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## B. Tech 7th Semester Exam., 2017

# FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 70

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Instructions:

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are **NINE** questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt FIVE questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 1. Define the following terms (any seven): 2×7=14
  - (a) Site exploration
  - Negative skin friction
  - Safe bearing capacity
  - Group settlement ratio
  - Damping ratio
  - Compaction piles

Ultimate bearing capacity

- Free vibration
- Standard penetration number (N)
- Significant depth

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( Turn Over )

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2. Explain in detail the cone penetration test with sketches.

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3. A strip footing 2 m wide carries a load intensity of 400 kPa at a depth of 1.2 m in sand. The saturated unit weight of sand is 19.5 kN/m<sup>3</sup> and unit weight above water table is  $16.8 \text{ kN/m}^3$ . If c = 0 and  $\phi = 35^\circ$ , determine the factor of safety with respect to shear failure for the following locations of water table (take  $N_c = 0$ ,  $N_q = 41.4$  and  $N_{y} = 42 \cdot 4$ ): akubihar.com

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- Water table is 4 m below ground level
- Water table is 1.2 m below ground level
- Water table is 2.5 m below ground level
- (iv) Water table is at ground level

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- 4. Describe in detail the scope of site investigation and stages of site investigation. 14
- 5. What are the advantage and disadvantage of (a) plate load test and (b) standard penetration test? 7+7=14

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6. A concrete pile of 45 cm diameter is driven to a depth of 16 m through a layered system of sandy soil (c = 0). The following data are available:

Top layer 1:

Thickness = 8 m,  $\gamma_d = 16.5 \text{ kN/m}^3$ , e = 0.60 and  $\phi = 30^{\circ}$ 

Layer 2:

Thickness = 6 m,  $\gamma_d = 15.5 \text{ kN/m}^3$ , e = 0.65 and  $\phi = 35^{\circ}$ 

Layer 3:

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Extends to a great depth,  $\gamma_d = 16.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ,  $e = 0.65 \text{ and } \phi = 38^\circ$ 

Assume that the value of  $\delta$  in all the layers of sand is equal to  $0.75 \phi$ . The value of  $\overline{K}_s$  for each layer is equal to half of the passive earth pressure coefficient. The water table is at ground level. Calculate the values of Qu and  $Q_a$  with  $F_s = 2.5$  by the conventional method for Qf and Berezantsev's method for  $Q_h$ .

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What are different types of shear failure in foundation?

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8. Determine the expression of coefficient of elastic uniform shear, Ct in terms of resonant frequency for the block of size 1.5 m × 0.75 m × 0.70 m high, tested under horizontal vibrations.

9. What is the difference between (a) caisson and pile, and (b) swelling potential and 7+7=14 swelling pressure?

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