

01204

**Diploma in Civil Engineering****Term-End Examination**

June, 2010

**BCE-036 : SOIL, ROADS AND AIRFIELDS**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory. Answer any four more questions out of questions no. 2 to 8. All questions carry equal marks. Use of calculator is permitted.*

1. Choose the correct alternative. **7x2=14**
- (a) Coefficient of curvature can be expressed as :
- (i)  $D_{60}/D_{10}$                       (ii)  $D_{60}^2/D_{30} \times D_{10}$   
 (iii)  $D_{30}^2/D_{60} \times D_{10}$               (iv)  $D_{30}/D_{60} \times D_{10}$
- (b) The water content of soil which represents the boundary between plastic state and liquid state is known as :
- (i) Liquid limit              (ii) Plastic limit  
 (iii) Shrinkage limit              (iv) Plasticity Index
- (c) The process in which air is expelled out of the voids by the application of pressure, and the soil particles are forced to move closer to give a denser packing is known as :
- (i) Consolidation  
 (ii) Soil compaction  
 (iii) Compression  
 (iv) Soil stabilisation

- (d) The important roads within a district serving areas of production and markets and connecting these with each other or with the main highways are known as :
  - (i) National Highways
  - (ii) State Highways
  - (iii) Other District Roads
  - (iv) Major District Roads
- (e) A coat applied on a non-bituminous layer (gravel, WBM etc.) or a bituminous layer with the objective of securing a bond between that layer and the superimposed bituminous layer is known as :
  - (i) Prime Coat
  - (ii) Tack Coat
  - (iii) Mastic Asphalt
  - (iv) Final Coat
- (f) Large span shed erect at the airport for the purpose of storing, servicing and repairing of aircrafts is known as :
  - (i) Terminal building
  - (ii) Hard standing
  - (iii) Hanger
  - (iv) Blast pens
- (g) Longitudinal gradient of D and E runway pavements should not exceed :
  - (i) 0.5 %      (ii) 1.0 %
  - (iii) 1.5 %      (iv) 2.0 %

2. (a) Using phase relationships, show that  $WG = Se$  6  
 where  $W$  = water content,  $G$  = specific gravity;  $S$  = degree of saturation,  $e$  = voids ratio.
- (b) The natural moisture content of soil is 20% and voids ratio is 0.75. If the specific gravity is 2.70, calculate the porosity, moist unit weight, dry unit weight and degree of saturation. 2+2+2+2=8

3. (a) What do you mean by compaction ? 5  
 Explain its significance.
- (b) The results of standard proctor test on a 9  
 medium grained sandy soil are as follows :

S.N.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Moisture content %	6.76	8.50	9.39	11.07	11.94	12.88
Dry unit weight KN/m <sup>3</sup>	19.61	20.72	20.38	19.24	18.60	17.69

Plot the water content - dry density curve and determine optimum water content and maximum dry density.

Assume  $G = 2.65$  and  $V_w = 10 \text{ KN/m}^3$

4. (a) Describe the classification of roads in India. 7  
 (b) Explain the guidelines for selection of alignment for hill roads. 7
5. (a) What is meant by soil stabilisation ? Discuss 7  
 its importance in road construction.

- (b) Describe the construction operations of bituminous concrete. Also explain the sequence of rolling adopted for a bituminous concrete work. 7
6. (a) Describe the essential parts of an aircraft with the help of a systematic sketch. 7
- (b) Explain the effect of Jet Blast and Fuel spillage on pavements. 7
7. (a) Describe the scientific approach for improving the existing airports. 7
- (b) Describe briefly the important factors to be considered during the site selection of airports. 7
8. (a) Explain the necessity of airport classification. 7
- (b) Discuss the various geometric elements for airport. 7
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