

01412

B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management)

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

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

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

-
1. (a) Fill in the blanks in the following : $6 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 9$
- (i) For determination of initial setting time of cement paste the standard needle penetrates through vicat's mould to _____ mm from the top of the mould.
 - (ii) _____ method is used to determine sulphate content in water.
 - (iii) The percentage by weight of particles whose least dimension (thickness) is less than _____ times their mean dimension is called as flakiness Index of aggregate.
 - (iv) The minimum number of samples as per requirement of Quality Control shall be _____ if quantity of concrete is up to 5m^3 .
 - (v) The Aggregate crushing value of coarse aggregates should not be more than _____ percent for concrete used for wearing surfaces.

- (vi) Average loss of weight after 10 cycles should not exceed _____ percent when tested with sodium sulphate solution.
- (b) Explain briefly *any two* of the following : $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
- Bulk density of aggregate
 - Mortar bar expansion test
 - Importance of grading of aggregate in a concrete mix.
2. Differentiate between the following (any four)
- Aggregate impact value and aggregate crushing value. $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
 - Parallel to grain and perpendicular to grain tests of timber.
 - Double punch test and Ring tension test.
 - Indentation and rebound principles of determining surface hardness.
 - Non-destructive and destructive testing methods for concrete.
3. (a) Discuss briefly procedure to determine the compressive strength of cement. 7
- (b) Describe the procedure to check the soundness of cement and discuss the utility of the test. 7
4. Describe the following (*any Four*) : $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
- Angularity number of aggregate.
 - Various categories of efflorescence observed in Efflorescence Test of bricks.
 - Advantage and limitation of Lok Test.
 - Ultrasonic Pulse velocity test.
 - Heat of Hydration

5. Write short notes on *any Four* of the following :
- (a) Los Angeles Abrasion Test **4x3½=14**
 - (b) Properties of normal distribution curve
 - (c) Capping of specimen for testing the concrete cylinder.
 - (d) Determination of corrosion of Reinforcement Bar.
 - (e) Water absorption test for coarse aggregate
6. (a) Discuss compaction factor test to determine the workability of concrete. **6+5+3**
- (b) Discuss factors affecting workability of concrete.
 - (c) Discuss the effect of height /diameter ratio on the strength.
7. (a) Discuss role of an admixture in concrete.
- (b) Discuss the significance of curing in concrete. **4+4+6**
 - (c) Describe the procedure to determine compressive strength of concrete.
-