

Program: BE Civil Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CE-DLO6063 and Course Name: GIT

Time: 1hour

Max. Marks: 50

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Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Which is not an Economic Benefits of Geosynthetics
Option A:	Cost of earthwork reduce
Option B:	Cost of excess Land acquisitions reduce
Option C:	Construction time will reduce
Option D:	Shearing resistance of soils will reduce
Q2.	Prime requirement for soil stabilization is
Option A:	Good clay content
Option B:	Poor clay content
Option C:	Good silt content
Option D:	Poor silt content
Q3.	In dynamic consolidation, the dynamic load of the weight were found to be optimistic for
Option A:	Silt
Option B:	Sand
Option C:	Clay
Option D:	Gravel
Q4.	The common additive to cement grout used to accelerate set and hardening is
Option A:	Vinsol resin
Option B:	Aluminium powder
Option C:	Calcium chloride
Option D:	Detergent
Q5.	Providing Vertical drains will
Option A:	Increase pore water in clay soil
Option B:	Accelerate consolidation settlement
Option C:	Reduce the amount of deformation under a given load
Option D:	Reduce pre construction settlement
Q6.	Which is not important in soil Reinforcement Distribution?
Option A:	Location fibre
Option B:	Spacing fibre
Option C:	Orientation fibre

Option D:	Rate of fibre
Q7.	Under which of the following is settlement of structure not observed?
Option A:	Lowering of water table
Option B:	Vibration resonance
Option C:	Surrounding excavation
Option D:	Ground improvement
Q8.	The rate of injection of grout is not depends on
Option A:	Viscosity of the grout
Option B:	Permeability
Option C:	Shear strength of the soil
Option D:	Type of work
Q9.	Which of the following is not a well identified technique for ground improvement?
Option A:	Compaction
Option B:	De-watering
Option C:	Exploration
Option D:	Reinforcement
Q10.	Which is the main application of Geosynthetic Filter
Option A:	Erosion protection
Option B:	Sun protection
Option C:	Wind protection
Option D:	Tree protection
Q11.	Binding of soil particles together without their alteration is referred to as soil stabilization by
Option A:	Cementing
Option B:	Compaction
Option C:	Consolidation
Option D:	Densification
Q12.	Diameter of stone column generally varies from:
Option A:	0.6-1.0 m
Option B:	0.3-0.7 m
Option C:	0.5-1.5 m
Option D:	1.0-1.5 m
Q13.	The constant of replacement ratio for square pattern of stone column it should be
Option A:	2
Option B:	0.907
Option C:	0.875
Option D:	0.785

Q14.	The stress concentration factor $n$ due to externally applied load 's' is defined as the
Option A:	Ratio of average stress in the stone column 'ss' to the stress $s_g$ in the soil
Option B:	Ratio of average stress in the soil 'sg' to the stress 'ss' in the stone column
Option C:	Ratio of maximum stress 'smax' to the minimum stress 'smin' in the stone column
Option D:	Ratio of minimum stress 'smin' to the maximum stress 'smax' in stone column
Q15.	Geotextile related products with large rectangular apertures are called
Option A:	Geo cell
Option B:	Geo grid
Option C:	Geo mat
Option D:	Geo foam
Q16.	Permeability of gravels or stones for using stone column is should be
Option A:	More
Option B:	Less
Option C:	Equal
Option D:	Zero
Q17.	The values of stress concentration factor 'n' in stone column generally lie between
Option A:	1 to 2
Option B:	2.5 to 5
Option C:	Less than 2.5
Option D:	Greater than 5
Q18.	Minimum thickness of the compacted sand blanket should be
Option A:	0.8 m
Option B:	0.5 m
Option C:	0.6 m
Option D:	0.9 m
Q19.	Which of the following is the most effective method of compaction for clayey soil
Option A:	Pre-loading method
Option B:	Static sheep foot roller
Option C:	Impact roller
Option D:	Grid roller
Q20.	Which is not Geosynthetic (GS) Materials
Option A:	Geo-textiles (GT)
Option B:	Geo-grids (GG)
Option C:	Geo-rate (GR)
Option D:	Geo-nets (GN)

Q21.	The area replacement ratio for square pattern may be expressed as
Option A:	$R_r = 0.907 (D/S^2)$
Option B:	$R_r = 0.785 (D/S^2)$
Option C:	$R_r = 1.5 (D/S^2)$
Option D:	$R_r = 2 (D/S^2)$
Q22.	Consolidation in soil
Option A:	Is the function of effective stress
Option B:	Does not depend upon the present stress
Option C:	Is a function of pore water pressure
Option D:	Is a function of total stress
Q23.	What is the condition of stone column, when the materials are placed?
Option A:	Consolidation
Option B:	Compaction
Option C:	Vibration
Option D:	Stable
Q24.	The aim of soil stabilization is to increase the
Option A:	Seepage
Option B:	Bearing capacity
Option C:	Shear Strength
Option D:	Permeability
Q25.	More Grout hole spacing is adopted for
Option A:	Fissured rock
Option B:	Medium sand
Option C:	Gravel
Option D:	Fine sands

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<b>Question</b>	<b>Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')</b>
Q1.	<b>D</b>
Q2.	<b>A</b>
Q3.	<b>C</b>
Q4	<b>C</b>
Q5	<b>B</b>
Q6	<b>D</b>
Q7	<b>D</b>
Q8.	<b>D</b>
Q9.	<b>C</b>
Q10.	<b>A</b>
Q11.	<b>A</b>
Q12.	<b>D</b>
Q13.	<b>D</b>
Q14.	<b>A</b>
Q15.	<b>B</b>
Q16.	<b>A</b>
Q17.	<b>B</b>
Q18.	<b>B</b>

Q19.	<b>D</b>
Q20.	<b>C</b>
Q21.	<b>B</b>
Q22.	<b>C</b>
Q23.	<b>B</b>
Q24.	<b>B</b>
Q25.	<b>A</b>