

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

01715

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2010**

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

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of calculator is permitted.*

1. (a) Fill in the blanks in the following :  $6 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 9$
- (i) For the determination of consistency of cement paste by Vicat's apparatus, the standard plunger should penetrate to \_\_\_\_\_ from the bottom of the mould.
  - (ii) For determination of soundness of cement by Le-Chatelier method, cement is gauged with \_\_\_\_\_ times the water required for standard consistency.
  - (iii) The percentage by weight of particles whose least dimension (thickness) is less than 0.60 times their mean dimension, is called as \_\_\_\_\_ index of aggregate.
  - (iv) The minimum number of samples as per requirement of Quality Control shall be \_\_\_\_\_ if Quantity of concrete is more than  $15 \text{ m}^3$  and less than  $31 \text{ m}^3$ .

- (v) The aggregate impact value of coarse aggregate should not be more than \_\_\_\_\_ percent for concrete used for other than wearing surface.
- (vi) The height of the mould for the slump test is \_\_\_\_\_ mm.
- (b) Explain briefly *any two* of the following :  $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$
- (i) Characteristic strength of concrete.
- (ii) Chemical method test for determination of Alkali Aggregate Reactivity.
- (iii) Importance of grading of aggregates in a concrete mix.
2. (a) Explain the consistency of standard cement paste. Describe the procedure to obtain normal consistency of a cement sample. Discuss the utility of this test.  $1\frac{1}{2} + 4 + 1\frac{1}{2} = 7$
- (b) Describe the procedure to determine the Fineness by specific surface of a cement sample by Blaine Air Permeability method. Discuss the importance of this test also. 5+2
3. Differentiate between the following (*any four*) :  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
- (a) Cube and cylindrical strength of concrete.
- (b) Initial and final setting of cement.
- (c) Cold immersion and boiling water tests of plywood.
- (d) Parallel to grain and perpendicular to grain tests of timber.
- (e) Indentation and Rebound principles of determining surface hardness.

4. Describe the following (*any four*) :  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
- Aggregate Crushing Value
  - Estimation of Deleterious material and organic impurities in a aggregate sample.
  - Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity Test.
  - Permeability test for clay roofing tiles.
  - Cylinder splitting tension test.
5. (a) Discuss the factors affecting workability of a concrete mix.  $4+3+7=14$
- List out various methods to determine workability of concrete mix.
  - Describe the Vee-bee Consistency Test to determine the workability of a concrete mix. Discuss limitation of this test.
6. (a) Give step by step procedure of Compression Test of Concrete.  $7+3+4=14$
- Discuss the effect of height/diameter ratio on strength of concrete.
  - Discuss test for performance of an admixture in concrete mix.
7. Write short note on *any four* of the following :  $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
- Acceptance Criteria of Concrete.
  - Alkali Aggregate Reactivity.
  - Determination of Corrosion of Reinforcement Bar.
  - Bulking of sand phenomena.
  - Segregation and bleeding of concrete.
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