11819 3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

Instructions:

- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
- (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. (A) Attempt any THREE of the following:

12

- (a) Explain the process of hydration of cement.
- (b) Draw labelled diagram of vicat apparatus with plunger, initial & final setting needle.
- (c) State any four types of cement with their special uses.
- (d) As a site engineer write steps you will take to store cement on site.

(B) Attempt any ONE:

 $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) Define fineness modulus and write procedure to determine FM of fine aggregate in Lab.
- (b) Write any three properties of coarse aggregate and their effects on behaviour of concrete.

[1 of 4] P.T.O.

17504 [2 of 4]

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following:

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) State any four grades of concrete as per IS 456-2000, with their proportions.
- (b) Write importance of w/c ratio in concrete technology.
- (c) State four factors affecting workability property of concrete.
- (d) Explain the procedure of determining compressive strength of concrete.
- (e) State any four objectives of concrete mix design.
- (f) Write any four types of NDT of concrete and state importance of NDT in present construction practices.

3. Attempt any FOUR:

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Write classification of aggregates according to source and size.
- (b) Write procedure to determine silt content of sand in Lab.
- (c) Determine FM of fine aggregate from following data.

Initial Wt = 500 gm

Sieve size (mm)	4.75	2.36	1.18	600 μ	300 μ	150 μ	Pan
Wt Retained (gm)	10	50	50	90	180	100	30

- (d) Write Lab procedure to determine Impact value of coarse aggregate.
- (e) State procedure to determine quality of concrete by ultrasonic pulse velocity test.

17504 [3 of 4]

4. (A) Attempt any THREE:

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

- (a) Write various concreting operations in proper sequence.
- (b) Write any four types of formwork and gives four requirements of good formwork.
- (c) Define curing and list any three methods of curing.
- (d) Explain two different methods of water proofing.

(B) Attempt any ONE:

 $1 \times 6 = 6$

- (a) Write any three methods of transportation of concrete and three precautions for transportation.
- (b) State importance and need for waterproofing and name two materials used for water proofing.

5. Attempt any FOUR:

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Define chemical admixture. Write any three types of admixture.
- (b) Write any two advantages and two disadvantages of RMC.
- (c) Write four effects of cold weather on concrete.
- (d) Write significance of admixture in concrete.
- (e) Write four uses of superplasticizers in concrete.
- (f) State any four points of difference between FRC and RMC.

6. Attempt any FOUR:

 $4 \times 4 = 16$

- (a) Different volume batching and weight batching method. (any four points)
- (b) Draw a neat sketch of expansion joint.
- (c) Differentiate between Retarders and Accelerators. (any four points)
- (d) Write two uses of light weight concrete and two uses of high performance concrete.
- (e) Write factors affecting of hardened concrete properties. (any four)

17504 [4 of 4]