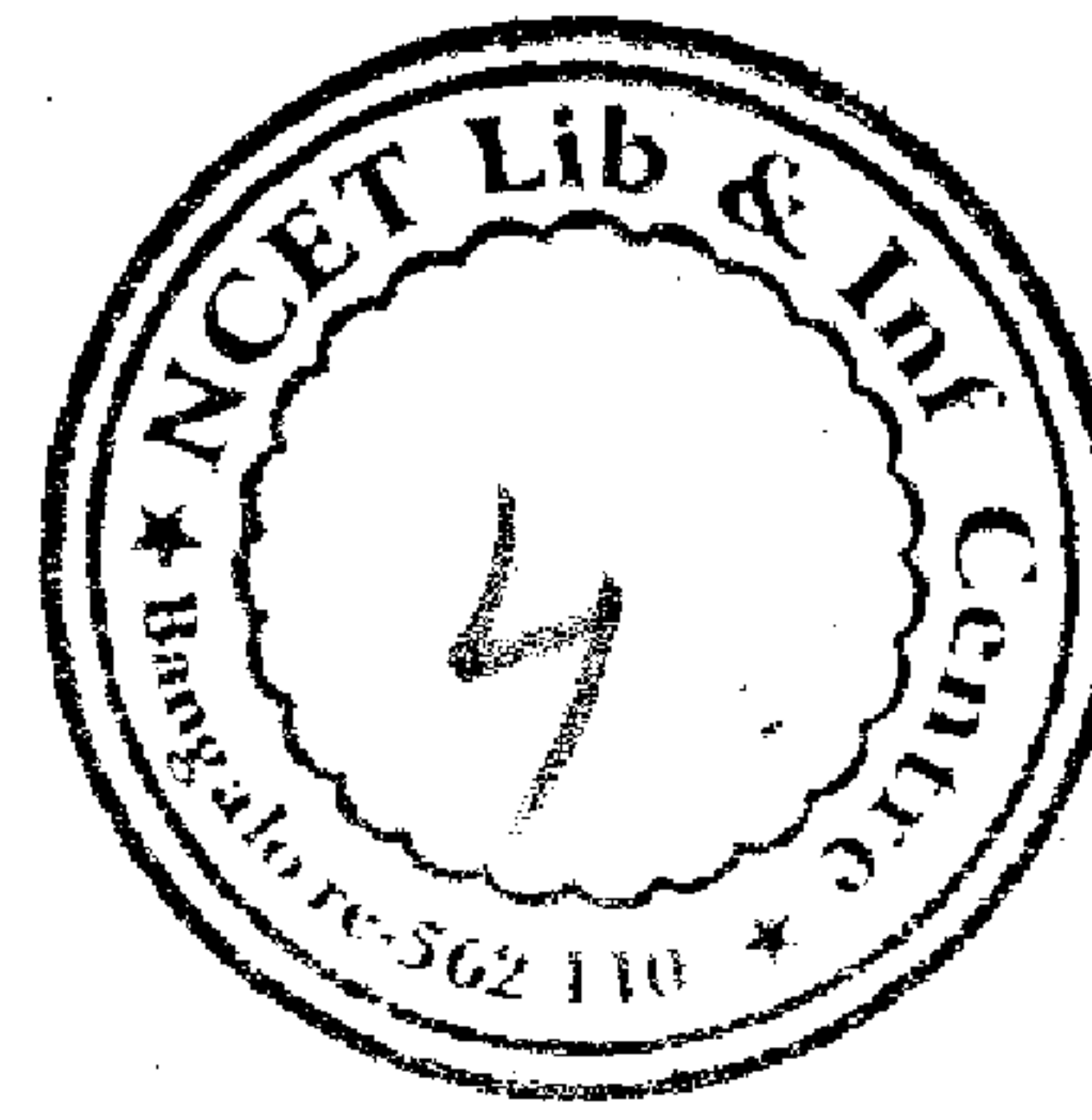


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06CV54

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, May/June 2010
Geotechnical Engineering - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions.
2. Ordinary and semi-log graph sheets shall be provided.

