T.Y.B Tech Civil-Sem V

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's

Sardar Patel College of Engineering

(A Government Aided Autonomous Institute) -Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400958

END SEMESTER

November 2017

Program: T.Y.B.Tech. Civil Engineering

Course code: BTC 306 Name of the Course: OCIS Date: 25/11/2017 Duration: 2 brs

Max. Marks: 50

	Semester: V Mast			MATERIAL STATE OF THE STATE OF
Questi on No.	Question Number 1 is compulsory Out of remaining 5 questions attempt any 4	Marks Marks	CO	Mod ule No.
Q1.	Attempt any 5 Questions out of 7			
	 a. Discuss the advantages which you expect by becoming a member of an organization. b. What are Etiquettes? What is the basic difference between business and social Etiquettes? c. Explain the basic requirements of a valid meeting. d. "A good leader is one who understands his subordinates, their needs and their sources of satisfaction". Comment. e. What tips will you provide to your friend to appear for an interview? f. Identify and explain the evaluation criteria of a group discussion for recruitment. g. Elaborate on the different methodologies to be used for collecting data for technical writing. Bring out the difference between a Bibliography and List of Illustration. 	20 (Each 04 marks)	1,2,3, 4,5	1,2,3 4,5,6 7,
Q.2.	SPCE faculties were observing unrest amongst students. In a recent meeting the Director, Bhavan's Management instructed the Dean, Student Affairs to conduct a survey and find out the reasons for the Untrest. Imagine yourself as the Dean, Student Affairs and present a detailed report in Memo format along with your recommendations. Some common reasons are listed out here. You are free to add to the reasons. Students are requested to choose any five reasons and prepare a report. It is compulsory to write the methodology applied for collecting the data. • Fee Hike • Student Teacher ratio • Canteen Food • Availability of hostel • Discrimination • Vernacular medium students facing the language problem • Industry Institute interaction • Hectic Academic Schedule • Lack of Empathy. • Lack of Internship provisions from the institute	10	02,03	04



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Q.3.	Company Details: Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited Job Description: On contract basis for 3 years at Nagpur. Pay Scale: 40,000/- per month, as per Govt. of Maharashtra Policy Qualification: B.Tech Civil Engineer. Age limit 25 Years Maximum Experience: Work Experience of 2 years in State/ Central P.W.D. Preference would be given to candidate with good Interpersonal Skills and Leadership skills. Job Application Details: Apply with a covering letter and a detailed Resume' before 29th November, 2017 by speed post only to: The Vice Chairman and Managing Director, at the address: 8th Floor World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400005	10	03,04	07
Q.4. A.	Case Study: Megha was amongst the brilliant students in her MBA class. She was liked by all for her behavior and Merit. With a smiling face she would accept any responsibility entrusted to her by her teachers. However, there was one task, she would always run away from: giving a presentation. Whenever the teachers assigned a group task that she, she would do all the analysis, but would never give a presentation for fear of speaking in front of an audience. She somehow managed to avoid having to give a presentation during her two years as an MBA student. When she started working, things remained the same. She used to do all the behind- the scenes work and hand over the responsibility of giving a presentation to someone else. Megha later realized that because of fear of addressing an audience she was not able to come to the limelight. The hard work was done by her, but some other person who presented took away the credit that was due to her. The situation continued for quite a few years. All her plans to improve failed, and she started out on losing out on promotions. The bosses never came to know that she was extremely hard in the background to get things done. Megha was frustrated and decided to leave the company. She started sending applications to companies. Finally, a company based in Noida wanted to interview her. Megha flew to Delhi and attended the interview. The chief executive officer (CEO) was extremely happy with what she had been doing and was looking for a person with a similar profile to fill a vacancy. The interview was almost over, but the CEO wanted to test her for last time. Megha was asked to give a presentation on a topic of her choice to all the senior managers of the company and was given a day to prepare. Megha chose the topic 'Functioning of the stock market: Recent trends' as the company was a big name among stock broking firm. However her fear of giving presentations, which she had been fighting for years, again came to haunt her. She could not run away anymore. This was a very good c			

