PhD Question (Civil Engineering)

- 1. The relation between void ratio (e), degree of saturation (s), water content (w) and specific gravity of solids (G) is given by
- (a) e+s=w+G
- (b) $e \times s = w \times G$
- $(c)\frac{e_{-}w}{s}$
- (d) $\frac{s+e}{w} = \frac{G+e}{s}$
- 2. The degree of saturation for the moist soil is about
- (a) 0%
- (b) 1 to 25%
- (c) 25 to 50%
- (d) 50 to 75%
- 3. Which of the following clay mineral gives maximum swelling?
- (a) Kalonite
- (b) Montmorillonite
- (c) IIIite
- (d) all of these
- 4. According to Pycnometer method, the specific gravity of soil solids (G) is given by
- (a) $G = \frac{M_{1} + M_{2}}{M_{1} M_{2} + M_{3} M_{4}}$
- (b) $G = \frac{M_{1} + M_{3}}{M_{1} + M_{2} M_{3} M_{4}}$
- (c) $G = \frac{M_2 M_1}{M_2 + M_4 M_1 M_3}$
- (d) $G = \frac{M_{1} + M_{2}}{M_{2} + M_{4} M_{1} M_{3}}$

Where M_1 =Mass of Pycnometer

 M_2 =Mass of Pycnometer and dry soil,

 M_3 =Mass of Pycnometer ,soil solids and water, and

M₄=Mass of Pycnometer and Water,

5. The liquidity index (in percentage) is given by

(a)
$$\frac{w_p - w}{Ip}$$

(b)
$$\frac{w_L - w}{Ip}$$

(c)
$$\frac{w_L - w_p}{I_p}$$

(d)
$$\frac{w-w_p}{I_p}$$

6. A flow net constructed to determine the seepage through an earth dam which is homogeneous but anisotropic, gave 4 flow channels and 16 equipotential drops. The coefficients of permeability in the horizontal and vertical directions are 4×10^{-7} m/s and 1×10^{-7} m/s respectively, If the storage head is 20 m, then the seepage per unit length of the dam in m³/s, will be

(a)
$$5 \times 10^{-7}$$

(b)
$$10 \times 10^{-7}$$

(c)
$$20 \times 10^{-7}$$

(d)
$$40 \times 10^{-7}$$

7. In case of coarse grained sand having high permeability and low plasticity, 95% of consolidation occurs within......after application of load.

- (a) 1 minute
- (b) 30 minutes
- (c) 1 hour
- (d) 2 hour

8. The relation between coefficient of consolidation (c_v) , time factor (T_v) , drainage path (d) and time (t) is given by

(a)
$$c_v = \frac{d^2 T_v}{t}$$

(b)
$$c_v = \frac{d^2 \cdot t}{T_v}$$

(c)
$$c_v = \frac{T_v.t}{d^2}$$

(d)
$$c_v = \frac{T_v}{d^2.t}$$