

## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Diploma in Civil Engineering Course Name – Geotechnical Engineering I Course Code - DCE402 (Semester IV)

Γime allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.		Full Marks : 60
[The figure in the ma	rgin indicates full marks.]	
Gi	oup-A	
•		1 x 60=60
Choose the correct alternative from the following		
(1) Water content is given by:		
a) Weight of water/mass of soil	b) Mass of water/mass of solid	
c) Mass of water/mass of soil	d) Mass of water/weight of solid	
(2) Triaxial compression test is used to find	of soil.	
a) Compressive strength	b) Permeability	
c) Specific gravity	d) Shear strength	
(3) index is used to find settlemen	t of soil.	
a) Compression	b) Expansion	
c) Recompression	d) Reloading	
(4) is the measure of loss of streng hanged.	gth with remoulding, with water conten	t unc
a) Compressibility	b) Sensitivity	
c) Stability	d) Thixotropy	
(5) Fine particles are those particles with size less	s than mm diameter.	
a) 0.023	b) 0.09	
c) 0.075	d) 4.75	
(6) Most soils have a particle density of about:		
a) 2.6 g/cc	b) 2.9 g/cc	

d) 2.7 g/cc

c) 2.5 g/cc

(7) In oven drying method for determination of water	content, temperature maintained is:		
a) 100-105oC	b) 150-160oC		
c) 105-110oC	d) 110-120oC		
(8) Loose soil has a relative density within a range of:			
a) 60-85	b) 85-100		
c) 10-35	d) 35-60		
(9) apparatus is used to test liquid limit of a soil.			
a) Mohr	b) Casagrande		
c) Otto	d) Terzaghi		
(10) What are the Soil properties, which are influenced by soil structure?			
a) Permeability	b) Compressibility		
c) Shear strength	d) All of the mentioned		
(11) Soil structure usually defines			
a) Arrangement of soil particles and Stage of agg regation of soil particle in soil	b) Composition of the soil mass		
c) None of the mentioned	d) All of the mentioned		
(12) An arrangement composed of soil particle having a parallel orientation is			
a) Dispersed	b) Coarse grained skeleton		
c) Honey comb	d) Single grained		
(13) The soil structure, having comparative loose stable	e structure is		
a) Honey comb	b) Cohesive matrix		
c) Flocculent	d) Single grained		
(14) When compacted dry of optimum, the structure of	clay is always		
a) Flocculated	b) Dispersed		
c) Disoriented	d) Honey comb shaped		
(15) The flocculated structure of compacted dry soil is	broken due to		
a) High strains	b) Low water content		
c) Low strains	d) Dry density		
(16) The shear strength of compacted clays depends up	on		
a) Dry density	b) Water content		
c) Degree of saturation	d) Addition of admixtures		
(17) What is the maximum dry density for a soil sample having sp. gr. of 2.7 and OMC=16 %?			
a) 3.0 g/cm3	b) 1.88 g/cm3		
c) 0.562 g/cm3	d) 1.00 g/cm3		
(18) A cohesive soil yields a maximum dry density of I ndard proctor test. What will be its degree of satur	<u> </u>		
a) 1	b) 0.6045		
c) 0.4327	d) 0.8979		
(19) The property of a soil which allows it to be deformed rapidly, without rupture is			

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a) Elasticity	b) Plasticity
c) Tenacity	d) None of the mentioned
(20) The ratio of liquid limit, minus the natural water s	content to the plasticity index of the soil i
a) Consistency index	b) Plasticity index
c) All of the mentioned	d) None of the mentioned
(21) The consistency (or) relative consistency (Ice) is	given by the formula
a) $IC = WL-W/IP$	b) $IC = W-WL/IP$
c) $IC = W-WL/IP$	d) $IC = W-WP/IP$
(22) The Swedish agriculturist who divided the entire states is	range of consistency from liquid to solid
a) Dupuit's	b) Laplace
c) Boussinesq	d) Atterberg
(23) Which of the following is not useful for engineer	ring purpose, as proposed by Atterberg?
a) Plastic limit	b) Liquid limit
c) Solid limit	d) Shrinkage limit
(24) Clay does not become plastic, when mixed with	
a) Soap solution	b) Kerosene
c) Oil	d) None of the mentioned
(25) In consistency of soil, the limits are expressed in	terms of
a) Per cent water content	b) Area
c) Volume	d) All of the mentioned
(26) Which of the following is not considered as one	of the state, as divided by Atterberg?
a) Solid state	b) Gaseous state
c) Semi-solid state	d) Liquid state
(27) Which of the following factors affects the perme	ability of soil?
a) Grain size	b) Properties of pore fluid
c) Void ratio of soils	d) All of the mentioned
(28) Loudon's experiments demonstrated the relations	ship between
a) Permeability and specific surface	b) Permeability and grain size
c) Permeability and adsorbed water	d) Permeability and volume
(29) What is the relationship between permeability an	nd viscosity of water?
a) Directly proportional	b) Inversely proportional
c) Both are equal	d) None of the mentioned
(30) What is the approximate value, which can be tak ter?	en as void ratio occupied by adsorbed wa
a) 1	b) 0
c) 0.1	d) 10
(31) The structural arrangement of soil Particle vary of	lepending upon
a) Method of deposition and Compacting the soil	b) Degree of saturation

