

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-V (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2023****Subject Code:3150610****Date:07-12-2023****Subject Name:Concrete Technology****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

**MARKS**

- Q.1**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Explain the precautions to be taken in storing cement.                           | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Explain the role of each Bogue's compound in the process of hydration of cement. | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | Briefly explain the wet process of manufacture of cement.                        | <b>07</b> |

- Q.2**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | Write a brief note on: (a) Natural aggregates (b) Artificial aggregates (c) Recycled aggregates.   | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Distinguish between OPC and PPC.   | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | How does strength of aggregate influence the strength of concrete? With a typical stress-strain curve for aggregate, concrete and cement paste illustrate the influence. | <b>07</b> |

**OR**

- (c) Determine the fineness modulus of the sand for which sieve result is as shown below:

I.S. sieve size	10 mm	4.75 mm	2.36 mm	1.18 mm	0.600 mm	0.300 mm	0.150 mm	0.075 mm
Percentage passing	100	90	78	56	28	10	8	6

- Q.3**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | Explain the terms 'flakiness index' and 'elongation index' as applied to coarse aggregates.                   | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Explain the test to determine crushing value of aggregates.   | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | What are mineral admixtures? Why are they generally used? List various mineral admixtures used with concrete. | <b>07</b> |

**OR**

- Q.3**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | State the functions of water in making concrete.   | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Differentiate between high-strength concrete and high-performance concrete.  | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | In a mix design, the following proportion (in kg per m <sup>3</sup> of concrete) is arrived at: Water: Cement: FA: CA = 185: 370: 778: 1024. If fine aggregate at site is found to contain 2% moisture and coarse aggregate contains 1% moisture, determine the correct proportion to be used at site. | <b>07</b> |

- Q.4**
- |     |  |           |
|-----|--|-----------|
| (a) | After designing concrete mix for first trial, how do you proceed to finalize the mix with further trial? | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Write explanatory notes on no-fines concrete.  | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | State factors affecting compressive strength of concrete and explain any one in detail.                  | <b>07</b> |

**OR**

- Q.4**
- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (a) | What precautions will you take, if concreting is to be done above 40°C?     | <b>03</b> |
| (b) | Explain segregation of concrete in detail.                                  | <b>04</b> |
| (c) | List various methods of concreting under water and explain 'tremie' method. | <b>07</b> |

- Q.5** (a) What is shrinkage? Give the classification of shrinkage. **03**  
(b) Define workability and discuss factors affecting workability. **04**  
(c) What is self-compacting concrete? And what are the advantages and disadvantages of using it? **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Explain mechanism of sulphate attack on concrete. **03**  
(b) Discuss the effect of freezing and thawing on concrete. **04**  
(c) Explain the basic principle on which rebound hammer works. What are its limitations? **07**

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