Time: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING DCLE(G) / DCLEVI

00595 Term-End Examination December, 2014

BCE-044: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

LVO		Answer five questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory.
1.	(a)	Answer any two of the following in brief $(2-3 \text{ lines only})$: $2\times 2=4$
		(i) Write a condition requiring the use of expanding cement.
		(ii) Define unsound aggregates.
		(iii) Define "Buttering of Concrete Mixer".
	(b)	Fill in the blanks in any four of the
		following: $4 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} = 6$
		(i) Type of cement used for underwater concreting is
		(ii) Reaction of cement with water is called as of cement.

- (iii) "Compaction Factor Test" is used to measure _____ of concrete.
 (iv) Full form of RMC is _____.
 (v) Standard consistency of cement is
- (v) Standard consistency of cement is determined by using apparatus.
- (c) Select the correct option for any **four** of the following: $4 \times 1 = 4$
 - (i) (C₂S/C₃S/C₃A) generates less heat of hydration.
 - (ii) 0.82 compaction factor is related to (very low/low/medium) workability of concrete.
 - (iii) Under normal circumstances (i.e. at 20°C temperature with ordinary cement) the stripping time for vertical sides of column is (2/7/21) days.
 - (iv) Concreting done below (0°C/5°C/20°C) temperature is called as cold weather concreting.
 - (v) (Flaky/Elongated/Angular) aggregates are most preferred for good quality concrete.

2.	(a)	Differentiate between any two of the
		following: $2 \times 4 = 8$
		(i) Light weight and Heavy weight aggregates
		(ii) Floating and Troweling of concrete surface
		(iii) Gap-graded and Well-graded aggregates
	(b)	Define any two of the following: $2 \times 3 = 6$
		(i) Final setting time of cement
		(ii) Workability of concrete mix
		(iii) Gunite
3.	(a)	Differentiate between hydration processes of C ₃ A and C ₃ S.
	(b)	Discuss the bleeding phenomenon of concrete. Explain why some bleeding may be
		desired in the case of pumped concrete. 7
4.	(a)	Determine quantities (in terms of volume) of coarse aggregate and fine aggregate required for one bag of cement to prepare a
		mix of 1:1.5:3 proportion by volume (in
		SSD condition). Consider the bulking of fine
		aggregate as 12%.
	(b)	Differentiate between flaky and elongated
		aggregates. Discuss why both of these
		aggregates, in substantial quantities, may not be desired.
		not be desired.

		taken for underwater concreting. Describe the Tremie method of underwater concreting.	7
	(b)		7
6.	(a)	curing of concrete. Explain the salient features of membrane curing and steam	7
	(b)	Describe the problems encountered and precautions to be taken during hot-weather concreting.	7
7.		Write short notes on any four of the following: $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 1$	
	(a)	Expansion joint in concrete construction	
	(b)	Colcrete	
	(c)	Aggregate crushing value	
	(d)	Shrinkage of concrete	
	(e)	Precautions during placing concrete	
	(f)	Heavy concrete and its application	

5. (a) Discuss special precautions needed to be