22305

11920

3	Hours	/	70	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. Attempt any FIVE of the following:

10

- a) Define fineness of cement.
- b) State any four properties of fine aggregate.
- c) State water cement ratio law.
- State principle of ultrasonic pulse-velocity test on concrete. d)
- Enlist any two methods of transportation of a concrete.
- List any two precautions to be taken in cold weather f) concreting.
- State the meaning of 43 grade and 53 grade cement.

2. Attempt any <u>THREE</u> of the following:

12

- a) Explain the procedure for determination of compressive strength of cement in laboratory.
- b) Explain procedure to find specific gravity of the fine aggregate in laboratory.
- c) Calculate fineness moudulus for the given data of fine aggregate. Total weight of C.A. = 1000 gm.

Sieve size in mm	4.75	2.36	1.18	600μ	300μ	150μ	Pan
Wt. retained in gm.	20	75	210	274	305	106	10

d) Explain flakiness index and elongation index in detail.

3. Attempt any THREE of the following:

12

- a) Calculate quantity of water to be added for costing cubes in laboratory by 12.5 kg cement, if w/c ratio 0.45.
- b) Suggest the minimum grade of concrete for following exposure condition.
 - (i) RCC work
 - (ii) Water retaining structure.
 - (iii) Sea water construction
 - (iv) Prestressed concrete.
- c) Draw concreting operation chain in sequence.
- d) Describe the procedure for determination of workability by compaction factor method.

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		Marks
	Attempt any THREE of the following:	12
a)	Define bleeding. Suggest any two ways by which bleeding can be avoided.	
b)	Write any four factor affecting concrete mix design.	
c)	Explain the significance of water reducing admixture in concrete with respect to properties of concrete.	
d)	Write the procedure of vacuum dewatering concreting for construction of floors.	
e)	State four points of differences between reinforced concrete and fibre reinforced concrete.	
	Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:	12
a)	Explain the method of concrete mix design procedure by I.S. method as per IS - 10262.	
b)	Explain the procedure to determine compressive strength of concrete in lab.	
c)	State the importance of NDT. and state working principle of Rebound hammer.	
	Attempt any TWO of the following:	12
a)	Classify the methods of curing of concrete with detail explanation of any one method.	
b)	State the requirement of good form work and state the stripp time of form work as per IS 456-2000.	ing
	(i) Slab	
	(ii) Beam	
	(iii) Column	
	with labelling on sketch.	
c)	Explain the procedure for joining old and new concrete work also state any two material used or filling concrete joints.	,
	b) c) d) e) a) b) c) b)	Attempt any THREE of the following: a) Define bleeding. Suggest any two ways by which bleeding can be avoided. b) Write any four factor affecting concrete mix design. c) Explain the significance of water reducing admixture in concrete with respect to properties of concrete. d) Write the procedure of vacuum dewatering concreting for construction of floors. e) State four points of differences between reinforced concrete and fibre reinforced concrete. Attempt any TWO of the following: a) Explain the method of concrete mix design procedure by I.S. method as per IS - 10262. b) Explain the procedure to determine compressive strength of concrete in lab. c) State the importance of NDT. and state working principle of Rebound hammer. Attempt any TWO of the following: a) Classify the methods of curing of concrete with detail explanation of any one method. b) State the requirement of good form work and state the stripp time of form work as per IS 456-2000. (i) Slab (ii) Beam (iii) Column with labelling on sketch. c) Explain the procedure for joining old and new concrete work