College of Engineering, Pune

T.Y. B.Tech. Civil Engineering (CE301)- (Geotechnical Engineering.) End Semester Examination

			ax. Marks-50 uration – 3hrs
Q. 1	A.	Explain "Plasticity Chart"	05
	В.	During soil investigation for residential complex site, the following observations were taken for insitu unit weight measurement by sand replacement method Weight of excavated soil- 761.25 gm Weight of sand + cylinder (W1) -10500gm Weight of sand + cylinder after pouring in the excavated hole and c(W2) - 9450 gm Weight of sand + cylinder after poring for the cone only (W3) - 90 Volume of calibrating cylinder - 1000cc Weight of sand in calibrating cylinder after poring from cylinder -1 Calculate in situ unit weight of the soil.	cone 05 gm
		Cureum in sicu and resgne of the sour	
Q.2	A	Explain Pumping in test for determination of permeability in the fi	ield. 05
	В	On certain site there are three horizontal soil layers, down to an impervious rock bed the details of which are as follows Layer 1-thickness = 3.5 m; $k=2.5\times10^{-5}$ m/sec Layer 2-thickness = 1.8 m; $k=1.4\times10^{-7}$ m/sec Layer 3-thickness = 4.2 m; $k=5.6\times10^{-3}$ m/sec	05
		Calculate the average horizontal and vertical permeability of the so	il.
Q.3	A	Explain different factors affecting compaction of soil.	05
	В	Compare between standard Procter test and Modified Procter test	05
Q.4	A	Classify shear tests based on drainage conditions. How are these conditions realized in field.	05
	В	An unconfined compression test was conducted on an undisturbed of clay. The sample has a diameter pf 37.5 mm and 80 mm long. That failure measured by the proving ring was 28 N and axial deformation.	he load

		the sample at failure was 13 mm. Determine the Unconfined compressive strength and the undrained shear strength of the clay.	
Q.5	A	What is earth pressure? Derive an equation for determining the magnitude of earth pressure for backfill with sloping surface.	05
	В	The backfill material of retaining wall of 8 m high is sand having ϕ ' =34 ⁰ Neglecting wall friction calculate total active thrust on the wall if, A) The water table rises upto a height of 4m above the base of the wall $(\gamma$ 'sat = 20.5 kN/m ³) B) The water table is below the base of the wall $(\gamma = 16 \text{ kN/m}^3)$	05

Q.6 A Explain "Swidish Circle Method"

05

B Derive Westerguard Analysis.

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