		Reg. No. :				
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	B.E./	B.Tech. DEGREE	EXAMINATION	I, NOV 2	2023	
		Fifth	Semester			
		Civil I	Engineering			
	19	OUCE502 – FOUNI	DATION ENGIN	EERINC	ć	
		(Regul	ation 2019)			
Dur	ation: Three hours				Maximum:	100 Marks
		Answer A	ALL Questions			
		PART A - (5 x 1 = 5 Marks)			
1.	In SPT, we terminate the test for no of blows which are obtained to drive the CO2 -Apprequired 30 cm					
	(a) 70 blows	(b) 80 blows	(a) 70 blo	OWS	(b) 80 l	blows
	(c) Piston Sampler (d) Split Spoon sampler					
2.	The ultimate bearing capacity of a soil, is CO2-					
	(a) total load on bearing area		(b) safe load on the bearing area			
	(c) load at which soil	(d) load at which soil consolidates				
3.	Based on the function, piles can be classi		fied into	typ	types. CO1-U	
	(a) 4	(b) 6	(c) 8		(d) 3	
4.	Gravity type retaining wall type is suitable for retaining backfill up to CO4- U					
	(a) 3-5 m	(b) 3-5 m	(c) 4 - 7 m		(d) 5-8	m
5.	For most soils, the limiting amplitude for low speed machines is usually					CO5- U
	(a) 0.1 mm	(b) 0.2 mm	(c) 0.5 mm	l	(d) 1.0 1	mm
		PART – B (5 x 3= 15Marks)		·	
6.	A 10-storey building exploration is adopted	ocated in cohesive soil area, analyze the method of CO1- U for soil exploration process?				
7.	The width of a square and the footings are j	e footing and the di placed on the surface	ameter of a circu ce of sandy soil,	lar footii the ratio	ng are equal of ultimate	CO2- U

bearing capacity of circular footing to that of square footing will be?

- 8. A timber pile was driven by a drop hammer weighing 30 kN with a free fall CO2- App of 1.2 m. The average penetration of the last few blows was 5 mm. Examine the capacity of the pile according to Engineering News Formula
- 9. If a retaining wall of 5 m high is restrained from yielding, what will be the CO2- App total earth pressure at rest per meter length of wall? Given: the back fill is cohesion less soil having $\varphi = 30^{\circ}$ and $\gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$.
- 10. On construction of well foundation what are all the safety measures CO3- App ,precaution considered to prevent shifting and tilting

- 12. (a) Define shallow foundation. Explain its types with neat sketch. CO2-U (16) Or
 - (b) A strip footing 1.5m wide carries a load intensity of 500kN/m² at CO3-Ana (16) a depth of 1.5 m in sand. The saturated unit weight of sand is 18 KN/m³ and unit weight above water table is 16.8 KN/m³. The shear strength parameters C=30 and angle of shearing resistance = 35°. Nc = 57.8,Nq = 41.4 and N γ = 42.4. Analyse the factor of safety with respect to shear failure for the following
 - 1. water table is 3 m below ground level
 - 2. water table is at ground level
 - 3. water table is 2.5 m below ground level

water table is 1 m below ground level

13. (a) Explain in detail about various types of pile foundation with neat CO1-U (16) sketches

Or

(b) A group of 9 piles arranged in a square pattern with dia and CO2-App (16) length of each pile as 30cm &12m respectively, is used as a foundation in soft clay deposit. Cohesion $60kN/m^2$ & the pile spacing as 100cm centre to centre, find the load capacity of the group. Assume the bearing capacity factor N_c=9 and adhesion factor=0.60. A factor safety of 2.5 may be taken.

14. (a) Discuss in details on the method of estimating the active earth CO1-U (16) pressure on a retaining wall by using the Culmann's graphical method.

Or

(b) Derive the expression for the rankines theory for the active & CO3- Ana (16) Passive earth pressure

15. (a) Explain about Caissons and their types with neat sketches. CO1- U (16)

(b) Discuss the design of foundation of transmission towers in CO1-U (16) different soils