T.Y. B. Tech Civil - Sem V TOPIC: Functioning of the stock market: Recent Trends SCOPE: discuss the recent trends in the market. History of the stock Markets. (15 minutes) < History of the markets, Liberalization of the markets> 2. Functioning of the stock markets (10 minutes) < How stock markets function today, the electronic exchanges, and transparency> 3. Recent trends in the stock markets (5 minutes) < recent trends in the stock market and the interaction with SEBI (Securities and Exchange boards of India), future of the stock markets, and conclusion> Since the time left for her was very little she did not note down the details of what needed to be covered under each heads. Time was flying, and she had to do some surfing on the Internet to get the slide deck in place. She started searching the stock market sites and quickly collected the information and started putting them in one of the three categories. There was so much of information that she was not able to judge what was relevant and what was not relevant for the presentation. Megha had, until then, avoided presenting and she was not confident about how much to prepare. She gathered over 60 slides for her 30 minute presentation. She also had to prepare the 'script' to deliver. Over the years, she had not practiced to deliver extempore talks and felt that memorizing a script would be the best way. She quickly drafted a script and practiced over and over again for the entire night. The next morning, when the time for her presentation came, she realized that the PPT file got corrupted. She forgot to carry a backup with her and finally realized that she mailed this PPT to her friend for approval. She managed to retrieve the file and started her presentation. Due to her fear she faltered, she forgot what she had written down. Seeing the audience she became nervous and all big people Wizards in stock marketing, highly experienced people were in front of her. She started reciting her script like a parrot, missing important lines and showing appropriate slides corresponding to her talk. She started reading verbatim from her script ayowing eye- contact with the audience. The CEO, who was sitting in one corner along with some of the senior colleagues of his, noticed this. He began to lose confidence in Megha, because the job involved many client presentations. The CEO asked Megha three questions about her presenting skills. Why is the scope so vague? Does it speak of any particular period? Of the 30 minutes allotted, the actual presentation of trends came only after the first 25 minutes? Why? Why were so many slides prepared, when the presentation was supposed to be for 30 minutes? Questions: 05 03, 04 1. How do you suggest Megha should have approached the 05 presentation? 05

What should Megha do to overcome her fear of Presentations?

Provide ten effective tips for being a successful presenter.

<u>Lib</u> 17/11/17



T. Y. B Tech. Civil. Sem V Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's

Sardar Patel College of Engineering

(A Government Aided Autonomous Institute)
Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400058.
End Semester Exam
November 2017



Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 03 hours

Class: T.Y. B. Tech.

Semester: V

Program: Civil Engineering

Course Code: BTC303

Course - Development Engineering

Master file.

Instructions:

• Attempt any five out of seven questions.

Assume suitable data if required and state it in the answer sheet.

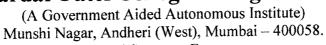
• Answer each question on a new sheet or page.

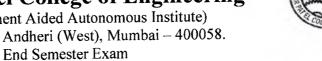
Figures to the right indicate full marks assigned to the question.

	Max. Marks	Course Outcome	Module
For achieving the goals of UBA / UMA, it is necessary for the educational institutes, like us, to develop 'Technology & development Supervised Learning (TDSL)' and 'Technology & Development Solutions Cell (TDSC)'. State the functions or activities, you think, that a TDSL and TDSC should carry out.	10	CO2	1
Explain the 'SMART CITY – Mission Transformation' of India w.r.t. Objectives, Strategies, and Need. Enlist the basic infrastructure elements of SMART CITY planning. Explain the 'AREA BASED DEVELOPMENT MODEL' in detail	10	CO2	3
(GBC)'. Enlist all Green building rating systems and	10	CO1	2
State the importance and challenges of RURAL DEVELOPMENT. List the KEY PROGRAMMES framed by the government towards the development of rural areas and explain PMGSY in detail.	10	CO2	4
Explain the 'SLUM AREAS (IMPROVEMENT AND CLEARANCE) ACT' of 1956.	10	CO1	3
Write a note on 'COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CDP)'. Explain the formation 'PANCHAYAT RAJ INSTITUTION (PRI)' – the three tier system' adopted in rural areas of India.	10	COI	4
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TYB Tech, Civil. Sem I Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's

Sardar Patel College of Engineering (A Government Aided Autonomous Institute)





