

Diploma in Civil Engineering

Term-End Examination

June, 2011

BCE-036 : SOIL, ROADS AND AIRFIELDS

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt five questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Use of calculator is allowed. Graph papers may be supplied on request.

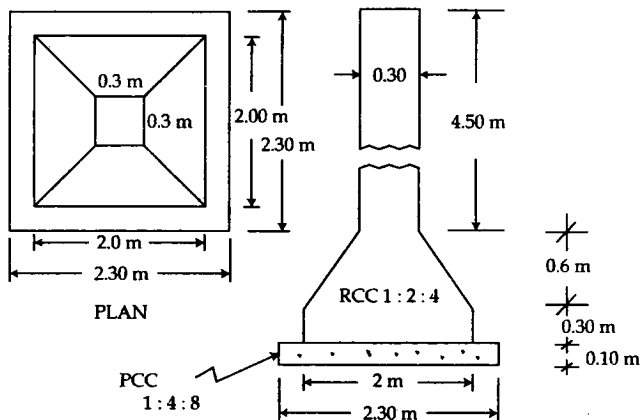
1. Fill in the blanks :

- (a) If the voids of a soil mass are full of air only, the soil is termed as _____ . **7x2=14**
- (b) When the degree of saturation is zero, the soil mass under consideration represents _____.
- (c) Sheep - foot rollers are recommended for compacting _____ .
- (d) Load bearing property is measured by the _____ .
- (e) Hanger is the large span shed erected at the airport for the purpose of storing, servicing and _____.
- (f) Bottom most layer of pavement is known as _____ .
- (g) The difference between liquid limit and plastic limit _____ .

2. A soil is saturated at 62 percent moisture content and has a unit weight of 16.0 kN/m^3 . Calculate its void ratio, specific gravity, dry unit weight and submerged unit weight.
3. What do you understand by soil classification. Define various types of textural classification or Engineering classification.
4. Explain difference between compaction and consolidation. Explain factors affecting compaction.
5. What are the advantages of photographic surveys in highway location ? Describe briefly the photographic survey technique for aligning roads. Explain the requirement of drainage studies for road projects.
6. What do you understand by soil stabilisation ? Why is it necessary to adopt soil stabilisation ? What are the properties of soil lime mixtures and what factors affect them ?
7. Explain functions of Elevator, Rudder and Aileron. Explain the commonly used terms in connection with the weight of an aircraft.

8. Explain the ICAO recommendations on runway length, width and gradients. Explain the necessity of airport classification. **14**
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- (b) Calculate the Quantity of P.C.C. 1 : 4 : 8 in foundation and RCC 1 : 2 : 4 in the column given in the drawing.



3. Prepare a detailed estimate of an underground trapezoidal water tank only for earthwork, which is excavated in a level ground to a depth of 4.00 m. The top of the tank is rectangular having dimension as 30.00 m \times 20.00 m. Side slope of tank is $1\frac{1}{2}$: 1. The rate of earthwork in excavations is Rs. 1000/ % cum. 14
4. Prepare the Analysis of rate for following items of works (*any two*): 7x2=14
- (a) Sal wood frame wrought, framed and fixed of section 8.00 \times 12.00 cm for door size 2.17 \times 1.23 m

- (b) 1st class Brick work 1 : 4 in CM
- (c) RCC 1 : 2 : 4 in slabs
- (d) Plastering 1 : 3 in ceiling

5. Write down detailed specifications of *any two* items of works. 7x2=14

- (a) Distemping on walls.
- (b) Plain Cement Concrete 1 : 4 : 8 in buildings.
- (c) 12 mm thick plastering 1 : 6 on new wall.
- (d) Wood work and Glazing in doors and windows.

6. Work out Quantity of RCC and reinforcement for an RCC beam of size 250 mm × 500 mm which is used over a clear span of 5.00 m. It has 300 mm bearing on both sides. There are 3 main bars of 25 mm ϕ , one of them bent up at 47 at 45°. There are two anchor bars 10 mm ϕ at the top. The Beam has 8 mm ϕ rings @ 300 mm c/c throughout the length. 14

7. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 14$

- (a) Format of Bill of Quantity
- (b) Types of pointings
- (c) Types of Contract
- (d) Irregularities in MB
- (e) Lead and lift
- (f) Contract System