

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA.
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.
ECE 2303: SOIL MECHANICS I
DECEMBER 2016

Question One (Compulsory)

(30marks)

- a) Briefly discuss the importance of soil mechanics in civil engineering. (5marks)
- b) Define consistency of clay soils. (4marks)
- c) Outline THREE factors that affect soil compaction. (3marks)
- d) A sand sample with 35cm^2 cross sectional area and 20cm long was tested in a constant head permeameter. Under a head of 60cm, the discharge was 120ml in 6 min. the dry weight of sand used was 1120g and $G_s = 2,68$. Determine ;
 - i) The coefficient of permeability in cm/sec.
 - ii) The discharge velocity
 - iii) The seepage velocity. (6marks)
- e) Define the following geotechnical properties; i) Void ratio. ii) Porosity. lii) Water content iv) Degree of saturation. (4marks)
- f) A sample of saturated clay has a mass of 1.526 kg. and a dry mass of 1.053kg. the specific gravity of the solid particles is 2.7. For the sample, determine;
 - i) Water content
 - ii) Void ratio
 - iii) Porosity
 - iv) Total density. (8marks)

Question Two

- a) Outline the sieve analysis test. (6 marks)
- b) The results of a sieving analysis test were as follows

| Sieve Size (in mm) | Weight Retained (in g) |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 20 | 0 |
| 12.5 | 1.7 |
| 10 | 2.3 |
| 6.3 | 8.4 |
| 5.6 | 4.7 |
| 2.8 | 12.9 |
| 2 | 3.5 |
| 1.4 | 1.1 |
| 0.5 | 30.5 |
| 0.355 | 45.3 |
| 0.180 | 25.4 |
| 0.063 | 7.4 |

The total weight of the sample was 147.2 g:

- (i) Plot the particle size distribution curve on the chart 1 provided and describe the soil
- (ii) State the effective grain size. **(14 marks)**

Question Three

- a) Explain FOUR factors that influence permeability. **(8 marks)**
- b) Outline the standard proctor compaction test **(8 marks)**
- c) A saturated sample of undisturbed clay has a volume of 19.2 cm^3 and a weight of 32.5 g. After oven drying, the weight reduces to 20.2g. Determine:
 - i) Water content
 - ii) Specific gravity
 - iii) Void ratio **(4 marks)**

Question Four

- a) State Stoke's Law **(2 marks)**
- b) Outline the assumptions taken when applying Stoke's Law. **(4 marks)**
- c) Using particle size distribution curve describe FOUR important features of a soil **(8 marks)**
- d) Specific gravity for a soil was obtained in a laboratory test. the following measurements were made; $M_s = 100\text{g}$, $M_1 = 608\text{g}$, $M_2 = 550\text{g}$. By over sight, 2cm^3 of air remained entrapped in the suspension when the weight M, was taken.
 - (i) Will the value of G_s be lower or higher than the true value? Compute.
 - (ii) Calculate the percentage error **(6 marks)**

Question Five

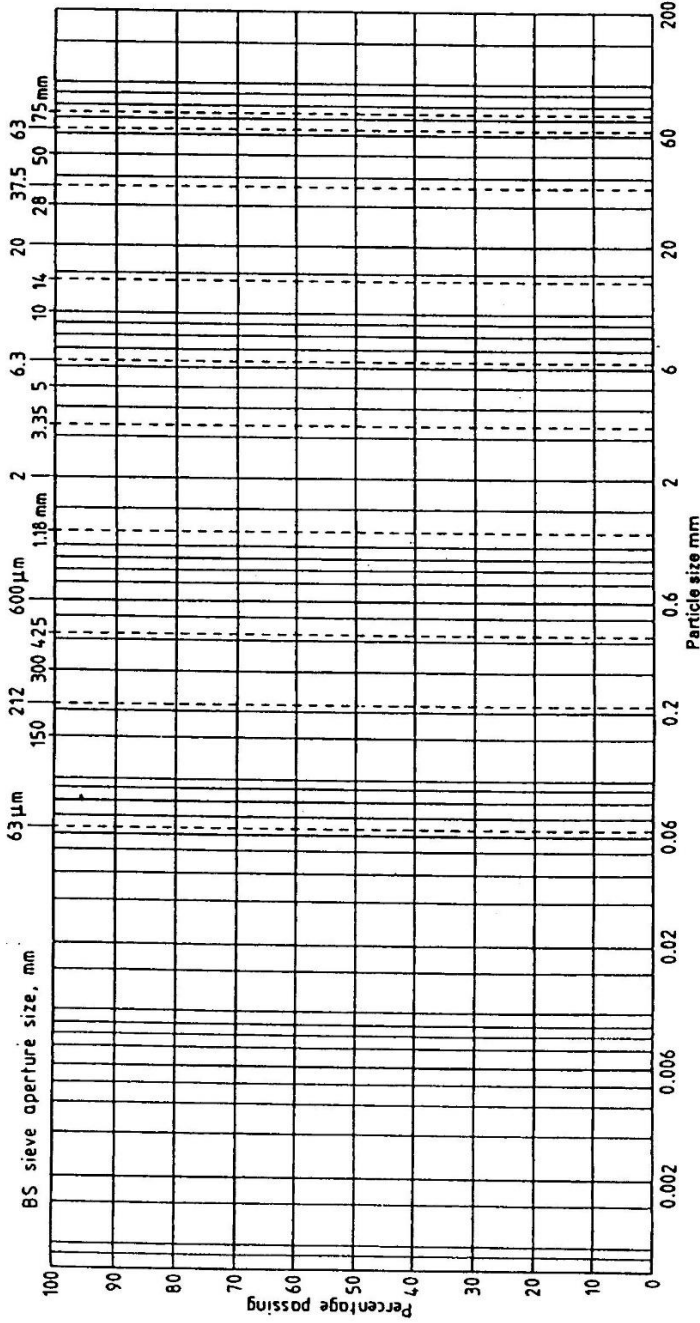
(20marks)

- a) Briefly describe the simple field tests that can be used to identify clay and silt. **(8 marks)**
- b) Distinguish between Residual and Transported soils. **(4 marks)**
- c) The moisture content of an undisturbed sample of clay from a volcanic region is 265% under 100% saturation. The specific gravity of the solids is 2.5. The dry unit weight is 3.3 KN/m^3 .
Determine
- (i) The saturated weight unit
 - (ii) Submerged weight unit
 - (iii) Void ratio **(6 marks)**
- d) Define Soil compaction. **(2 marks)**

Particle size distribution chart

Form 2.N

| | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Location | Soil description | Job ref. | Sample no. |
| Test method | BS 1377-2:1990:9.2/9.3/9.4/9.5* | Borehole/Pit no. | Depth |
| | | | Date |
| | | | m |



| | | | | | | | |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| Fine | Medium | Coarse | Fine | Medium | Coarse | COBBLES | BOULDERS |
| CLAY | | | GRAVEL | | | | |
| SILT | | | SAND | | | | |

*Delete as appropriate

| | | |
|----------|---------|----------|
| Operator | Checked | Approved |
| | | |