



# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jkuat)

# Faculty of Engineering and Technology

# DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

# HIGHER DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

## EBC 3118: SOIL MECHANICS I

### END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2011

### TIME: 2 HOURS

### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet
- Scientific calculator
- 2No: Graph Papers
- Particle size Distribution Chart

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions Answer question **ONE**, which is compulsory and any other **TWO** questions Maximum marks for each part of question are clearly shown This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

#### **SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**

#### **Question 1**

- a) (i) Define the term moisture content.
  - (ii) In a moisture content test for a certain soil, the following data was recorded as shown in table 1.0

Table 1.0

Mass of empty tin (g)	16.24	16.18
Tin + Wet Soil (g)	29.30	27.71
Tin + Dry Soil (g)	26.96	25.66

Calculate the moisture content of the soil

- b) Derive the expression of dry density in terms of density of water, particles specific gravity and void ratio (6 marks)
- c) Explain the **FOUR** main areas where soil mechanics is of great importance (8 marks)
- d) A sheet pile driven into a soil with a coefficient of permeability of 0.0044mm/s retains water on one side to a height of 4.2m. On plotting the flow net it was observed that the number of equipotential drops and flow channels was 8 and 10 respectively. Compute the seepage loss in litres/day/metre (5 marks)
- e) Briefly describe the sieve test

#### **SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions)**

#### **Question 2**

- a) Outline **FOUR** factors which affect compaction
- b) The following results were obtained from a compaction test

#### Table 2.0

Moisture content (%)	13	14	15	16
Bulk density (kg/m3)	2043	2100	2120	2117

- i) Plot the compaction curve
- Determine the compaction parameters ii)

(5 marks)

(8 marks)

(6 marks)

#### **Question 3**

- Briefly describe the shear box test a)
- b) The data in Table 3 refers to triaxial tests performed on an undisturbed soil samples. The load dial calibration factor is 1.4N per division. Each sample is 75mm long and 37.5mm diameter. Plot a graph to determine the value of apparent cohesion and the angle of internal friction for the soil (11 marks)

#### Table 3.0

Test	Cell pressure (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )	Axial load dial reading (divisions) at failure
1	50	65
2	150	105
3	250	146

#### **Question 4**

a)	Briefly describe the variable head permeameter test	(6 marks
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- b) Explain **FOUR** factors that influence permeability
- c) A pumping test was carried out for determining coefficient of permeability of soil in place. A well of diameter 40cm was drilled up to impermeable stratum. The depth of the water bearing stratum was 9m. The yield from the well was 5m<sup>3</sup>/min at a steady draw-down of 5m. Determine the coefficient of permeability in m/day if the observed radius of influence was 160m (6 marks)

#### **Question 5**

- a) Briefly describe the liquid limit test using Casagrande apparatus (6 marks)
- b) The results of a sieve analysis on a soil sample are given in Table 4. If the total mass of the sample was 311g, plot the particle size distribution curve on Chart 1. From the curve, determine;

Mass Retained (g)

0 15.5

17

10

The effective size and uniformity coefficient (i)

Sieve size (mm)

50

37.5 20

14

Describe the soil (ii)

#### Table 4.0

10	11
6.3	33

#### (9 marks)

(14 marks)

;)

(8 marks)

3.35	114.5
1.18	63.3
0.6	18.2
0.15	17
0.0063	10.5