

Total number of printed pages:

Programme(UG)/Semester 4th/UCE 404

2021

## **Concrete Technology**

Full Marks: 100

## Time : Three hours

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

Answer any five questions.

Central Institute Of Technology

- 1. a) Define the following terms a har Bodoland
  - i) Creep of concrete
  - ii) Autogenous shrinkage

iii) Durability of concrete

iv) Physical durability

v) Alkali-silica reaction

vi) Steam curing

- vii) Aggregate crushing value
- viii) Bogue's compound
- ix) Coarse aggregate
- x) Bulking of sand

2.	a)	What are the chemical composition of Portland cement?	3
	b)	What are the functions of lime and alumina in cement? What if these ingredients are in excess quantity?	4+4
	c)	Define segregation, bleeding and laitance. How these are greatly reduced by air entrainment.	2+2+2+3
3.	a)	What is bond strength and fatigue strength?	4
	b)	How destructive testing is different from non-destructive testing?	3+3
	c)	Discuss the various factors affecting the strength of concrete.	5
	d)	Discuss the stress strain behaviour of concrete under load.	5

)6

10x2

4.	a)	Define workability and also enlist the factors effecting workability. How grading of aggregates effect workability.	2+2+2
	b)	What is drying shrinkage and enlist the various factors affecting drying shrinkage?	3+3
	c)	Concrete of poor quality will not be converted to good quality by adding admixture. Justify.	5
	d)	What is the difference between OPC and PPC?	3
5.	a)	What are the benefits to the concrete that are ensured by proper curing?	3
	b)	At what situation membrane curing of concrete is adapted? Discuss any two methods of membrane curing.	3+6
	c)	What is the main purpose of the compaction of concrete? What problem results due to Poor compaction?	3+5
6.	a)	What are external vibrators? Name the type of vibrators used in the manufacturing of,	2+4
		(i) electric poles, railway sleepers	
		(ii) bridge floors, road slabs	
		(iii) pre-cast concrete parts in factories	
		(iv) hollow blocks, solid concrete blocks and cavity blocks	
	b)	What do you understand by the stability Parameter in Fresh Concrete Rheology?	4
	c)	Discuss the five phases of the hydration process.	5x2
7	a)	What are the steps generally adopted to reduce slump loss	6
	b)	Discuss the role of retarders in concrete according to 4 different suitable areas of application.	8
	c)	What does the dimensional stability of a construction material refers to? For concrete, what are the phenomena that compromise its dimensional stability?	3+3