	November 2017			
Q.4.a	State the major functions of 'TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ORGANISATION (TCPO)' and the major on-going and new schemes of TCPO in India.	CO2	3	
Q.4.b	Explain the concept of 'SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT'. With a neat sketch describe the PILLARS of sustainable development. State the grand challenges of India towards sustainable development.	10	CO2	2
Q.5.a	List the DATA EXTRACTION tools available in geo- informatics (GIS, GPS and RS) system. Explain how 'DATA EXTRACTION' in geo-informatics can be used for mapping and decision making, especially for planning of urban areas.	10	CO1	5
Q.5.b	Based on your project work carried out in this course, describe the process of primary level mapping of the existing features of the village and identification of the problems or challenges faced by the village towards development.	10	CO1, CO2	6
Q.6.a	With the help of a case study explain the environmental initiatives to be taken by any construction project to achieve sustainability.	10	CO2	2
Q.6.b	Discuss the basic principles of GARDEN CITY CONCEPT and illustrate its merits and demerits	10	CO1	3
Q.7.a	State the necessity of a 'MASTER PLAN' and give the requirements of an 'IDEAL MASTER PLAN'. Define 'LAND USE PLANNING' and state its objectives.	10	CO1	3
Q.7.b	Describe the process (methodology) of preparation of MASTER PLAN (development plan) of the village that you have adopted in your project work along with the justification of how the developments that you have suggested will lead the village towards sustainable development.	10	CO1, CO2	6



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End Semester Examinations (Civil Engineering)

November 2017

Max. Marks: 100

Class: T.Y. (Civil), Semester: V

Name of the Course: Hydraulic Engineering-I

Q. P. Code:

Duration: Three Hours

Program: U.G. (B. Tech. Civil)

Course Code: BTC304

Master file.

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt Any Five questions
- 2. All questions carry equal marks
- 3. Answer to each question to be started on the fresh page
- 4. Assume suitable data if necessary and mention it clearly.
- 5. Draw neat diagrams.

Qu. No.		Max. Marks	Course Outcome Number	Module No.
Q1	(a) Explain briefly the phenomenon of water hammer flow in pipe lines and distinguish clearly between rapid closure and slow closure of valve. Also derive an expression for pressure rise due to water hammer blow in the elastic pipe.	10	COI	1
	(b) Three pipes connected in series discharge water from 85 meter level to 40 meter level. The details of piping system are as given in Table 1 . Considering minor losses: determine discharge, velocity and head loss in each pipe.	10	CO1	1

Table 1.

Pipe	Length (m)	Diameter (cm)	Friction Factor (f)
1	950	25	0.020
2	800	15	0.018
3	900	20	0.022

Q2 (a) A pipe bend placed in a horizontal plane tapers from 30 cm diameter at inlet to 15 cm diameter at outlet. Water enters the reducing bend horizontal and gets turned through 45-degree in the clockwise direction. Measurements indicate that when oil (Sp. Gr. =0.85) flows at the rate of 0.18 m³/s, the pressure of 40 kN/m² at the inlet section drops to 24 kN/m² at outlet section due to frictional effects. Find magnitude and direction of resultant force on the bend.

10 CO3

2

rotating arm. Determine; (i) The torque required to hold the sprinkler stationery. (ii) The constant speed of rotation of arm, if it is free to rotate. (a) Prove that for the jet striking at the center of the moving semi-circular curved vane; maximum efficiency is less than 60 %. (b) A 45 m/sec velocity jet of water strikes without shock on a series of vanes moving at 12 m/sec. The jet is inclined at an angle of 23° to the direction of motion of vanes. The relative velocity of jet at outlet is 0.82 times the value at inlet and the flow is radial. Determine: (i) Vane angle at entrance and exit. (ii) Work done on vanes per second per unit weight of water. (iii) Hydraulic efficiency. (a) Obtain an expression for unit speed, unit discharge and unit power for a turbine. (b) In an inward flow reaction turbine the diameter at inlet and outlet are 1.20m and 0.60 m. The hydraulic efficiency = 92%. Head = 45m. The velocity of flow at outlet = 2 m/sec. The discharge at outlet is radial. The vane angle at outlet is 15°. Flow width is 0.10 m. at inlet and outlet.	
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Determine (i) the guide blade angle (ii) vane angle at inlet and outlet.	
10 CO4 S	
Q5 (a) Explain: (i) Cavitations in centrifugal pump; and (ii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump is 300 mm in diameter and 50 mm (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump is 300 mm in diameter and 50 mm (c) World CO4 (d) World CO4 (e) World CO4 (ii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump is 300 mm in diameter and 50 mm (ii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump; and (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump; and (ii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump; and (iii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump (iii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump is 300 mm in diameter and 50 mm (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump is 300 mm in diameter and 50 mm (iii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump is 300 mm in diameter and 50 mm (iii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump is 300 mm in diameter and 50 mm (iii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (b) The impeller of a centrifugal pump is 300 mm in diameter and 50 mm (iii) Head-discharge relationship for a centrifugal pump (iii) Head-discharge relationship f	1
Determine: (i) Speed and direction of water as it leaves the impeller, (ii) Torque exerted by the impeller on water, (iii) Shaft power required, and (iv) Lift of the pump.	
CO4	4
of draft tube. (b) A Kaplan turbine is to be designed to develop 5200 kW. The net (b) A Kaplan turbine is to be designed to develop 5200 kW. The net available head is 18 m. The overall efficiency of the turbine is 72 % and the diameter of the boss is 0.35 times the diameter of shaft. Find the diameter of the runner, its speed and specific speed.	4
CO^2	6
Q7 (a) Explain the working of hydraulic lift with a neat sketch. (b) State the principle of hydraulic press and explain its working with (c) CO3 (b) State the principle of hydraulic press and explain its working with	6
neat sketch. (c) Derive Hagen-Poiseuille equation for laminar flow through circular 08 CO1/CO2	7
pipe. ************************************	

