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SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR

(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech III Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Dec 2019

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING-II

(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT-I

- 1 a What is site investigation? What are the objectives of site investigation? 8M
b What is soil exploration? 4M

OR

- 2 a What are different types of soil samples considered for soil testing? 7M
b Discuss the salient points of auger boring with a neat sketch. 5M

UNIT-II

- 3 a What are different types of slope failures? Explain. 6M
b A long natural slope of cohesion less soil is inclined at 12° to the horizontal. Taking $\Phi = 30^\circ$, determine the factor of safety of the slope. If the slope is completely submerged, what will be change in the factor of safety? 6M

OR

- 4 How a slope is analyzed using Swedish circle method? Derive an expression for the factor of safety. 12M

UNIT-III

- 5 a What are the limiting values of the lateral earth pressure at a depth of 3 m in a uniform sand fill with a unit weight of 20 kN/m³ and a friction angle of 35° ? The ground surface is level. 7M
b What are different types of earth pressure? Give examples. 5M

OR

- 6 a A smooth backed vertical wall is 6.3 m high and retains a soil with a bulk unit weight of 18 kN/m³ and $\Phi = 18^\circ$. the top of the soil is level with the top of the wall and is horizontal. If the soil surface carries a uniformly distributed load of 4.5 kN/m², determine the total active thrust on the wall per linear metre of the wall and its point of application. 7M
b List and explain the stability considerations of a gravity retaining wall. 5M

UNIT-IV

- 7 a Describe how the plate load test is conducted with a neat sketch? What are its limitations and uses? 6M
b Define the following: (i) Ultimate bearing capacity 6M
(ii) Net ultimate bearing capacity

OR

- 8 a A foundation in sand will be 5 m wide and 1.5 m deep. Adopting a factor of safety of 2.5 what will be safe bearing capacity if the unit weight of the sand is 1.9 g/cm³ and angle of internal friction is 35° . How does it compare with safe loading capacity for surface loading? Consider $N_C = 57$, $N_q = 44$ and $N_\gamma = 42$. 6M
b With neat sketches explain different types of shear failures. 6M

UNIT-V

- 9 a How do you estimate group capacity of piles in sand? 7M
 b A pile is driven with a single acting steam hammer of weight 15 kN with a free fall of 900 mm. the final set, the average of the last three blows, is 27.5 mm. Find the safe load using the Engineering News Formula. 5M

OR

- 10 a What is the effect of negative friction on pile? 7M
 b In a 16 pile group, the pile diameter is 45 cm and centre to centre spacing of the square group is 1.5 m. If $c = 50 \text{ kN/m}^2$, determine whether the failure would occur with the pile acting individually, or as a group? Neglect bearing at the tip of the pile. All piles are 10 m long. Take $m = 0.7$ for shear mobilization around each pile. 5M

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