BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (CIVIL ENGINEERING) FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM, 2018 SOIL MECHANICS-II

Time:	3.0	HRS
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Full Marks: 100 [50 marks for this part]

Part - I

Q. 1	is compulsory	and answer	any one from	the rest.
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- 1. A retaining wall 6 m high retains sand with $\phi = 30^{\circ}$ and unit weight 24 kN/ m³ upto depth of 3 m from top. From 3 m to 6 m the material is a cohesive soil with c = 20 kN/ m^2 and $\phi =$ 20°. Unit weight of cohesive soil is 18 kN/ m³. A uniform surcharge of 100 kN/ m² acts on the top of soil. Determine the total lateral pressure force acting on the wall and its point of application. Draw earth pressure diagram. 15 (b) State assumptions used in Rankine's earth pressure theory. 5 (c) What do you understand by critical height? Explain.
- 2. (a) How can you analyze stability of an infinite slope of cohesionless soil? Explain (b) Discuss about various types of finite slope. (c) An embankment is to be made of a sandy clay having cohesion of 30 kN/ m², angle of

internal friction 20° and unit weight of 18 kN/ m³. The slope and height of embankment are 1:1 and 10 m respectively. Determine the factor of safety. 12

3. (a) What do you understand by stability number?

(b) Design a gravity retaining wall, 5 m high with vertical back to retain a dry cohesionless backfill of unit weight 18 kN/ m³ and angle of shearing resistance 30°. Find also the factor of safety against sliding assuming the angle of friction between the base of the wall and the foundation soil is 30°. The wall is to be made 1 m wide at top, and to be constructed of brick

masonry having unit weight 20 kN/ m³. Use Rankine's active earth pressure theory. (c) A retaining wall with soft saturated clay with $c = 17 \text{ kN/m}^2$, $\gamma = 19 \text{ kN/m}^3$, backfill is 7 m high. For the undrained condition ($\phi = 0^0$) of the backfill determine (i) maximum depth of tensile crack, (ii) active force before tensile crack and (iii) active force after tensile crack. 10

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (CIVIL ENGINEERING) SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM, 2018 (Fourth Year, First Semester) SOIL MECHANICS-II [PART-II]

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks 100 (50 marks for this part)

	Question				** . *							
Į	No.	(Answer all the questions.)								Marks		
	1(a)	Write	[Assume any data reasonably if necessary] Write a short note on 'General Shear Failure of Soil'.							· · · · · ·	25x2=5()
	(b)									[6]		
		!	Write down the assumptions involve in Terzaghi's bearing capacity theory.							[4]		
	(c)	Calculate the net-ultimate bearing capacity of a rectangular footing 2m x 4m in plan, founded at a depth of 1.3 m below the ground surface. The load on the footing acts at an angle of 14° to the vertical and is eccentric in the direction of width by 12cm. The saturated unit weight of soil is 18.8 kN/m ³ . The rate of loading is slow and hence effective stress shear strength parameters can be used in the analysis. $C' = 13.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$, and $\varphi' = 28°$.										
		Natural water table is at a depth of 1.5 m below the ground surface.										
			1.0	81 recommendation	220		φ^o	N_c	N_q	N_{γ}		
			•>	or recommendant	nis.		25°	20.72	10.66	10.88	[15]	
-				<u> </u>			30°	30.14	18.4	22.4		
	2(a)	(i) Define	Soil explor	ation.								-
		(ii) Write	a short note	on jet and wash b	oring.						[2+6]	- -
	(b)	(i) Define area ratio of a sampler.							[210]			
		·										
	1	(ii) Write a short note on Depth of soil exploration.							[2+4]			
	(c)	(i) Write a short note on stabilization of a bore hole.						[2]				
		(ii) Find the corrected N values at 3.0m, 6.0m, 9.0m and 12m depth of the following soil							[3]			
•		Depth		GL								
		(m)	N-value		$\overline{}$	2m		· ·				
		1.5	5		*			Coarse Sa $= 1.85 t$				
		3.0	10			4m	γ'	= 0.87 t	m^3		[8]	
		4.5	14	6m				· · · · · · · · ·	·			
		6.0	20					Fine San	ત			
		7.5	21			бm	γ′	= 0.91 t				
		9.0	27						V			
		10.5	30	12m -	<u>V</u>		_				1	
		Fine Sand $\gamma' = 0.94 \ t/m^3$										