## B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management) Term-End Examination

June, 2017

00035

## ET-581(A): TESTING FOR QUALITY CONTROL

1. Fill in the blanks:  (a) On increasing the workability of	4
(a) On increasing the workability of	
concrete increases while the strength of	2
(b) The rebound number test is a test of concrete. This test is based on of concrete.	2
(c) Split tensile test is a method for finding the tensile strength of concrete.	1
(d) 80-20 rule is used in analysis.	1
(e) Windsor probe test estimates the strength of concrete in terms of	1
(0)	2

	(g)	cylinder strength for the same mix of concrete.	1
	(h)	The standard deviation and arithmetic mean of a set of data are 3.86 N/mm <sup>2</sup> and 20 N/mm <sup>2</sup> . The coefficient of variation will	
		be	2
	(i)	The average water absorption of tiles as per IS 1237 – 1980 shall not be more than	2
2.	(a)	Describe the procedure to find the tensile strength of the concrete.	7
	(b)	Explain soundness of cement. How is it determined?	7
3.	Wri	te notes on the following:	
	(a)	Normal Distribution Curve and its Utility	7
	(b)	Corrosion of Reinforcing Bars	7
4.	(a)	Explain the role of superplasticizer in concrete.	7
	(b)	Discuss the factors affecting the strength of concrete.	7

5.	Des	scribe any <i>four</i> of the following: $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$		
	(a)	Efflorescence test of bricks		
	(b)	Initial and final setting time of cement		
	(c)	Compressive strength of cement		
	(d)	Effect of $l/D$ ratio on strength		
	(e)	Soundness of cement		
6.	(a)	Discuss any one method for finding workability of concrete.		
	(b)	Why is grading of aggregate carried out? Discuss its effect in increasing the strength of concrete.		
7.	Explain any <i>two</i> of the following: $2 \times 7 = 14$			
	(a)	Ring tension test		

(b) Curing of concrete in aggressive

environment

Ball penetration test

(c)