

Diploma in Civil Engineering

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

BCE-044 : CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Answer *any five* questions including question number 1 which is *compulsory*.

1. (a) Answer *any two* of the following in brief
(2-3 lines only) **2x2=4**
- (i) Define Admixture
 - (ii) Explain screeding in brief.
 - (iii) Define the hardness and toughness of aggregate.
- (b) Fill in the blanks (*any four*) : **4x1½=6**
- (i) In concrete the only lubricant available is _____.
 - (ii) The tensile strength of cement at the end of 7 days should not be less than _____.
 - (iii) One bag of cement is _____ litres.
 - (iv) The value of fineness modulus in course aggregate is _____.
 - (v) Buttering the mixer is required before the _____ batch.

- (c) Select the correct option (*any four*) : $4 \times 1 = 4$
- (i) Bulking of sand is (decrease/increase/no change) in volume.
 - (ii) The concrete should not be thrown from a height more than (1m/2m/3m)
 - (iii) The aggregate of size $\geq 4.75\text{mm}$ are called as (coarse aggregate/medium aggregate/ fine aggregate)
 - (iv) Workability of concrete mix/ increases/decreases/ does not change) with increase in water content.
 - (v) The final operation of finishing is called (floating/screeding/trowelling)
2. (a) Differentiate between *any two* of the following : $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (i) Segregation and Bleeding of concrete.
 - (ii) Volume batching and weight batching.
 - (iii) False set and Flash set of cement
- (b) Define the following (*any two*) : $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (i) Fineness modulus method
 - (ii) Concrete
 - (iii) Hot weather concreting
3. (a) Draw the process diagram of concrete. $4 + 4 = 8$
State the different operations of concreting.
- (b) What are the raw materials required for manufacture of cement ? Describe the procedure of determining the compressive strength of cement in laboratory. $2 + 4 = 6$

4. (a) Explain various factors responsible for Alkali - Aggregate Reaction. 6
- (b) Explain the procedure for determining flakiness and elongation index. Define importance of grading curve. 6+2=8
5. (a) Explain the requirement of water for hydration of cement. Enlist various types of important impurities that may be present in water. 4+4=8
- (b) Explain with the help of a neat sketch describe the following tests for measuring workability of concrete mix (any one). 6
- (i) Stump test
- (ii) Compaction factor test
6. (a) Determine the quantity of coarse aggregate and fine aggregate for one bag of cement to prepare a mix of 1:1.5:3 proportion by volume (in dry state). Consider the bulking of fine aggregate as 22%. 6
- (b) Explain advantage and disadvantage of pre-cast concrete. 4+4=8

7. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :

- (a) Yield of concrete. **$4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$**
 - (b) Voids method in aggregate
 - (c) Ultra-light weight concrete
 - (d) Formwork for walls
 - (e) Transportation of concrete
 - (f) Fibre reinforced concrete
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