

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Engineering &

Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DECREE IN:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (BSCE 13J, 13M 12S)

ECE 2302: ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: APRIL 2015 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet
- Pocket Calculator

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer question **ONE** (**COMPULSORY**) and any other **TWO** questions Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown Use neat, large and well labeled diagrams where required This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

a)	Outline the rock of geology in Building and Civil Engineering	(5 marks)	
b)	Briefly discuss the processes that are responsible for the origins of the THREE classe	asses of rocks (10 marks)	
c)	Explain FOUR factors that affect igneous rock textures	(4 marks)	
d)	Briefly discuss sedimentary processes	(8 marks)	

	(i) Normal fault
	(ii) Reverse fault
	(iii) Dip-slip fault
	(iv)Thwart fault
c)	 Briefly discuss the following quarry prospecting methods; (i) Topographical maps (ii) Aerial photos (iii) Geological maps (iv)Geophysics
©	2015 –Technical University of Mombasa

e) Define Engineering Geology

b) Outline the main classes of sedimentary rocks

a) Briefly discuss FOUR possible earthquake effects

b) Outline the main objectives of size, investigation

a) Explain the following physical properties of minerals:

a) Briefly discuss the classification of igneous rocks based on S₁O₂ content

c) Briefly discuss the effects of deformational structures in construction

c) Define metamorphism and highlight the processes that take place in metamorphism

Question Two

Question Three

Question Four

(iii)

Question Five

(i) Hardness (ii) Tenacity

Luster

c) Outline the elements of faults

b) Differentiate between faults and joints

a) Differentiate Quarrying from mining

b) Briefly discus the following types of faults:

(8 marks)

(4 marks)

(8 marks)

(8 marks)

(6 marks)

(6 marks)

(10 marks)

(4 marks)

(6 marks)

(4 marks)

(8 marks)

(8 marks)