Total No. of Questions—8]

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Seat No.

[4757]-1005

S.E. (Civil) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2015 GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING (2012 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Answer Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4,
 Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6, Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
 - (iv) Assume suitable data if necessary.
 - (v) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 1. (a) Starting from first principles derive the following equations with usual nomenclature: [6]

$$\gamma = \frac{(G + eS_r)\gamma_{\omega}}{(1 + e)}.$$

(b) Explain with diagram a method for determining coefficient of permeability 'K' for clayey soils in the laboratory. [6]

- 2. (a) On a single graph paper, draw neat labelled graphs for: [6]
 - (i) Uniformly graded soil
 - (ii) Well graded soil
 - (iii) Gap graded soil
 - (iv) Show on the same graph, zones of clay size, silt size, sand and gravel clearly.
 - (b) State the applications of flownet and explain how seepage through a dam can be determined using flow net. (State the equation and terms involved in it).
- 3. (a) Write a note on Vane Shear Test with neat sketch and the formulae involved. [6]
 - (b) A load 1000 kN acts as a point load at the surface of a soil mass. Estimate the stress at a point 3 m below and 4 m away from the point of action of the load by Boussinesq's formula. Compare the value with the result from Westergaard's theory.

- 4. (a) Draw a curve showing the relation between dry density and moisture content for Standard Proctor test and indicate the salient features of the curve. [6]
 - (b) Define total and effective stress.

Determine the shear strength in terms of effective stress on a plane within a saturated soil mass at a point where the total normal stress is 200 kN/m^2 and the pore water pressure is 80 kN/m^2 . The effective stress shear strength parameters for the soil are $c' = 16 \text{ kN/m}^2$ and $\Phi' = 39^\circ$. [6]

- 5. (a) Describe Rehbann's construction for determination of earth pressure with neat sketch. [7]
 - (b) Derive the expression for the active state of pressure at any point for a submerged cohesionless backfill along with pressure diagrams. [6]

Or

6. (a) Explain how surcharge will affect earth pressure for cohesionless and cohesive soils in active state with pressure diagrams. [7]

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- (b) A smooth vertical wall retains a level surface with $\gamma=18$ kN/m³, $\phi=30^\circ$, to a depth of 8 m. Draw the lateral pressure diagram and compute the total active pressure in dry condition and when water table rises to the GL. Assume $\gamma_{\rm sat}=22$ kN/m³. [6]
- 7. (a) Write short notes on causes and remedial measures of Landslides. [7]
 - (b) Explain controlling techniques for subsurface contamination. [6]

Or

- 8. (a) What is slope stability and how are the different types of factor of safety determined? [7]
 - (b) Discuss sources and types of ground contamination. [6]