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Question Paper Code: 49110

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2022

Elective

Civil Engineering

14UCE910 – GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUE

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

- PART A $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ 1. The minimum bearing capacity of a soil under a given footing occurs when the groundwater table is located at (a) the base of the footing (b) the ground level (c) a depth equal to one one-half the width of footing (d) a depth equal to the width of the footing 2. are soils that expand when water is added, and shrink when they dry out. (a) Liquefiable soils (b) Marshy and soft soils (c) Collapsible soils (d) Karst deposits 3. Removal of large quantities of water for dam abutments, cutoffs, landslides etc are called as (b) Electro-osmosis (a) Sump pumping
- 4. Permeability values of pervious stratum for very fine sand......
 - (a) 1-50 (b) 50-100

(c) Drainage galleries

(c) 1501-3000

(d) Gravity drainage

(d) 1001-1500

5.	increases both the moist and	submerged unit weights	of the soil and improves the			
	angle of internal friction					
	(a) Vibro-flotation	(b) Vibro-compaction				
	(c) Dynamic consolidation	(d) Densification				
6.	Coarse grained soils are best compact	eted by a				
	(a) Sand Drain (b) rubber tyre	ed roller (c) sheep's foot	roller (d) vibratory roller			
7	methods of in-situ	densification				
	(a) rapid impact compaction	(b) hand compaction				
	(c) Electro – osmosis.	(d) vibro-flotation				
8	are more or less rigid bars	driven into soil or pushe	ed into boreholes which			
	are filled with grout					
	(a) Geotextiles (b) Geogrids	(c) Soil nails	(d) Geomats			
9.	is an types of verti	cal drains used in ground	l improvement			
	(a) Sand Wicks	(b) Soil compaction	n			
	(c) Soil nailing	(d) None of these				
10.	soil stabilization draw stabilizing chemicals through		ion of electro-osmosis to			
	(a) Blanket drains	(b) Electro-kinetic	c			
	(c) both a&b	(d) None of these				
		B $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$				
11.	Write a note on black cotton soil					
12.	Define dewatering.					
13.	What is dynamic consolidation?					
14.	What do you mean by soil reinforce	ment? .				
15.	What are the methods adopted in co	nstruction of stabilized re	oads?			
	PART - 0	$C (5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ Marks})$				
16.	(a) How will you select the suitable conditions.		chnique based on soil (16)			
	(b) Evaloin in datail about the accetant	Or physical problem in expen	give goil9 (10)			
	(b) Explain in detail about the geotec	zimicai problem in expen	sive soil? (16)			

(a)	(i) Explain the properties and application of flownet.	(8)
	(ii) Write short notes on Dewatering.	(8)
	Or	
(b)	Explain the types of well point dewatering techniques.	(16)
(a)		
	consolidation of cohesive soil.	(16)
	Or	
(b)	Write in detail the principle, operation and applications of vibro-compa-	ction method
	fo ground improvement.	(16)
		the help of (16)
-	Or	(10)
(b)	Explain basic mechanism, needs, advantages and applications of reinforce	ed Earth.
		(16)
(a)	Write the case study of stabilization of expansive soil.	(16)
	Or	
(b)	(i) Describe in detail the various applications of grouting.	(8)
	(ii) Write short notes on	
	(a) Pre-grout investigation	
	(b) Grout holes pattern.	(8)
	(b) (a) (b) (b) (a)	Or (b) Explain the types of well point dewatering techniques. (a) Explain in detail the method of dynamic compaction of cohesionless and consolidation of cohesive soil. Or (b) Write in detail the principle, operation and applications of vibro-compact fo ground improvement. (a) Explain in detail about the application of geotextiles as seponation with a neat sketches. Or (b) Explain basic mechanism, needs, advantages and applications of reinforces. Or (c) Or (d) Write the case study of stabilization of expansive soil. Or (e) (i) Describe in detail the various applications of grouting. (ii) Write short notes on (a) Pre-grout investigation