

**B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2012**

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

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of the remaining six questions. The answer shall be in your own language.*

1. Fill in the blanks in the following : 7x2=14

(a) Initial setting time in OPC is not less than \_\_\_\_\_ minutes. While in Rapid Hardening Cement it is not more than \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.

(b) Cement - water reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ and it is estimated that about \_\_\_\_\_ calories of heat is generated during hydration of 1gm cement.

(c) Turbidity method is used to determine \_\_\_\_\_ in water while water containing more than \_\_\_\_\_ ppm of iron may be avoided for curing.

- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the ability of aggregate to resist excessive changes in volume as a result of change in physical conditions. Soundness test is specified in is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Separating of ingredients in concrete mix is called \_\_\_\_\_ while \_\_\_\_\_ is due to rise of water in the mix to the surface.
- (f) Proportioning of different constituents of concrete is called \_\_\_\_\_ while \_\_\_\_\_ is application of neat cement / sulphur / plaster on cylindrical specimen to provide plane surface.
- (g) Variance is a measure of \_\_\_\_\_ of data while standard deviation is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the variance of data.
2. Which are the three methods for testing of Admixtures of chlorides in concrete ? What is the criteria of selecting these methods ? Explain any one of these methods in detail. **3+3+8=14**
3. What are the three types of slump one can get from slump test ? Explain each of them with neat diagram . How can you measure slump directly by K- Slump tester, in fresh concrete ? Explain with the help of diagram. **3+6+5=14**

4. List the mechanical properties of aggregate explain the test for determination of Aggregate Impact value. **4+10=14**
5. Explain the two principles which are used to test the Surface hardness in non - destructive testing ? How does non - destructive testing differs from destructive testing ? **8+6=14**
6. How will you determine the following ? **4x3½=14**
- (a) Compressive strength of bricks
  - (b) Water Absorption of Bricks
  - (c) Efflorescence of bricks
  - (d) Resistance to wear
7. Write short notes on the following : **4x3½=14**
- (a) Ten percent fines test value
  - (b) Flakiness index of aggregate
  - (c) Determination of flexural Strength of concrete
  - (d) Workability of concrete mix
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