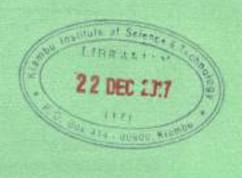
2705/202 2707/202 2709/202 2710/202 STRUCTURES II, GEOTECHNOLOGY II AND CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY II Oct./Nov. 2017 Time: 3 hours



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.

©2017 The Kenya National Examinations Council

Turn over

SECTION A: STRUCTURES

Answer THREE questions from this section.

- Describe each of the following in the design of engineering structures: 1. (a)
 - (i) ultimate limit state;

Title

servicability limit state. (ii)

(4 marks)

Using BS 8110 design the longitudinal steel and links for a square column of dimension (b) 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:

$$fcu = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

 $fy = 460 \text{ N/mm}^2$

(16 marks)

2. State the Mohr's first and second theorems, (a)

(2 marks)

- Using Mohr's method, derive the expression for the maximum slope and deflection for a (b) 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:
 - (i) the maximum slope;
 - the maximum deflection: (ii)
 - the deflection of the beam at 1.4m from either end. (iii)

Take: $E = 205 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ $1 = 2.1 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$

(10 marks)

A reinforced concrete floor is subjected to an imposed load of 4 kN/m and spans 3. (a) between break walls as shown in figure 1 Design the floor with a concrete cover of 25 mm. Fcu = 35 N/mm² and fy = 460 N/mm²

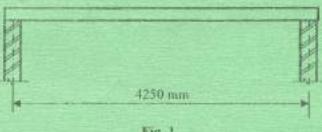
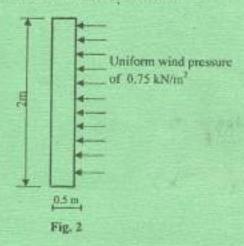


Fig. 1

(16 marks)

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

 (a) Determine the resultant if tension occurs at the base when a lateral thrust of uniform wind pressure guts on the wall shown in figure 2.
 Take density of wall as 2000 kg/m³.





(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 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 ½ marks)
 - (ii) Outline the excavation method used in hardrock quarries. $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$

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

(8 marks)

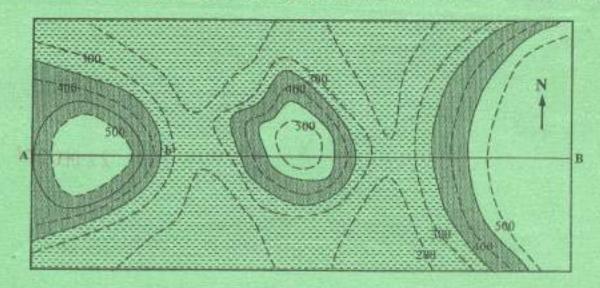


Fig. 3

SECTION C: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY II

Answer ONE question from this section.

7. (a) Briefly describe the treme 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) (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) (1) State two factors that determine the need of joints in concrete pavement. (2 marks) (ii) Briefly describe three types of concrete pavements. (6 marks)

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.