B. Tech. Civil. Sem II Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's

Sardar Patel College of Engineering

(A Government Aided Autonomous Institute) Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400058

END SEM EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2017

Program: Civil Engineering

B. Tech.

Course code: BTC 301

Name of the Course: Geotechnical Engineering-I

Semester: V **Instructions:**

Duration: 3 hr **Maximum Marks: 100**

Master file.

- 1. Question number one is compulsory.
- 2. Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 4. Assume Suitable data if necessary and state it clearly

Que. No.		Max. Marks	Course Outcome Number	Module No.
Q1(a)	Discuss the Importance of soil Exploration in construction Project.	5	CO4	7
(b)	Describe the permeability determination by falling head method.	5	CO2	3
(c)	A granular soil has a porosity of 42%. The specific gravity of soil particles is 2.7. Determine the critical hydraulic gradient of the soil.	4	CO3	4
(d)	Represent the soil as a three phase system & use it to derive relation between porosity and void ratio.	6	CO1	1
Q2(a)	In falling head permeability test the length and area of cross section of soil specimen are 0.17m and 21.8x10 ⁻⁴ m ² respectively. Calculate the time required for the head to drop from 0.25 m to 0.10m. The area of C/S of stand pipe is 2x10 ⁻⁴ m ² . The sample has three layers with permeabilities 3x10 ⁻⁵ m/s for first 0.06m, 4x10 ⁻⁵ m/sec for second 0.06m and 6x10 ⁻⁵ m/sec for the 0.05m thickness. Assume the flow is taking place perpendicular to the bedding plane.	8	CO2	3
(b)	State purpose of sieve analysis and its applications.	6	CO2	2
(c)	Define critical hydraulic gradient and derive expression for the same	6	CO2	4
Q3(a)	A sample of clay has a liquid limit of 80% and its plastic limit is 35%. How do you classify the soil as per the IS Classification	5	CO2	2
(b)	State and explain the factors affecting permeability of soils	8	CO1	3
(c)	A mass soil coated with thin layer of paraffin wax weighs 690.6 gm and the soil alone weighs 683 gm When the sample	7	CO2	1

