



R20 Regulation

Subject code: 3E7AE

**TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade)

**B.Tech VII Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, December 2024**

**FOUNDATION ENGINEERING  
(CIVIL ENGINEERING)**

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 02.01.2025

Duration: 3 hours

- Note:**
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
  2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
  3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit which carries 10M.
  4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

**Part-A**

All the following questions carry equal marks		(10X2M=20 Marks)	CO	Bloom Tx
1	What are the limitations of static cone penetration test?		1	1
2	What are the functions of drilling mould?		1	2
3	Define the factor of safety for an infinite slope?		2	1
4	Write the Taylors stability number		2	1
5	Why only granular materials are preferred for the backfill of a retaining wall?		3	1
6	Write any three assumptions of Rankine's theory?		3	1
7	What is allowable bearing pressure?		4	1
8	What are the modes of failure of shallow foundations?		4	2
9	How piles are classified based on method of installation?		5	2
10	What are the factors governing the selection of piles?		5	2

**Part-B**

Answer All the following questions.		(5X10M=50Marks)	CO	Bloom Tx
11	A) Explain briefly Standard penetration test. (5M)		1	2
	B) Determine the passive pressure by Rankine's theory per unit run for a retaining wall 4m high, with $i=150$ , $\Phi'=300$ and $\gamma=19$ kN/m <sup>3</sup> . The back face of the wall is smooth and vertical. (5M)			2
OR				
12	A) Explain any one boring method with a neat sketch. (5M)		1	2
	B) Explain geographical method of site exploration. (5M)			2
13	A) Explain Bishop's simplified method. Derive an expression for the factor of safety. (6M)		2	5
	B) Determine the factor of safety with respect to cohesion, if an embankment of 20 m height and having a slope of 45° is subjected to sudden drawdown. $C=20$ kN/m <sup>2</sup> , $\Phi=300$ , $\gamma_{sat}=18$ kN/m <sup>3</sup> (Take Taylor's stability number = 0.08) (4M)			5
OR				

14	A) How a slope is analyzed using Swedish circle method? Derive an expression for the factor of safety. (5M) B) An embankment has to be made of a soil with $\gamma=18\text{kN/m}^3$ , $c_u=22\text{kN/m}^2$ , $\Delta u=20^\circ$ . If factor of safety of 1.5 with respect to shear strength is required for the embankment slope, determine Limiting height of the slope if slope angle is $20^\circ$ . (5M)	2	2 3
15	Explain about Rankine's theory of active and passive earth pressures with a neat sketch. (10M)	3	3
OR			
16	A) A retaining wall has a vertical back and is 10m high. The soil is sandy loam of unit weight $20\text{ kN/m}^3$ . It shows a cohesion of $12\text{ kN/m}^2$ and $\phi = 20^\circ$ . Neglecting wall friction, determine the thrust on the wall. The upper surface of the fill is horizontal. (5M) B) What are the different types retaining wall and explain with neat sketch? (5M)	3	3 1
17	A) Discuss about the Plate load test for determining the bearing capacity of foundation and infer on the estimation of the settlement of a footing on sand using the results of a plate load test. (5M) B) Differentiate between general shear failure and local shear Failure. (5M)	4	3 3
OR			
18	A) Evaluate the effect of safe on bearing capacity of soil. (5M) B) Determine the depth at which a circular footing of 2 m diameter be founded to provide a factor of safety of 3, if it has to carry a safe load of 1600kN. The foundation soil has $c = 10\text{ kN/m}^2$ , $\phi = 30^\circ$ and unit weight = $18\text{ kN/m}^3$ . Use Terzaghi's analysis. (5M)	4	2 5
19	A group of 16 piles of 45cm diameter is arranged with a centre to centre spacing of 1.0m. The piles are 12m long and are embedded in soft clay with cohesion $20\text{ kN/m}^2$ . Bearing resistance may be neglected for the piles. Adhesion factor is 0.7. Estimate the ultimate load capacity of the pile group. (10M)	5	6
OR			
20	A) Discuss the different shapes of wells. (5M) B) Discuss the various methods for the design of well foundations. (5M)	5	4 4