

2705/202 2707/202

2709/202 2710/202

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

Oct/Nov. 2016

Time: 3 hours



**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

**DIPLOMA IN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY  
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:*

*Answer booklet;*

*Drawing instruments;*

*Scientific calculator.*

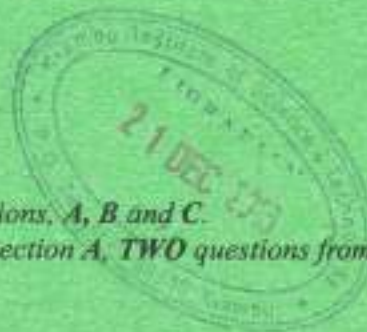
*This paper consists of EIGHT questions in THREE sections, A, B and C.*

*Answer FIVE questions choosing TWO questions from section A, TWO questions from section B and ONE question from section C.*

*All questions carry equal marks.*

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

*Candidates should answer the questions in English.*



**This paper consists of 5 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 II

Answer TWO questions from this section.

1. A 400 mm square column carries a dead load of 1050 kN and imposed load of 300 kN. The safe bearing capacity of the soil is 170 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Design and detail a square pad footing to resist the loads assuming the following material strengths:

$f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $f_y = 460 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .

Assume any other relevant information.

(20 marks)

2. Figure 1 shows a cantilever retaining wall back filled with granular material having a unit weight of 19 kN/m<sup>3</sup> and an internal angle of friction  $\phi$  of 30°. Assuming that the allowable bearing pressure of the soil is 120 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, the coefficient of friction is 0.4 and the unit weight of reinforced concrete is 24 kN/m<sup>3</sup>, determine:

- (i) factor of safety against sliding; (9 marks)
- (ii) factor of safety against overturning. (5 marks)
- (iii) the ground bearing pressures. (6 marks)

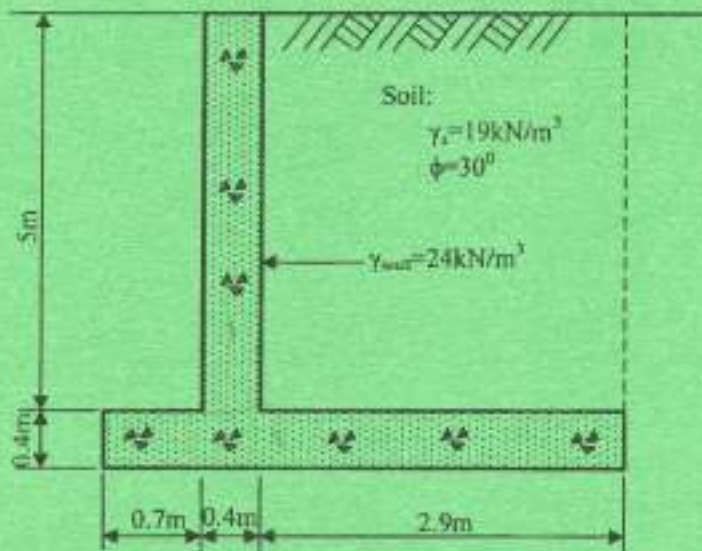


Fig. 1

$$D.L. = 1050 \text{ kN}$$

$$I.L. = 300 \text{ kN}$$

$$W = 1350 \text{ kN}$$

$$W_{soil} = 19 \times 5 \times 2.9 = 275.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$W_{base} = 24 \times 0.4 \times 3.6 = 34.56 \text{ kN}$$

$$W_{total} = 1350 + 275.5 + 34.56 = 1660.06 \text{ kN}$$

$$W_{total} \times 0.4 = 664.024 \text{ kN}$$

$$W_{total} > W_{total} \times 0.4$$

3. (a) List **three** modes in which bending moments may be induced in a structural member. (3 marks)
- (b) A beam AB is simply supported at the ends and has a constant flexural rigidity ( $EI$ ) and is loaded as shown in figure 2. Using Macaulay's method, determine the value of the maximum deflection in terms of  $EI$ . (17 marks)

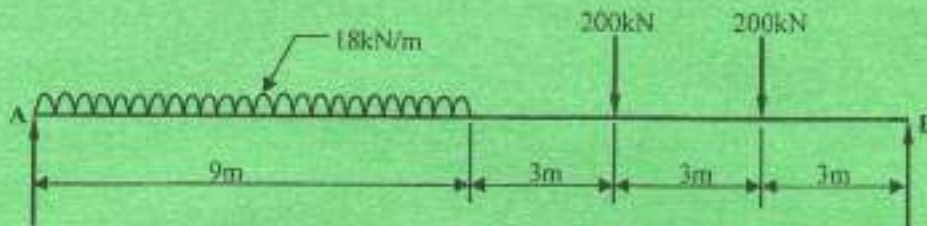


Fig. 2

### SECTION B: GEOTECHNOLOGY II

Answer **TWO** questions from this section

4. (a) With the aid of sketches, describe the following types of geological faults:
- normal fault;
  - reverse fault. (5 marks)
- (b) (i) Differentiate an outlier from an inlier.
- (ii) With the aid of sketches, describe the following features in a volcanic eruption.
- sill;
  - dyke. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain physical weathering and list **three** ways in which it occurs. (4 marks)
- (d) Describe the term 'geological maps'. (4 marks)

5. (a) Explain each of the following geological terms:
- (i) alkali rock;
  - (ii) acid rock;
  - (iii) agglomerates;
  - (iv) conglomerates. (6 marks)
- (b) (i) State **three** factors to be considered before tunnelling operations commence.
- (ii) With the aid of sketches, describe the following methods of tunnelling:
- (I) head and benching method;
  - (II) full face method;
  - (III) drift method. (12 marks)
- (c) With reference to the earth's structure, describe the mantle. (2 marks)
6. (a) Explain each of the following quarrying terms:
- (i) blasting;
  - (ii) over-burden;
  - (iii) screening. (3 marks)
- (b) (i) With aid of sketches, describe **two** types of dams.
- (ii) List **four** factors which influences the location of a dam. (8 marks)
- (c) List and describe **six** physical properties used for identifying minerals in rocks. (9 marks)

### SECTION C: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY II

*Answer ONE question from this section*

7. (a) With aid of illustration, describe the following:
- (i) construction joint;
  - (ii) contraction joint;
  - (iii) expansion joint. (9 marks)
- (b) Outline **four** considerations in the choice of precast concrete units as construction elements. (8 marks)

- (c) Explain the following with respect to mixing of concrete:
- (i) mixing cycle;
  - (ii) output of mixers. *with 100% excess of concrete from 100% of concrete produced* (3 marks)
8. (a) Describe the following types of concrete vibrators:
- (i) internal vibrators;
  - (ii) form vibrators. *form vibrator vibrates the formwork* (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the effects of hot weather condition on fresh concrete. (5 marks)
- (c) Describe **four** methods used for placing concrete under water. (6 marks)
- (d) Distinguish between reinforced and prestressed concrete. (4 marks)

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