mass		
c) None of the mentioned	d) All of the mentioned	
(32) How do degree of saturation effect permeability	of soil?	
a) By reducing the pore size	b) By entrapping air in the voids	
c) Not allowing soil particles to move freely	o move freely d) By changing the void ratio	
(33) Falling head permeability test can be used for		
a) Coarse-grained soil	b) Less permeable soil	
c) Clayey soil	d) All of the mentioned	
(34) In falling head permeability test apparatus, the w	ater head at any time instant is equal to _	
a) Difference in the water level	b) Cross-sectional area of pipe	
c) Height of permeameter	d) None of the mentioned	
(35) The constant head permeability test is used for _		
a) Fine-grained soil	b) Coarse-grained soil	
c) Clay soil	d) Saturated soil	
(36) Which of the following tubes are used in the con-	stant head test?	
a) Inlet tube	b) Overflow tube	
c) Outlet tube	d) All of the mentioned	
(37) The average coefficient of permeability of whole	deposit will depend upon	
a) direction of flow with respect to bedding plane	b) direction of flow but not with respect to the bedding plane	
c) length of the bedding plane	d) width of the bedding plane	
(38) For unconfined flow, which of the following disc	charge slot is used?	
a) Partially penetrating slot	b) Fully penetrating slot	
c) None of the mentioned	d) All of the mentioned	
(39) Discharge for a unconfined aquifer can be found	from the expression developed by	
a) Dupuit	b) Darcy	
c) Chapman	d) Baron	
(40) A complete design of dewatering system consist	of	
a) Spacing of wells	b) Penetration of wells	
c) Pumping capacities	d) All of the mentioned	
(41) When dewatering system consist of number of w d for a simplified solution.	rell-points can be considere	
a) Linear drainage limit	b) Seepage analysis	
c) Flow of water	d) All of the mentioned	
(42) The application of electro-osmosis on dewatering	g of soil was developed by	
a) L. casagrande	b) Darcy	
c) Chapmen	d) Dupuit	
(43) The drawdown curve in fully penetrated slot is ba	ased on the assumptions of	

a) Dupuit and Forchheimer	b) Darcy	
c) None of the mentioned	d) All of the mentioned	
(44) A soil mass has kx=8*10-7cm/s and ky=4*10-7c l is	m/s. The effective permeability of the soi	
a) 4.6*10-7cm/s	b) 6.6*10-7cm/s	
c) 5.6*10-7cm/s	d) 7.6*10-7cm/s	
(45) If a fully saturated soil mass has a water content	of 100%, then its void ratio is	
a) less than the specific gravity	b) greater than the specific gravity	
c) equal to specific gravity	d) does not depend on specific gravity	
(46) The un-drained test is carried out on sample of cl	ay, silt, and peat to determine	
a) Shear Strength of natural ground and Sensitivi ty	b) Pore pressure	
c) None of the mentioned	d) All of the mentioned	
(47) The consolidated-un drained test can be performed in methods.		
a) 3	b) 2	
c) 4	d) 1	
(48) Which of the following cannot be obtained by us	ing un-drained test?	
a) Effective stress failure envelope	b) Shear strength	
c) sensitivity	d) All of the mentioned	
(49) The change in the pore pressure during an un-dra	ined shear can be explained by	
a) Lateral pressure	b) Effective stress	
c) Pore pressure parameter	d) Mohr's circle	
(50) The value of pore pressure parameter, at failure f	or saturated clay is	
a) 1.2 to 2.5	b) 2 to 3	
c) 0.3 to 0.7	d) 0.7 to 1.3	
(51) If the pore pressure is measured during un-draine ssed in terms of	ed stage of the test, the result can be expre	
a) C' and φ	b) cu	
c) None of the mentioned	d) All of the mentioned	
(52) What will be the shearing resistance of a sample of clay in an unconfined compression tes t, falls under a load of 150 N? Take change of cross-section Af=2181.7 mm2.		
a) 68.75 kN/m2	b) 34.38 kN/m2	
c) 11.35 kN/m2	d) 0.6875 kN/m2	
(53) Which of the following shear test is developed ba	ased on drainage conditions?	
a) Quick test and Consolidated un drained test	b) Direct shear test	
c) None of the mentioned	d) All of the mentioned	
(54) The commonly used apparatus used for performing	ng shear box test is	
a) Shear-box apparatus	b) Bishop's pore pressure apparatus	

c) Tri axial shear test apparatus	d) None of the mentioned	
(55) The drained test is also known as		
a) Direct shear test	b) Slow test	
c) Vane shear test	d) Quick test	
(56) The shearing of cohesive soil in drained test requir	res days.	
a) 2	b) 1 to 2	
c) 2 to 5	d) 1	
(57) In direct shear test, the soil load is subjected to more stress at		
a) Centre	b) Edges	
c) Top and bottom	d) All of the mentioned	
(58) The shear strength in cohesion less soil is due to _		
a) Internal friction	b) Cohesion	
c) Inter granular friction	d) Inter particle force	
(59) The failure condition for a soil can be expressed in terms of limiting shear stress, called _		
a) Principal stresses and Shear strength	b) Shearing resistances	
c) None of the mentioned	d) All of the mentioned	
(60) The shear deformation of soil in a building can cause of the following?		
a) Sinking of footing	b) Slide in an earth embankment	
c) Movement of wedge	d) All of the mentioned	