

School of Engineering

Mid - Term Examinations - November 2024

Semester: 7th **Date**: 05-11-2024

Course Code: CIV3029 Time: 02.00pm to 03.30pm

Course Name: Ground Improvement Techniques Max Marks: 50

Program: B. Tech Weightage: 25%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.		5Qx2M=10M		
1	List any four problematic soils of India.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2	List any four purpose of ground improvement techniques.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
3	List any two objectives of field compaction control.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
4	List various methods of drainage and dewatering.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
5	List any two disadvantages of sand drains.	2 Marks	L1	CO2

Part B

Answer ALL Questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

4QX10M=40M

Selection of ground improvement technique depends upon 10 various factors and is challenging for the geotechnical Engineers.

List the various factors affecting the selection of ground modification techniques.

10 Marks L1 C01

or

7	Problematic soil causes serious distress to the structures found on them. Explain soft and sensitive soil, waste deposits and karst deposits which are problematic soils.	10 Marks	L2	CO1
8	Soil properties get modified due to compaction. Explain the effect of compaction on various properties of soil.	10 Marks	L1	CO1
	or			
9	Determination of water content of compacted soil can be done by Proctor's Needle Method. Explain with a neat sketch the Proctor needle method of finding the field density of soil.	10 Marks	L1	CO1
10	Soil is to be excavated from a borrow pit which has a density of 1.75 g/cc and water content of 12%. The specific gravity of oil particles is 2.7. The soil is compacted so that the water content is 18% and dry density is 1.65 gm/cc. For 1000 cubic meter of soil in fill, compute the quantity of soil to be excavated from the pit in cubic meter and the amount of water to be added. Also determine the void ratios of the soil in borrow pit and fill.	10Marks	L3	CO2
	or			
11	Drainage and dewatering is one of the method of ground improvement techniques. With a neat sketch explain the electro osmosis method of ground modification.	10 Marks	L2	CO2
12	Sandy soil in a borrow pit has unit weight of solids as $26.3 kN/m^3$, water content equal to 11% and bulk unit weight equal to $16.4 kN/m^3$. How many cubic meter of compacted fill could be constructed of $3500 m^3$ of sand excavated from the borrow pit if the required value of porosity in the compacted fill is 30% , Also compute the change in degree of saturation.	10 Marks	L3	CO2
	or			
13	Vibroflotation is a technique for in situ densification of thick layers of loose granular soil deposits. Explain the vibrofloatation technique with a neat sketch.	10 Marks	L2	CO2