

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May 2020 (ONLINE MODE)

Course: Ground Improvement Techniques
Program: B Tech Civil Engineering
Semester: VIII
Time 03 hrs.

Course Code: CEEG 361 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:					
SECTION A					
S. No.		Marks	CO		
Q 1	The term ground improvement refers to thein properties of a soil that are carried out at a where the soil in its state does not possess that are to us for proposed Civil Engineering activity.	5	CO1		
Q 2	 a) Dynamic compaction involves the lifting and of a weight at a location, to increase the of soil beneath that location. (3marks) b) In Vibropiles, vibratory hammer at the top of the casing is used to and soil.(2 marks) 	5	CO2		
Q 3	Cement grout not only the voids andpermeability but also with time and the soil together.	5	CO3		
Q 4	geosynthetics. are the functions of	5	CO4		
Q 5	To achieve the desired soil behavior, we have to the soil properties, e.g. increase the strength, reduce the and or the permeability.	5	CO1		
Q 6	 a) Vibro-compaction is carried out with the help of special tool called the It is used to the density of loose sand. (3 marks) b) In blasting is buried in sand deposit. (2 marks) 	5	CO2		
SECTION B					
Q 7	Explain In-situ ground improvement techniques.	10	CO1		
Q 8	Explain the steps of blasting used to improve sandy soils.	10	CO2		
Q 9	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of compensation grouting.	10	CO3		
Q 10	Describe the use of geo-composites in drains.	10	CO4		
Q 11	Differentiate between double direct and triple separation process of jet grouting	10	CO3		
SECTION-C					

Q 12	a) Interpret the need of testing Geosynthetics for resistance to chemical and biological damage during their use. (10 marks)b) Suggest methods of durable ground improvement for clayey soil and justify their selection. (10 marks)	5+5+1 0	CO1, CO2, CO4	
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