	tingly year	B. Teel	~ · C	ivil	. Ser	~ L	_				
]	is immersed in water	r it displace	s 350 r	nl of v	vater.	The sp	ecific				
	gravity of the soil i	s 2.73 and	that o	f wax	is 0.8	9. Fin	d out				
	void ratio and degre	e of saturat	ion, if	it has	got wa	ater co	ntent	1			
-	of 17%. Unit weight	of water is	1000	kg/cu.	.m						
Q4(a)								5		CO1	4
(b)	A core cutter 12.6	core cutter 12.6 cm in height and 10.2 cm in diameter 8 Co						CO2	1		
	weighs 1071gm who	en empty.	It is us	sed to	deteri	nine t	he in				
	situ unit weight of a	n embankm	ent. T	he wei	ight of	core o	cutter				
	full of soil is 2970 g	ms. If the	water o	conten	t is 6%	6, wha	at are				
	the in-situ dry unit w	eight and p	orosit	y?							
	If embankment gets	fully satura	ated di	ie to l	neavy	rains,	what				
	will be the increase	in water co	ntent a	and bu	lk uni	t weig	ht, if		1		
(a)	no volume change of										
(c)	Define flow net alon							7		CO1	
Q5(a)	Differentiate compac	tion from C	onsoli	idation	n and a	iso ex	plain	6		CO2	4&5
(F)	effect of compaction	on soil pro	perties	S			1 1 2				
(b)	The number of flow	cnannels	and he	ead dr	ops is	4 an	d 12	4		CO3	3
	respectively. If the o	hat is the d	n upsi	ream	and d	ownsti	ream				
	water table is 3 m, w sheet pile wall if K=0		ischar	ge per	meter	wiath	ora				
(c)	Discuss the advantag	····	dvanta	ger of	direct	ahoor	tost	5		CO2	1 1
$\frac{(d)}{(d)}$	A long natural slope	of cohesion	lece c	oil is i	ingling	d of 1	20 to	5	-+		4 7
(4)	the horizontal. Taking	or concsion	termin	oil is i e the f	actor (u al I. Stanfo	ty of	3		CO2	7
	the slope. If the slope										
	change in the factor of		iciy su	Offici	scu, w	nai wi	11 00				·
Q6(a)	A Series of triaxial t		nducte	ed on	10 cm	Dian	eter	10	-+-	CO3	6
	specimen of cohesio							10		005	
	taken for Deviator loa	ad in Nato	differe	nt stra	in.						
	Calculate deviator st	ress and pl	ot dev	iator	stress	vers a	ixial				
	strain curveat a con	fining pres	sure o	f 50 l	kN/m^2	, and	100				
į	kN/m ² . Also calculate	te initial ta	ngent	modu	lus fo	r both	the				
	cases.										
	p -		.,								
	Strain (%)	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	$\sigma_3 = 50 \text{ kN/m}^2$	150 270	360	430	490	540	570	610	630	640	
	$\sigma_3 = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$	220 370	490	580	650	720	690	790	810	820	
					<u> </u>						
(b)	Discuss the mechanistic model for consolidation						10	(CO1	5	
Q7(a)	Differentiate finite & infinite slope.					4	1	CO3	7		
(b)	In consolidation test void ratio decreased from 0.70 to 0.65				5	(CO3	5			
-	when the load as changed from $50kN/m^2$ to $100 \ kN/m^2$.										
j	Compute compression	on index a	and co	effici	ent o	f volu	ıme				
	change.								 		
(c)	Define Zero air Void			-		-	í	6		CO1	5
(4)	Zero air voids line on									701	<u> </u>
(d)	Explain Plasticity Ind			aex, I	Liquid	ity Inc	iex,	5		CO1	2
<u></u>	Consistency Index and	riow inde	X.						1		



B. Tech. Civil Sant Lib Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's

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END SEM EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2017

Program: Civil Engineering

B. Tech.

Course code: BTC 301

Name of the Course: Geotechnical Engineering-I

Semester: V Instructions:

Duration: 3 hr Maximum Marks: 100

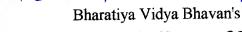
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- 4. Assume Suitable data if necessary and state it clearly

Que. No.		Max. Marks	Course Outcome Number	Module No.
Q1(a)	Discuss the Importance of soil Exploration in construction Project.	5	CO4	7
(b)	Describe the permeability determination by falling head method.	5	CO2	3
(c)	A granular soil has a porosity of 42%. The specific gravity of soil particles is 2.7. Determine the critical hydraulic gradient of the soil.	4	CO3	4
(d)	Represent the soil as a three phase system & use it to derive relation between porosity and void ratio.	6	CO1	1
Q2(a)	In falling head permeability test the length and area of cross section of soil specimen are 0.17m and 21.8x10 ⁻⁴ m ² respectively. Calculate the time required for the head to drop from 0.25 m to 0.10m. The area of C/S of stand pipe is 2x10 ⁻⁴ m ² . The sample has three layers with permeabilities 3x10 ⁻⁵ m/s for first 0.06m, 4x10 ⁻⁵ m/sec for second 0.06m and 6x10 ⁻⁵ m/sec for the 0.05m thickness. Assume the flow is taking place perpendicular to the bedding plane.	8	CO2	3
(b)	State purpose of sieve analysis and its applications.	6	CO2	2
(c)	Define critical hydraulic gradient and derive expression for the same	6	CO2	4
Q3(a)	A sample of clay has a liquid limit of 80% and its plastic limit is 35%. How do you classify the soil as per the IS Classification	5	CO2	2
(b)	State and explain the factors affecting permeability of soils	8	CO1	3
(c)	A mass soil coated with thin layer of paraffin wax weighs 690.6 gm and the soil alone weighs 683 gm When the sample	7	CO2	1

