

Code No: **R32011****R10****Set No. 1****III B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, April - 2018****GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING - I**

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours**Max. Marks: 75****Answer any FIVE Questions****All Questions carry equal marks**

- 1 a) Describe with neat sketches the structure of kaolinite, illite and montmorillonite. [8]
b) Describe the origin and formation of soil. [7]
- 2 a) Define liquid limit, plastic limit and shrinkage limit. [7]
b) A saturated sample of soil has a water content of 25%. Assuming $G=2.7$, calculate dry unit weight, saturated density and submerged unit weight. [8]
- 3 a) Explain laboratory determination of coefficient of permeability by constant head method. [8]
b) A horizontal stratified soil deposit consists of three layers each uniform in itself. The permeabilities of these layers are 8×10^{-4} cm/s, 52×10^{-4} cm/s and 6×10^{-4} cm/s and their thicknesses are 7, 3, 10m respectively. Find the effective average permeability of the deposit in the horizontal and vertical directions. [7]
- 4 a) What is seepage pressure? Explain piping phenomenon. [10]
b) Explain quick sand condition. [5]
- 5 a) State the assumptions made in Boussinesq's expression for the vertical stress at any point below the ground level due to a vertical point load on the surface. [8]
b) A 25 kN point load acts on the surface of horizontal ground. Find the intensity of vertical pressure at 6m directly below the load. Use Boussinesq's equation. [7]
- 6 a) Describe the effect of compaction on properties of soil. [7]
b) What is meant by optimum moisture content? How is it determined in the laboratory? [8]
- 7 a) Discuss Terzaghi's theory of consolidation stating various assumptions. [8]
b) Explain square root time fitting method to determine coefficient of consolidation. [7]
- 8 a) Explain Mohr Coulomb failure theory. [8]
b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of direct shear test? [7]
