



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Sixth Semester, B.E. - Civil Engineering

Semester End Examination; July / Aug. - 2022

Geotechnical Engineering - I

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: History of soil mechanics, origin and formation of soil.

CO2: Clay mineralogy and soil structure, soil as three phase system and inter relationship.

CO3: Index properties and their determination, classification of soil.

CO4: Flow of water through soils, effective stress concept, compaction of soil.

CO5: Consolidation of soil and shear strength of soil.

Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any Two sub questions (from a, b, c) for a Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs										
I : PART - A		10													
I a.	Define void ratio, porosity, and degree of saturation with the help of 3 phase diagram.	2	L1	CO1	PO1										
b.	Define liquid limit and plastic limit.	2	L1	CO2	PO2										
c.	Define seepage and superficial velocity.	2	L1	CO2	PO2										
d.	Define normally and under consolidated soil.	2	L1	CO3	PO7										
e.	Define sensitivity of clay.	2	L1	CO4	PO2										
II : PART - B		90													
UNIT - I		18													
1 a.	With sketch, explain the common clay minerals.	9	L2	CO1	PO1										
b.	With usual notations prove that, $r_d = \frac{G r_w}{1+e}$.	9	L3	CO1	PO1										
c.	A soil sample has a porosity of 40%. The specific gravity of solids is 2.70. Calculate; i) Void ratio ii) Dry density iii) Unit weight if the soil is 50% saturated iv) Unit weight if the soil is completely saturated	9	L2	CO1	PO1										
UNIT - II		18													
2 a.	Explain determination of in-situ density of soil by core cutter method.	9	L2	CO2	PO2										
b.	A liquid limit test on clay sample gave following results. The plastic limit of soil is 20% and natural waste content is 60%. Plot flow curve and obtain liquid limit, plasticity index and toughness index.	9	L2	CO2	PO2										
<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Number of blows</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">12</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">18</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">22</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">34</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Water content (%)</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">56</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">52</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">50</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">45</td> </tr> </table>		Number of blows	12	18	22	34	Water content (%)	56	52	50	45				
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c.	Explain the plasticity chart and its importance.	9	L2	CO2	PO2										

UNIT - III**18**

- 3 a. Write the assumptions and limitations of Darcy's law for the flow through soil. 9 L2 CO2 PO2
- b. Calculate the horizontal and vertical permeability of a soil deposit consisting of 3 layers 150 cm, 180 cm and 200 cm thickness with permeability of 10^{-5} , 10^{-7} and 10^{-9} m/s. 9 L2 CO2 PO2
- c. Explain the factors affecting compaction. 9 L3 CO2 PO2

UNIT - IV**18**

- 4 a. Write the assumptions and limitations of Terzaghi's one dimensional consolidation theory. 9 L2 CO3 PO7
- b. In a consolidation test of soil sample 20 mm in thickness took 28 min 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 the soil layer is 4 m and if there is: i) One drainage, and ii) Two drainage. 9 L3 CO3 PO7
- c. Explain how pre-consolidation pressure is determined by Casagrande's method? 9 L2 CO3 PO7

UNIT - V**18**

- 5 a. Explain Mohr-Coulomb failure theory of soil. 9 L2 CO4 PO2
- b. In direct shear test was carried out on a cohesive soil sample and the following results were obtained. What would be the deviator stress at failure of a tri-axial test is carried out on the same soil with cell pressure of 150 kN/m²? 9 L3 CO4 PO2

Normal stress (kN/m ²)	150	250
Shear stress (kN/m ²)	110	120

- c. Explain the tri-axial shear test under different drainage conditions. 9 L2 CO4 PO2

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