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	is immersed in water it displaces 350 ml of water. The specific	T	T		
	gravity of the soil is 2.73 and that of wax is 0.89. Find out				
	void ratio and degree of saturation, if it has got water content				
	of 17%. Unit weight of water is 1000 kg/cu.m				
Q4(a)	Explain quick sand phenomenon	5		CO1	4
(b)	A core cutter 12.6 cm in height and 10.2 cm in diameter		-+	CO2	1
	weighs 1071gm when empty. It is used to determine the in			CO2	
	situ unit weight of an embankment. The weight of core cutter				
	full of soil is 2970 gms. If the water content is 6%, what are				
	the in-situ dry unit weight and porosity?				
	If embankment gets fully saturated due to heavy rains, what				
	will be the increase in water content and bulk unit weight, if				
	no volume change occurs? G=2.69				
(c)	Define flow net along with its characteristics.	7	1	CO1	
Q5(a)	Differentiate compaction from Consolidation and also explain	6		CO2	4&5
	effect of compaction on soil properties.			-	
(b)	The number of flow channels and head drops is 4 and 12	4		CO3	3
	respectively. If the difference in upstream and downstream				
	water table is 3 m, what is the discharge per meter width of a				
	sheet pile wall if K=0.1 m/s				
(c)	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of direct shear test.	5		CO2	4
(d)	A long natural slope of cohesionless soil is inclined at 12° to	5		CO2	7
	the horizontal. Taking $\phi=30^{\circ}$, determine the factor of safety of				
	the slope. If the slope is completely submerged, what will be				
044	change in the factor of safety?				
Q6(a)	A Series of triaxial test were conducted on 10 cm Diameter	10		6	
	specimen of cohesionless soil and following readings were				
	taken for Deviator load in N at different strain.		ĺ		
	Calculate deviator stress and plot deviator stress vers axial				
1	strain curveat a confining pressure of 50 kN/m ² , and 100 kN/m ² .				
	kN/m ² . Also calculate initial tangent modulus for both the cases.				
	Cd5U5,				
	Strain (%) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0	0	10	
	Strain (%) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8	9	10	
	50121/ 2 150 250 260 100 500 500				
	$\sigma_3 = 50 \text{ kN/m}^2$ 150 270 360 430 490 540 570	610	630	640	
	$\sigma_3 = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$ 220 370 490 580 650 720 690	790	810	820	
		<u> </u>			
(b)	Discuss the mechanistic model for consolidation	10	T-7	CO1	5
	Differentiate finite & infinite slope.	4		CO3	7
	In consolidation test void ratio decreased from 0.70 to 0.65			CO3	5
	when the load as changed from 50kN/m ² to 100 kN/m ² .	3	'	203	3
	Compute compression index and coefficient of volume				
1	change.			1	
	Define Zero air Voids line. Describe procedure to plot the	6		COI	5
	Zero air voids line on Dry Density – Moisture Content Curve.	U			J
(d)	Explain Plasticity Index, Shrinkage Index, Liquidity Index,	5	- (COI	2
	Consistency Index and Flow Index.	_	1		سک







Sardar Patel College of Engineering

(A Government Aided Autonomous Institute) Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400058.

End Semester Exam

November 2017

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

Class: T.Y. B.Tech.

Semester: V

Program: B.Tech. in Civil Engineering

Course Code: BTC 302

Name of the Course: Structural Analysis-II

Master file.

Instructions:

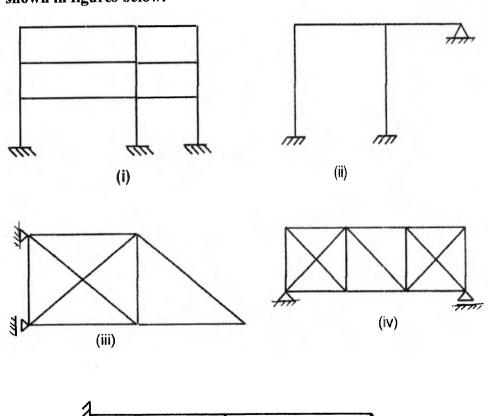
Attempt any FIVE questions out of SEVEN questions.

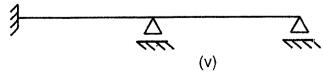
Answers to all sub questions should be grouped together.

Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Assume suitable data if necessary and state the same clearly.

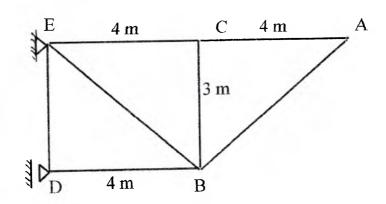
Question No		Max Marks	Course Outcome Number	Module No.
Q.1 (a)	Determine the static and kinematic indeterminacy of the structures shown in figures below.	(10)	1	2



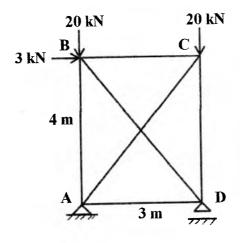


T.Y.B. Tech. Civil- Sem I

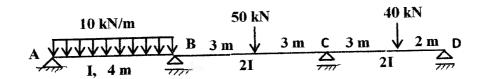
Q.1 (b) The members of the truss shown in figure are subjected to (10) 1 temperature increase of 40° C. Calculate the vertical deflection of A due to the increase in temperature. Take $\alpha = 12 \times 10^{-6}$ /°C.



