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### University Examinations 2013/2014

# SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

# ECV 0230: SOIL MECHANIC II

# DATE: APRIL 2014

TIME: 1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> HOURS

(3 Marks)

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer question one and any other two questions

### **QUESTION ONE - (30 MARKS)**

- (a) Define the following;
  - (i) Consolidated undrained test
  - (ii) Shear strength
  - (iii) Slope stability
- (b) During subsurface exploration at a new roadway embankment soil samples were collected from a CL soil layer. The results of the CD triaxial testing for the soils were presented as below.

Test	Minor principal stress at failure $T'$ (ps)	Major principal stress at failure T (ps)
1	5	23
2	10	38.5
3	15	53.6

Determine the effective and total Mohr-Coulomb failure of the soil. (5 Marks)

(c) In each case, stating an advantage and disadvantage briefly explain the methods of determine shear strength.
 (6 Marks)

- (d) A uu test carried on a saturated normally consolidated clay sample at a confining pressure of 3kg/cm. The deviator stress at failure was 1kg/cm
- (i) Determine its total strength parameters. (2 Marks)
  (ii) If another identical sample was tested at confining pressure of 4kg/cm determine the vertical axial stress at failure. (2 Marks)
  (e) Briefly explain any three methods of analysis slope stability. (9 Marks)
- (f) State any three causes of failure in retaining walls. (3 Marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO - (15 MARKS)**

(a) Results of a test conducted on two saturated clay sample are give below. Determine the shear strength parameter of the soil

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Confining pressure	4.8kg/cm	6.3kg/cm
Axial stress at failure	6.8kg/cm	9.3kg/cm
Pore water pressure at failure	3.8kg/cm	4.8kg/cm

(b) State the significance of shear strength to a civil engineer.

(3 Marks)

(c) Soil from a local contractor soil pit is proposed for use as backfill behind a mechanically stabilized earth dam for a local project. The project specification requires that the backfill material to have a minimum residual soil friction angle of 32° at the required compaction (95 % modified procto). The results from the direct testing performed at the minimum required compaction by a local testing firm are as shown below:

ning stress shear	stress i (psi)
) peak	residual
5.5	4.4
14.0	11.8
18.4	17.0
i	ning stress shear ) peak 5.5 14.0 18.4

- (i) Determine the peak and residual friction angle to the soil. (4 Marks)
- (ii) Determine if the soil meets the project specification (1 Mark)
- (iii) Explain density of the soil based on direct shear results (2 Marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE – (15 MARKS)**

- (a) State the following theories:
  - (i) Mohr Columb theory
  - (ii) Rankin theory (2 Marks)
- (b) Explain four engineering and structures methods of stability slopes. (8 Marks)
- (c) The following results were obtained on two saturated soil sample.

		Sample 1	Sample 2
Conf	ining pressure	3.8	5.4
Axia	l stress at failure	5.8	9.2
Pore	water pressure at failure	2.4	4.4
Dete	rmine		
(i)	Friction force		
(ii)	Cohesion of soil		

# (5 Marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR – (15 MARKS)**

(a) Briefly explain any three methods of dealing with deep seated mass failure in soils.

(6 Marks)

- (b) A region residential building contractor is planning on building a custom 3700fts home. The subsurface investigation for the house site shows the poorly graded sand deposit exists from ground surface to a depth of 15ft. Density testing on the sand insitu yielded an average moist weight pcf at an average moisture contentof 12%. Determine the shear parameters for use in a prelimary shallow foundation design. (5 Marks)
- (c) Briefly explain any two factors that affect formation of tropical. (4 Marks)