Brof Sausath Rawat

## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION - 2016

## B.Tech. IV Semester

COURSE CODE: 10B11CE411

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE CREDITS: 04

MAX. TIME: 1 Hr 30 Min

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means. Assume necessary data as per IS code.

- 1. At a site the subsoil consists of a 8m thick clay layer of dry sand (G = 2.65; e = 0.85;  $D_{10} = 0.14$ mm) which is underlain by a 6m thick clay layer (G = 2.75; w = 22%) below which there exists a thick layer of rock. The sand layer is found to support capillarity. The water table is located at a depth of 6m below the ground level.
  - a) Calculate total, neutral and effective stress.
  - b) Plot the distribution of total, neutral and effective stress.

[3+2=5]

- 2. A laboratory constant head permeability test was conducted on a silty sand specimen of void ratio 0.45. The cylindrical specimen had a diameter of 7.3 cm and a height of 16.8 cm. The head during the test was 75 cm. After 1 minute of testing at room temperature of 20° C, a total 775.6 gm of water was collected.
  - a) Compute the coefficient of permeability in m/s.
  - b) If the void ratio changes to 0.38, what would be the change in permeability?

[2+3=5]

- 3. The consistency limits of a soil sample are: LL = 52%; PL = 35%; SL = 17%. If the specimen of this soil shrinks from a volume 10 cc at liquid limit to 6.1 cc at plastic limit, determine the specific gravity of solids.
- 4. Explain the formation of diffuse double layer. Also describe how the diffuse double layer affects the soil structure. [5]

5. The particle size distribution of two soils is given in the figure below. The liquid and plastic limits of soil passing 425  $\mu$ m sieve are as follows:

Limits	Soil A	Soil B
Liquid limit	30	26
Plastic Limit	22	20

Classify the soil as per IS soil classification system.

Given: No. 200 sieve = 75  $\mu$ m sieve.

No. 4 sieve =  $4.75 \mu m$  sieve.

