- (d) Air entraining agents
- 73/CT-502/CT
- 3

[Turn over

| (a) All of the above 73/CT-502/CT (4) 70(W) | (b) greater density and smaller permeability(c) improved frost resistance | The second second | (a) clay (b) sand (c) gravel (d) None of these | ticles of 0.002mm | 16 mm diameter for 2 (a) 20 times (b) 25 times (c) 30 times (d) 50 times | (x) In slump test, each layer of concrete is compacted by a steel rod 60 cm long and of | (c) Admixtures make concrete acid proof(d) Admixtures give high strength | (a) Admixtures accelerate hydration(b) Admixtures make concrete water proof | (ix) Pick up the incorrect statement from the following: |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| 73/CT-502/CT | 8. What abomanufact | 7. What are 1 aggregates | (a) Fiber rei (b) Guniting | 6. Write short | 5. Write about write down methods of | 4. Discuss rho concrete in | 3. Write ab ordinary F | | 2. The mean is |
| . (5) | What about the different steps involved in the manufacturing of the concrete? | What are the main mechanical properties of the aggregates and how they are determined? | | rt notes on: | ut the properties of green concrete. Also n the procedures of any two practical of determining those properties. | Discuss rheology and rhelogical properties concrete in details. | Write about the manufacturing ordinary Portland cement. | PART – B Marks – 45 | The meaning of 'M' in M 20 g is (Fill in the blank) |
| 70(W) | nvolved in the 9 | operties of the armined? | | 3×3=9 | concrete. Also two practical operties. | properties of 9 | process of 9 | | grade concrete 1 |