

- (b) Classify the given soil sample basis on particle size distribution curve. (3)

$G = 20\%$

% N	10	20	30	60	90	100
D_{mm}	1.28	2.98	3.07	4.80	4.92	5.25

$S = 78\%$, $F = 02\%$

- (c) Write a note on Structure of The Soil. (7)

Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) Describe differences between compaction and consolidation of soil. (7)
 (b) Explain standard proctor test to determine MDD and OMC in the laboratory. (7)

Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) Derive Laplace equation for 2-D flow through soil. (7)
 (b) Enlist the various soil classification systems and explain the textural classification. (7)

Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) Determine effective and neutral stresses at a depth of 15 m below the ground surface for the following condition: water table 3.0 m below ground surface, $G_s = 2.65$, $e = 0.7$, average moisture content = 5%. (7)
 (b) What is capillary water? Discuss capillary rise in soils. (7)

Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) Explain field compaction methods. (4)
 (b) A soil sample has a liquid limit of 25%, plastic limit 15% and flow index of 12.5%. Natural water content of soil is 20%. Determine:
 i) Plasticity Index
 ii) Liquidity Index
 iii) Toughness index
 (c) State and explain factors affecting permeability. (7)

Q-8 Attempt all questions (14)

- (a) During Consolidation test, the void ratio is determined to decrease from 0.95 to 0.55 under the Stress increment of 1.0 kg/cm² to 2.5 kg/cm². Compute coefficient of compressibility, coefficient of volume compressibility & compression index. (7)
 (b) Describe Mohar's strength theory. (7)

