

Soil Mechanics

الاسئلة الصعبة لمادة ميكانيك التربة بنسبة (٢٠٪) مع الاجوبة النموذجية

1- Soil Origin and Rock (15%)

Question No. 01

Fine-grained soils formed from _____.

- (A) Mechanical weathering
- (B) Chemical weathering
- (C) Mechanical and Chemical weathering
- (D) Acids and salts reactions with minerals
- (E) None of the above

Answer: Option (B)

Question No. 02

For a given soil mass, the void ratio is 0.60, water content is 18 % and the specific gravity of the soil particles is 2.6. The degree of saturation of the soil is?

- (A) 30%
- (B) 50%
- (C) 78%
- (D) 82.5%
- (E) 40%

Answer: Option (C)

Question No. 03

There are _____ types of weathering.

- (A) Two
- (B) Three
- (C) Five
- (D) Four
- (E) six

Answer: Option (A)

2- Classification of Soil (5%)

Question No. 04

For a coarse grained soil (Sandy soil), if the percent of fines equal to 7% the soil can be classify as:

- (A) SW-SM or SW-SC or SP-SM or SP-SC
- (B) SW-SM or SW-SC or SP-SM or SP-SC or SC-SM
- (C) SC-SM or SW-SC or SP-SM or SP-SC

- (D) GW-SM or GW-SC or GP-SM or GP-SC
- (E) (E) None of the above

Answer: Option (A)

3- Soil Compaction (10%)

Question No. 05

There are three factors affect compaction:

- (A) moisture content, soil type, and compaction effort
- (B) void ratio, soil type, and compaction effort
- (C) moisture content, void ratio, and compaction effort
- (D) moisture content, soil type, and degree of saturation
- (E) none of the above

Answer: Option (A)

Question No. 06

The maximum dry unit weight and the field unit weight of cohesive soil are 18.55 kN/m³ and 16.88 kN/m³, respectively. The relative compaction in the field equal to:

- (A) 95.1%
- (B) 94.2%
- (C) 89.2%
- (D) 90.1%
- (E) 92%

Answer: Option (D)

4- Flow in Soils (15%)

Question No. 07

The solution of 1-D Laplace equation $\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial z^2}$ is:

- (A) $h = A_1 z + A_2$
- (B) $h = A_1 z^2 + A_2$
- (C) $h = A_1 z^2 + A_2 z + A_3$
- (D) $h = A_1$
- (E) none of the above

Answer: Option (A)

Question No. 08

The seepage velocity, v_s equal to:

- (A) $v_s = \frac{v}{n}$
- (B) $v_s = \frac{v}{e}$
- (C) $v_s = \frac{v}{n+1}$

(D) $v_s = \frac{v}{1+e}$

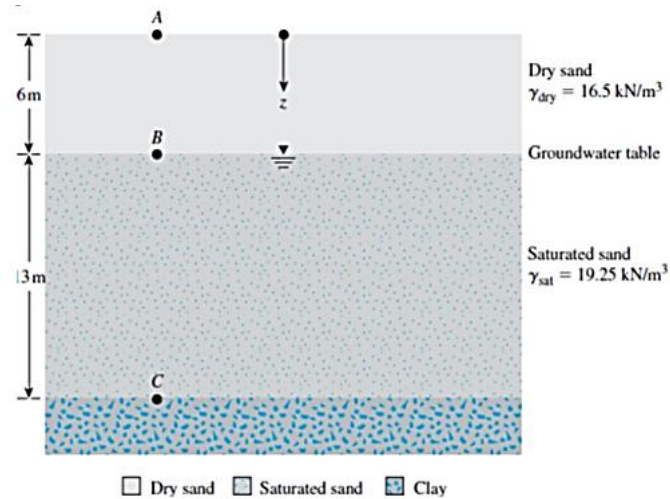
(E) none of the above

Answer: Option (A)

5- Effective Stress Concept (10%)

Question No. 09

A soil profile is shown in Figure below. The effective stress at point C is:

