

2705/202

2707/202

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2710/202

**STRUCTURES II, GEOTECHNOLOGY II
AND CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY II**

Oct./Nov. 2017

Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

**DIPLOMA IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING
DIPLOMA IN ARCHITECTURE
MODULE II**

STRUCTURES II, GEOTECHNOLOGY II AND CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY II

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Drawing instruments;

Scientific calculator

This paper consists of EIGHT questions in THREE sections; A, B and C.

Answer FIVE questions choosing THREE questions from section A, ONE question from section B and ONE question from section C in the answer booklet provided.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that
all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

SECTION A: STRUCTURES

Answer **THREE** questions from this section.

1. (a) Describe each of the following in the design of engineering structures:
- ultimate limit state;
 - servicability limit state.
- (4 marks)
- (b) Using BS 8110 design the longitudinal steel and links for a square column of dimension 250 x 250 mm thick. The column is short and braced and is to carry on axial load of 1350 kN with the following material properties:
- $$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$$
- $$f_y = 460 \text{ N/mm}^2$$
- (16 marks)
2. (a) State the Mohr's first and second theorems. (2 marks)
- (b) Using Mohr's method, derive the expression for the maximum slope and deflection for a simply supported beam of span L , carrying a uniformly distributed load of w /unit length over the entire span. (8 marks)
- (c) A simply supported beam of span 6 m carries a point load of 450 kN at the midspan. Using Mohr's theorem calculate:
- the maximum slope;
 - the maximum deflection;
 - the deflection of the beam at 1.4m from either end.
- Take: $E = 205 \text{ kN/mm}^2$
 $I = 2.1 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$
- (10 marks)
3. (a) A reinforced concrete floor is subjected to an imposed load of 4 kN/m and spans between break walls as shown in figure 1. Design the floor with a concrete cover of 25 mm. $f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $f_y = 460 \text{ N/mm}^2$

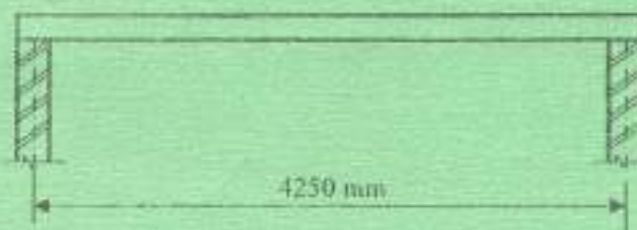
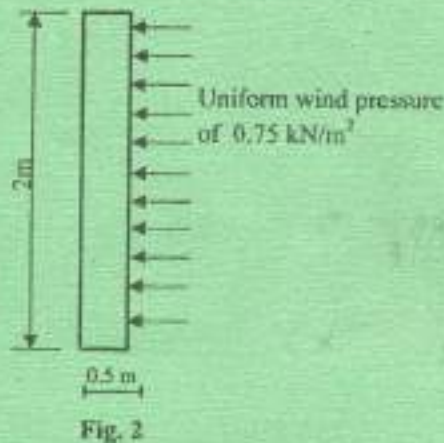


Fig. 1

(16 marks)

- (b) Detail the slab design in question 3(a) above. (4 marks)

4. (a) Determine the resultant if tension occurs at the base when a lateral thrust of uniform wind pressure acts on the wall shown in figure 2. Take density of wall as 2000 kg/m^3 .



(14 marks)

- (b) With aid of sketch clearly elaborate **three** critical modes of failure of a retaining wall. (6 marks)

SECTION B: GEOTECHNOLOGY

Answer **ONE** question from this section.

5. (a) (i) Define the term weathering. (1 mark)
- (ii) Describe **three** processes of physical weathering. (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)
- (b) (i) State **three** purposes of tunneling. (3 marks)
- (ii) Briefly describe **three** geological defects that may be encountered during tunnel construction. (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)
- (c) (i) With aid of sketches describe **two** types of faults. (5 marks)
- (ii) Outline **two** physiographical evidences used in recognizing faults in the fields. (2 marks)
6. (a) State **six** geological factors considered for selection of a dam site. (6 marks)
- (b) (i) Briefly explain **three** methods used in prospecting for suitable quarries. (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)
- (ii) Outline the excavation method used in hardrock quarries. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

- (c) With reference to **figure 3** draw a geological cross-section of A-B. (8 marks)

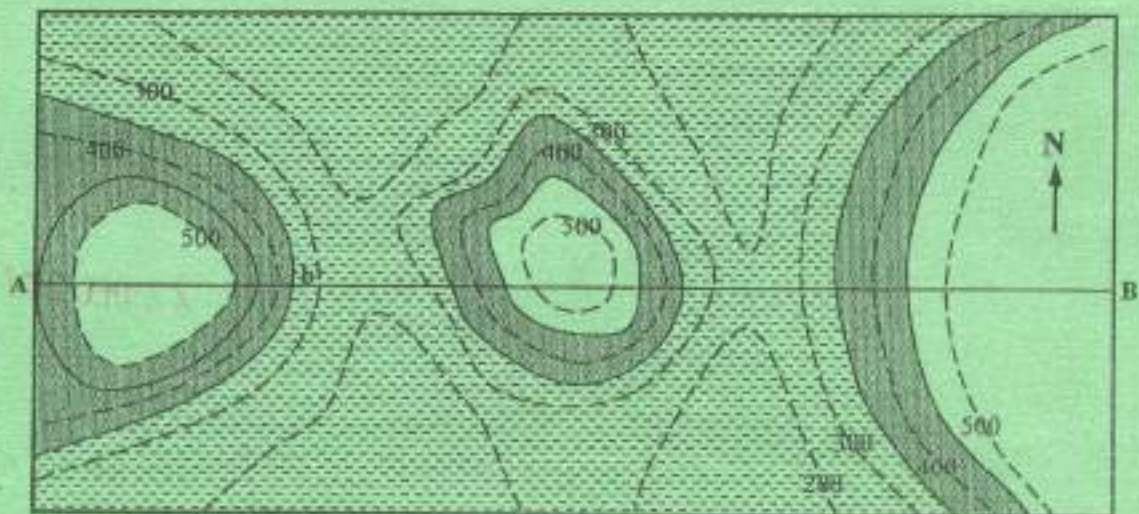


Fig. 3

SECTION C: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY II

Answer ONE question from this section.

7. (a) Briefly describe the tremie pipe method of concreting underwater. (8 marks)
- (b) (i) State six routine maintenance measures of a concrete batching and mixing plant. (6 marks)
- (ii) State three advantages of tilting drum mixes. (3 marks)
- (c) Briefly explain three safety gears that should be worn on a concreting site. (3 marks)
8. (a) Briefly describe two methods of pre-stressing concrete. (4 marks)
- (b) Outline four factors that may lead to failure of prestressed concrete. (8 marks)
- (c) (i) State two factors that determine the need of joints in concrete pavement. (2 marks)
- (ii) Briefly describe three types of concrete pavements. (6 marks)

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