PART - A

- 1 a. Differentiate between the following:
 - i) Voids ratio and porosity
 - ii) Water content and degree of saturation
 - iii) Absolute/true specific gravity and apparent specific gravity
 - iv) Air content and percentage air voids. (10 Marks)
- b. A fully saturated sample has a water content of 25% and unit weight of 20 kN/m^3 . Calculate:
 - i) Dry unit weight
 - ii) Specific gravity
 - iii) Voids ratio
 - iv) Porosity and
 - v) Its unit weight, when it has $S = 50\%$ use $\gamma_w = 10 \text{ kN/m}^3$. (10 Marks)
- 2 a. What are the index properties for i) Cohesionless soils and ii) Cohesive soils? (04 Marks)
- b. Derive the relation - $\gamma = \frac{(G + Se)\gamma_w}{1 + e}$. (06 Marks)
- c. A soil has 98% of particles finer than 10 mm, 59% finer than 1 mm, 24% finer than 0.1 mm, and 11% finer than 0.01 mm. Draw the grain size distribution curve and calculate the percentages of gravel, sand, silt and clay as per I.S. partial size classification. Also calculate C_u , C_c and report the gradation of soil. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain how soils are classified according to I.S. classification. (10 Marks)
- b. In a shrinkage limit test, the initial weight of soil was 1.93 N, initial volume was 106 cc and final weight and volume of soil after drying were 1.46 N and 77 cc. Determine the shrinkage limit, specific gravity initial and final voids ratio. Use $\gamma_w = 10 \text{ kN/m}^3$. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Derive the formula used to determine the coefficient of permeability in the falling head permeability test. (10 Marks)
- b. Determine the average coefficient of permeability in directions parallel and perpendicular to bedding planes of a stratified deposit of soil consisting of 3 layers of total thickness 3m. The top and bottom layers are 0.5 m and 0.8 m thick. The values of K for top, middle and bottom layers are $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm/s}$, $3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm/s}$ and $1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm/s}$ respectively. (10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, $42+8=50$, will be treated as malpractice.

PART – B

- 5 a. Differentiate between: i) Standard and modified proctor tests ; ii) Compaction and consolidation. (10 Marks)
- b. The observations of a standard proctor test are given below:

Bulk unit weight (kN/m^3)	18.0	19.0	19.9	20.8	21.0	20.5	20.1
Water content (%)	9	11	13	15	16	17	18

Draw the compaction curve and determine OMC and maximum dry density. Also calculate the voids ratio and degree of saturation at OMC, if $G = 2.6$ and $\gamma_w = 10 \text{ kN/m}^3$. (10 Marks)

- 6 a. Define the following terms: (10 Marks)
- Coefficient of consolidation
 - Compression index
 - Degree of consolidation
 - Primary consolidation and secondary compression.
- b. In a consolidation test, a soil sample 20 mm in thickness took 28 minutes to reach 90% consolidation under two – way drainage condition. For the same soil in the field what would be the time taken in days for 50% and 90% consolidation, if the thickness of soil layer is 4 m and if there is i) One way drainage and ii) Two – way drainage?. (10 Marks)

- 7 a. Explain the Mohr – Coulomb theory for shear strength of soils. (05 Marks)
- b. What are the advantages and disadvantages of direct shear test? (05 Marks)
- c. A direct shear test was conducted on a soil, whose results are given below:

Normal stress (kN/m^2) -	150	250
Shear stress at failure (kN/m^2)	110	120

Plot the graph and determine the shear strength parameters of the soil. If a triaxial test is conducted on the same soil, what would be the deviator stress at failure when the cell pressure is 150 kN/m^2 ? (10 Marks)

- 8 a. What are curve fitting methods used in consolidation test? Explain any one, with sketches. (10 Marks)
- b. How do you classify the shear tests based on drainage conditions? When do you use each one of them? (05 Marks)
- c. A saturated cohesive soil fails under an axial stress of 150 kN/m^2 in unconfined compression test. The failure plane makes an angle of 52° with horizontal. Calculate the shear parameters C and ϕ . (05 Marks)

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