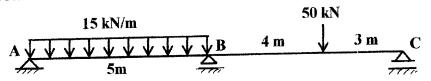
Q.2 (a) Find the force in the redundant member AC of the truss loaded as shown in figure below by flexibility (compatibility) method. (Take force in member AC as the redundant force.) Assume AE to be same for all the members.



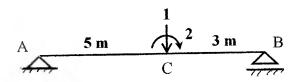
Q.2 (b) Analyse the continuous beam shown in figure using three moment (10) 2 3 theorem.



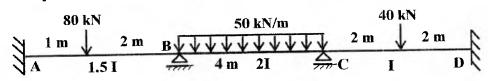
Find the reaction at A in the beam shown in figure using the 4 (10)2 Q.3(a)theorem of least work. Use vertical reaction at A as the redundant force.



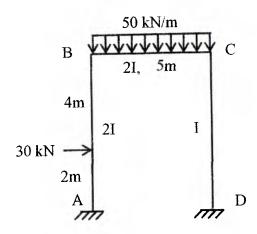
- A two hinged semicircular arch of span 40 m (i.e. of radius 20 m) 4 2 (10)Q.3(b)carries an udl of 20 kN/m on the entire span. Determine the horizontal thrust in the arch.
- Calculate the flexibility coefficients for the frame shown in figure 2 3 (10)Q.4(a)w.r. to the coordinates indicated in figure.



Analyse the beam shown in figure by moment distribution method. 5 3 (10)Q.4(b)



Analyse the frame shown in figure by slope deflection method. 5 (20)Q.5 Draw BMD.

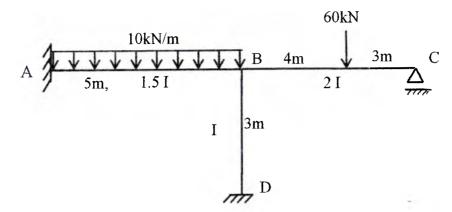


T.Y.B. Tech, Civil-Sem I

O.6 (a) Analyse the frame shown in figure by stiffness method.

(12) 3

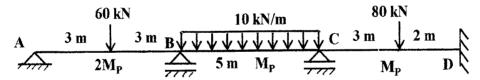
7



- Q.6 (b) What are the conditions to be satisfied while analyzing a structure (06) 2,3,4 3,4,5,6 using
 - (i) Elastic analysis
 - (ii) Plastic analysis
- Q.6 (c) How is the information about the degree of static and kinematic (02) 1,2,3 2,3,4,5 indeterminacy useful in analyzing an indeterminate structure?
- Q.7 (a) Find the shape factor for the unsymmetrical I section with the (10) 4 7 following data.

Top flange - width = 250 mm, thickness = 20 mm Bottom flange - width = 400 mm, thickness = 30 mm Depth of web = 300 mm, thickness of web = 25 mm.

Q.7 (b) A continuous beam is subjected to working loads as shown in figure (10) below. If $M_P = 90$ kN-m, calculate the (true) load factor for the beam.



T.Y. B. Tech, Civil - Sem I

BharatiyaVidyaBhavan's

Sardar Patel College of Engineering

(A Government Aided Autonomous Institute) Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400058

End Semester Examination

November, 2017

Program: T. Y. B. Tech. Civil Engineering

Duration :3 Hours

Course code:BTC 305

Maximum Marks: 100

Name of the Course: Transportation Engineering - I Semester:

V

Master file.

Instructions:

(i) Question Number 1 is compulsory

(ii) Solve any four questions from remaining six questions

(iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks and all questions carry equal marks

