

## ${\bf IV~B. Tech~I~Semester~Supplementary~Examinations,~March/April~-2016}$

## GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING – II

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

<b>Answer any FIVE Questions</b>				
<b>All Questions</b>	carry	equal	marks	

\*\*\*\*

1	<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li></ul>	Explain the significance of soil explorations and detail various boring techniques with their suitability  Write a note on Pressure meter test and its suitability	[8] [7]
2	a) b)	It is proposed to construct a highway embankment using C- $\Phi$ soil having C=30kPa, $\Phi$ '=10 <sup>0</sup> and $\Upsilon$ = 19kN/cum. Determine the critical height up to which the embankment can be built with an inclination of 26 <sup>0</sup> with a factor of safety of 1.5. Taylor's stability number for the condition is 0.07 What are the different modes of failure of earthen slopes? Illustrate with sketches	[8] [7]
3	a) b)	A 9m high retaining wall with a vertical face is supporting a back fill with horizontal top consisting of two types of soils. The water table is located at a depth of 5m below the top. The properties of soil from 0 to 3m include C =0kPa, $\Phi$ '=36° and Y=19kN/cum and those for soil from 3m to 9m include C =0kPa, $\Phi$ '=36° and Y=18.5kN/cum, Y <sub>sub</sub> =20.50kN/cum. Plot the distribution of active and passive earth pressure and determine the magnitude and point of application of total active and passive earth pressure acting on the retaining wall Derive an expression to evaluate coefficient of active earth pressure for cohesive	[8]
		soil deposit using Rankine's theory	[7]
4	a)	Explain the criteria for checking the stability of retaining walls	[8]
	b)	What are the different types of retaining walls? Explain design criteria of anchored bulk heads	[7]
5	a)	Design a strip footing fir a load bearing wall transmitting a force of 300kN/sqm, proposed to be laid at a depth of 2 m below the ground level on a C- $\Phi$ soil with C=40kN/sqm, $\Phi$ '=20 $^{0}$ and $\Upsilon$ = 18kN/cum. Given Nc'=11.8, Nq'=3.90 and Nr'=1.7	[8]
	b)	Explain advantages of IS code method over other methods of determining safe bearing capacity of soil	[7]
6	a) b)	Discuss estimation of settlement of a footing resting on cohesion less soil using a plate load test Estimate the immediate settlement of a concrete footing 2m X 2m in size founded	[8]
		on at a depth of 1.5 m in silty soil whose modulus of elasticity is 90kg/cm <sup>2</sup> . The footing is expected to transmit a unit pressure of 300kN/m <sup>2</sup>	[7]
7	a) b)	Discuss the conditions which force us to prefer pile foundations  A pile is driven with a single acting hammer of weight 20 kN with a free fall of 800mm. the final set, average of three blows is 22.5mm. Find the safe load using	[8]
		the Engineering News Formula	[7]
8	a) b)	Discuss design aspects of well foundations Write a note on tilts and shifts in well foundations	[8] [7]