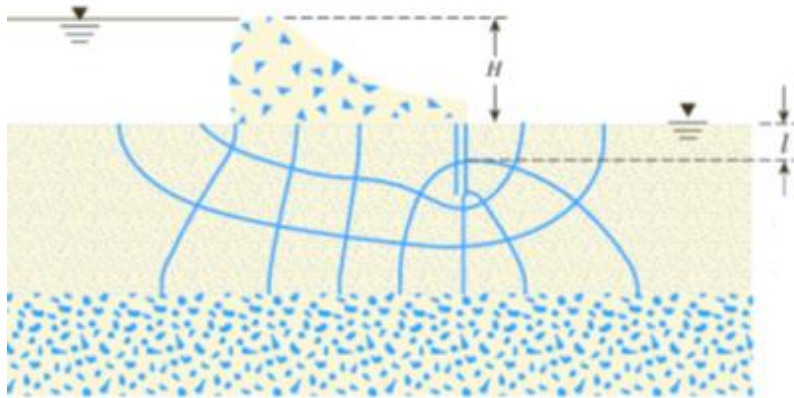


- (A) 221.72 kN/m²
- (B) 241.45 kN/m²
- (C) 349.70 kN/m²
- (D) 99.88 kN/m²
- (E) 190 kN/m²

Answer: Option (A)

Question No. 10

For the weir shown below, given $H = 4$, $l = 1.5 \text{ m}$, and saturated unit weight $= 19.5 \text{ kN/m}^3$, the factor of safety against piping is:



- (A) 3.11
- (B) 2.2

- (C) 4.5
- (D) 3.5
- (E) 1.5

Answer: Option (A)

6- Stress in Soil Mass (5%)

Question No. 11

The radius of Mohr's circle is equal to:

- (A) σ_x
- (B) τ_{max}
- (C) σ_y
- (D) $(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)/2$
- (E) none of the above

Answer: Option (B)

7- Compressibility of Soil (20%)

Question No. 12

The coefficient of volume change m_v is given by?

- (A) $m_v = \frac{1}{\Delta\sigma'}$
- (B) $m_v = \frac{-\Delta e}{1-e_o} \frac{1}{\Delta\sigma}$
- (C) $m_v = \frac{-\Delta e}{1+e_o} \frac{1}{\Delta\sigma'}$
- (D) $m_v = \frac{-\Delta e}{1-e_o}$
- (E) none of the above

Answer: Option (C)

Question No. 13

Which one of the following is the part of assumptions made by Terzaghi while developing the mathematical statement of the consolidation process?

- (A) The soil is non-homogenous
- (B) The soil particles and water are incompressible
- (C) The partial deformation of soil is due to partial change in volume
- (D) Coefficient of permeability is variable during consolidation
- (E) none of the above

Answer: Option (B)

Question No. 13

In a consolidation test, when the load is changed from 50 kN/m^2 to 100 kN/m^2 , then the void ratio changes from 0.8 to 0.6. the coefficient of compressibility will be?

- (A) $0.002 \text{ m}^2/\text{kN}$
- (B) $0.003 \text{ m}^2/\text{kN}$
- (C) $0.001 \text{ m}^2/\text{kN}$
- (D) $0.004 \text{ m}^2/\text{kN}$
- (E) $0.005 \text{ m}^2/\text{kN}$

Answer: Option (D)

8- Shear Strength of Soil (20%)

Question No. 14

The principal stresses at a point in a material are 80 kPa and 40 kPa. The normal and shear stress on a plane inclined at 30° to the major principal plane is:

- (A) 70 and 17.3 kPa
- (B) 45 and 15.0 kPa
- (C) 90 and 45.0 kPa
- (D) 50 and 20.0 kPa
- (E) 15 and 10.0 kPa

Answer: Option (A)

Question No. 15

On a failure plane in a cohesionless soil sample, the normal and shear stresses are found as 10.0 kPa and 4.0 kPa. the angle of shearing resistance is:

- (A) 21.8°
- (B) 29.1°
- (C) 25.2°
- (D) 17.5°
- (E) 10°

Answer: Option (A)

Question No. 16

A cylindrical soil sample failed at an axial stress of 140 kPa in an unconfined compression test. The failure plane makes an angle of 54° with horizontal. The internal friction angle of soil is:

- (A) 18°
- (B) 20°
- (C) 22°
- (D) 15°
- (E) 30°

Answer: Option (A)