

**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA.**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.**  
**INSTITUTIONAL BASED PROGRAMME**  
**ECE 2311: SOIL MECHANICS II**

**JULY 2017**

**Question One (Compulsory) (30marks)**

- a) Three parallel strip footings 3m wide each and 5m apart centre to centre transmit pressures of 200, 150 and 100kN/m<sup>2</sup> respectively. Calculate the vertical stress due to the combined loads beneath the centers of each footing at a depth of 4m below the base. Assume the footings are placed at a depth of 2m below the ground surface. **(9 marks)**
- b) A concentrated load of 200kN acts at foundation level at a depth of 2m below ground surface. Compute the vertical stress along the axis of the load at a depth of 10m and at a radial distance of 5m at the same depth by (i) Boussinesq's and (ii) Westergaard's formulae for  $\mu = 0$ . Neglect the depth of the foundation. **(8marks)**
- c) Using illustrations, discuss the various causes of failure of slopes. **(10marks)**
- d) Define shear strength of soil. **(3marks)**

**Question Two (20marks)**

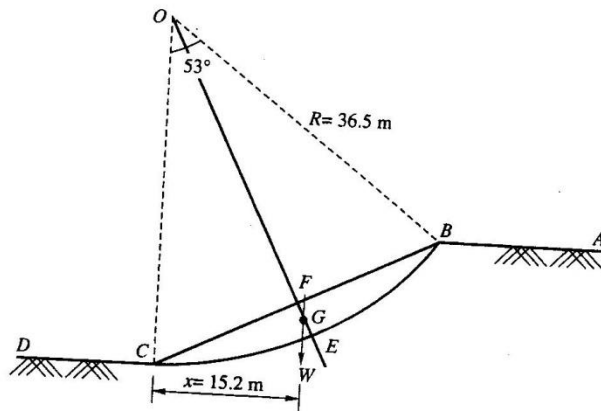
- a) An unconfined cylindrical specimen of clay fails under an axial stress of 240kN/m<sup>2</sup>. The failure plane is inclined at an angle of 55° to the horizontal. Determine the shear strength parameters of the soil. **(6marks)**
- b) Determine by Cullman's method the critical height of an embankment having a slope angle of 40° and the constructed soil having  $C' = 650\text{kN/m}^2$ ,  $\phi = 20^\circ$  and effective unit weight = 120kN/m<sup>3</sup>. Find the allowable height of the embankment if  $F_c = F\phi = 1.25$  **(6marks)**
- c) The footings of sizes 4m x 4m and 3m x 3m are placed 9m centre to centre apart at the same level and carry loads of 250kg and 220kg respectively. Compute the vertical pressure at a depth of 5m at point C midway between the centers of the footings. **(8marks)**

**Question Three (20marks)**

- a) Describe the assumptions used in Boussinesq's formula for point loads. **(4marks).**
- b) Briefly describe the Direct Shear test for determining shear strength parameters of a soil. **(12 marks)**
- c) Explain soil stabilization. **(4marks)**

**Question Four (20marks)**

- a) Calculate the factor of safety against shear failure along the slip circle shown in the fig. below. Assume cohesion =  $35\text{kN/m}^2$ , angle of internal friction = zero and total unit weight of the soil =  $20\text{kN/m}^3$ . **(5marks)**



**Fig. Ex. 16.6**

- b) With the aid of sketches, discuss the different types of circular surfaces failure. **(10marks)**
- c) Describe the FOUR most important factors upon which  $c$  and  $\sigma$ , in Coulomb's equation depend **(5marks)**

**Question Five (20marks)**

- a) Briefly describe the various types of admixtures used in soil stabilization. **(8 marks)**
- b) Compute the factor of safety of a slope of infinite extent having a slope angle of  $25^\circ$ . The slope is made of cohesion less soil with  $\phi' = 30^\circ$ . **(2marks)**

c) Analyze the same slope if it is made of clay having  $C' = 30\text{kN/m}^2$  ,  $\phi' = 20^\circ$ ,  $e = 0.65$  and  $G = 2.7$  under the following conditions:

- i) When soil is dry
- ii) When water seeps parallel to the surface of slope
- iii) When slope is submerged

**(10 marks)**