



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

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DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR:

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE/TECHNOLOGY IN CIVIL  
ENGINEERING

(ECV3S1/Y2S1)

**ECV 4315/TCV 4212: SOIL MECHANICS I**

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

**SERIES: JULY 2025**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE:**

1. You should have the following for this examination:
    - **Answer booklet.**
    - **Mathematical Table/Pocket Calculator.**
  2. This paper consists of **FOUR** questions.
  3. Answer question **ONE (Compulsory)** and any other **TWO** questions.
  4. This paper consists of **FIVE** printed pages.
  5. **Do not write on the question paper.**
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**Question ONE (compulsory): Soil properties**

(a) *Bulk unit weight for a partially saturated soil,*

$$\gamma_b = \left\{ \frac{G_s + eS_r}{1 + e} \right\} \gamma_w \quad \text{equation 1.1}$$

Derive equation 1.1 from basic principles.

(10 marks)

(b) A soil sample in its natural state has a mass of 1.762 kg and a volume of  $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ . In an oven dried state, the dry mass of the sample is 1.368 kg and the specific gravity  $G_s$  of the solids is 2.69.

Determine:

- (i) The bulk density,
- (ii) The bulk unit weight,
- (iii) Water content,
- (iv) The dry unit weight,
- (v) Void ratio,
- (vi) Saturated unit weight,
- (vii) Sub-merged unit weight,
- (viii) Porosity,
- (ix) Degree of saturation,
- (x) Air voids ratio.

(20 marks)

### Question TWO: Soil classification

The results of a sieve analysis, on a soil sample are presented in Table 2.1.

For the soil tested, plot the standard grading curve and hence determine:

- (i) The sizes:  $D_{10}$ (effective size),  $D_{30}$  and  $D_{60}$ ,
- (ii) Uniformity coefficient,
- (iii) Coefficient of curvature.

**Table 2.1: Sieve analysis results**

Sieve size (mm)	Mass retained (g)
5.00	0.0
2.00	8.0
1.18	7.0
0.600	11.0
0.300	21.0
0.212	63.0
0.150	48.0
0.063	14.0
Mass passing 0.063	3.0

(20 marks)

### Question THREE: Soil Compaction

The results of a compaction test are set in table 3.1.

Table 3.1

Moisture content (%)	6.8	8.5	9.4	10.2	11.3	12.5	13.6
Bulk density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	2070	2140	2180	2210	2230	2210	2190

Specific gravity of solids  $G_s = 2.7$

(i) Plot the curve of dry density against moisture content and determine the values of maximum dry density and optimum moisture content,

(ii) On the same axes, plot the 0.0% and 5% air voids lines,

(iii) Calculate the water content required for full saturation at maximum dry density.

**Hint:**

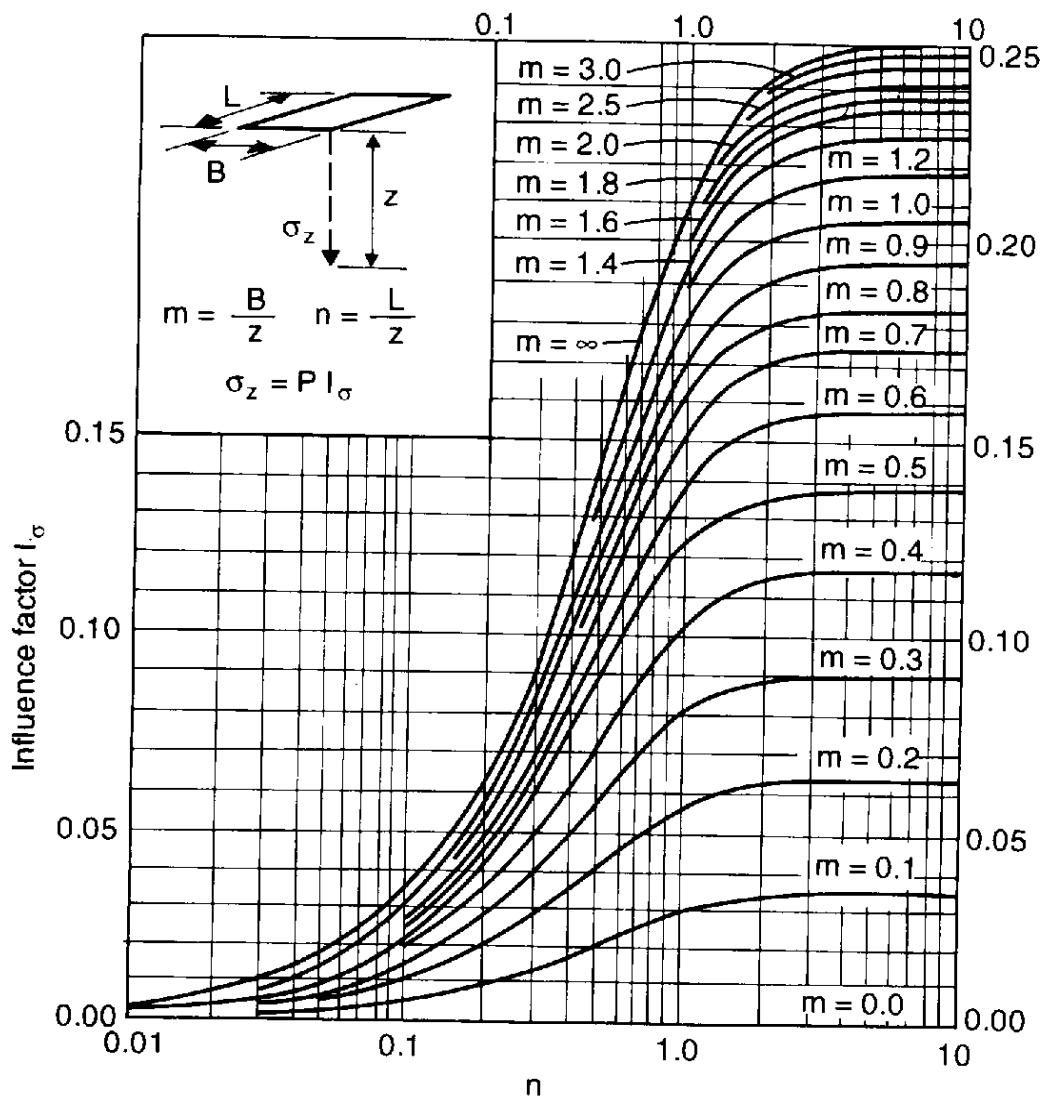
Moisture content		%	6.8	8.5	9.4	10.2	11.3	12.5	13.6
		Decimal (w)							
Bulk density $\rho_b = \frac{\text{mass of soil}}{\text{vol. of mould}}$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )			2070	2140	2180	2210	2230	2210	2190
Dry density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	$\rho_d = \frac{\rho_b}{1+w}$								
	$\rho_d = \frac{G_s(1-A_r)}{1+wG_s} \rho_w$	For saturation line, $A_r = 0$							
		For 5% air voids, $A_r = 0.05$							

**Question FOUR: Soil stress analysis**

A 5 m square foundation exerts a uniform pressure of 300 kN/m<sup>2</sup> on a soil.

Determine:

- (i) The vertical stress increment due to the foundation at a depth of 10.0 m below its centre,
- (ii) The vertical stress increment at a point 5.0 m below the foundation and 5.0 m from its centre along one of the axes of symmetry.



**Fig.4: Influence factors for the vertical stress beneath the corner of a rectangular foundation (Fadum, 1941)**

**(20 marks)**