(iv) Assume any data if required, stating them clearly

Question No.	Question	Max. Marks	Course Outcome Number	Modul e No.
Q.1.				
a	Discuss the requirement of railway station	5	2	4
b	Discuss why uniformity of gauge is required.	5	2	4
c	The length of runway under standard condition is 1100 m. the airport is to be provided at an elevation of 200 m above mean sea level. The proposed longitudinal section of runway using chain of 20 m is given in Table 1. If the airport reference temperature is 27.94° C, Calculate the corrected length of runway.	10	1	2
Q.2.				
A	Discuss the term sleeper its function and requirements	5	2	4
В	State Advantages and disadvantages of timber Sleeper	5	2	4
4c	Estimate the cost required for construction of one Km long single line broad gauge railway track. (Assume following Data) i. Sleeper Density = (n+5) ii. Cost of Steel Rail = 110 Rs/kg iii. Cost of Ballast = 400 Rs/m³ iv. cost of timber for sleeper = 500 Rs/m³ v. Cost of fish plate = 75 Rs/piece vi. Cost of Fish Bolt = 30 Rs/piece vii. Labour Charges = 40 % of Material Cost	10	2	4

T.Y.B. Tech. Civil - Sem I

	1. 1. D. Jech, Clvii. Schil		T	
Q.3				
	Discuss Classification of station based on operational	6	2	5
a	characteristics.			
	A 5 ⁰ curve diverges from 2 ⁰ main curve in reverse direction			
_	in a layout of broad gauge yard. If the speed on branch line	7	2	5
b	is restricted to 30 km/hr. determine the restricted speed on	,	2	3
	main line.	1		
c	Explain with neat sketch coning of wheel and tilting of rail.	7	2	4
Q.4	Dapiem vier iou on one of the original of the			
a	What are the steps for construction of Railway Track?	5	2	6
a	Draw a neat sketch of left hand turnout and discuss the	_ 1		_
b	component part of point and crossing	5	2	5
	What do you meant by actual nose of crossing and			
c		5	2	5
	theoretical nose of crossing.			
	Calculate Permissible speed and angle of crossing for	5	5 2	5
d	broad gauge track when number of crossing is	3		
	(i)1:8.5 (ii) 1:12			
Q.5			1	
a	Discuss the Characteristics of Aircraft.	6	1	1
	Write short notes on	*		
	(i) Cross wind component and its limiting value,			•
b	(ii) Wind coverage	8	1	2
	(iii) Calm period,			
	(iv) Wind rose diagram			
	A taxiway is to be design for Operating Boeing 707-320	į		
	which has following characteristics. Determine turning			
	radius. Length of wheel base = 18 m, Turning speed = 45	6	1	2
c	km/hr, Lateral friction = 0.13 and Tread of main loading	0	•	-
	gear = 6.5 m.			
Q.6				
	The average wind data collected at particular site is given			
	in Table 2. Determine calm period, orientation of runway			
	and wind coverage. Assume permissible cross wind			
	component = 25 km/hr. plot wind rose diagram			
a	considering	10	1	2
••	(i) Direction and total duration			
	(ii) Direction, duration and intensity of wind			
	(iii) If another runway is oriented at right angle to above			
	runway than what will be wind coverage.			
b	Write short notes on weight component of aircraft.	3	1	2
C C	Discuss with neat sketch different marking on Airport.	7	1	2
	Dibonin Him won Street, and the street, and th	-		ļ
Q.7.	Write short notes on: Solve any two			
_	(i) Breakwater (ii) Airport drainage	10	1 & 2	3
a	(iii) Design of Super elevation (vi) Negative Cant			_
	The drain inlet along a portion of runway length is shown			
	in figure. Determine the design discharge at inlet 1. Also,	10	1	2
b	design the drainage line 1-2. $C_1 = 0.00$, $C_2 = 0.65$, $C_3 = 0.30$, where C_1 is	10		_
	Given data $C1 = 0.90$, $C2 = 0.65$, $C3 = 0.30$, where C is			
	coefficient of runoff.			1

T.Y.B. Tech. Civil - Sem I

Table 1.

End to end runway length (m)	0 to 5 chain	5 to 15 chain	15 to 30 chain	30 to 45 chain	45 to 60 chain
Gradient (%)	+ 1.0	- 0.10	+ 0.50	- 0.60	+0.50

Table 2.

	, and the second					
	Duration of wind in percentage					
Wind direction	6.4 to 25 km/hr	25 to 50 km/hr	50 to 75 km/hr			
N	4.5	1.3	0.1			
NNE	3.3	0.8	0			
NE	1.8	0.1	0			
ENE	2.7	0.3	0			
E	2	0.4	0			
ESE	5.3	0.1	0			
SE	6.3	3.2	0.1			
SSE	7.4	7.7	0.3			
S	4.6	2.2	0			
SSW	2.4	0.9	0			
SW	1.1	0.1	0			
WSW	3.6	0.4	0			
W	1.8	0.3	0			
WNW	5.9	2.6	0.2			
NW	5.8	2.4	0.2			
NNW	6.8	4.9	0.3			

