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VI SEMESTER B.TECH (CIVIL) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

April/May 2024

SUBJECT: PROGRAMME ELECTIVE I- Advanced Concrete Technology [CIE 4051]

Date of Exam: Time of Exam: Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer ALL the questions & missing data may be suitably assumed
 Use of IS 456 and IS10262 is allowed

Explain the contribution of unhydrated cement grains in enhancing the mechanical properties.	(04)	CO1	2
Appraise the need for advanced materials to achieve sustainability.	(02)	CO4	2
Discuss the strategies to improve interfacial transition zone to enhance the properties of concrete.	(04)	CO2	2
Determine the mix proportion of the ingredients to obtain a High Strength Concrete of characteristic strength 85 MPa. Use 14mm size coarse aggregates, Binder details: 53 grade OPC with Sp.gravity of 3.11, GGBS with Sp gravity of 2.4 and Silica fume of sp gravity 2.21. Filler details: Specific gravities of course and fine aggregates are 2.6 and 2.67 respectively. Chemical admixture: Use Superplasticizer with Sp gravity 1.07.	(08)	CO3	4
Explain the relationship between porosity and strength of concrete.	(02)	CO2	2
Explain the stress-strain behavior of High strength Concrete	(05)	CO3	3
How is slump loss especially in case of concretes like SCC, dealt on site?	(03)	CO4	2
List the ways in which sustainability can be achieved in concreting by using alternative materials.	(02)	CO1	3
Explain the hydration mechanism of Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag when used as partial replacement to Portland cement.	(02)	CO3	2
Examine the pore filling effect of binders in high strength concrete	(04)	CO3	3
Compare the mechanical properties of concrete with and without fibers	(04)	CO2	3
Explain the mechanism of continued hydration of unreacted fly-ash in concrete beyond 28 days.	(04)	CO4	3
Discuss creep of concrete and its effect on long-term mechanical properties.	(03)	CO2	3
Discuss the role of fibers in enhancing mechanical properties of concrete	(03)	CO4	2
	properties. Appraise the need for advanced materials to achieve sustainability. Discuss the strategies to improve interfacial transition zone to enhance the properties of concrete. Determine the mix proportion of the ingredients to obtain a High Strength Concrete of characteristic strength 85 MPa. Use 14mm size coarse aggregates, Binder details: 53 grade OPC with Sp.gravity of 3.11, GGBS with Sp gravity of 2.4 and Silica fume of sp gravity 2.21. Filler details: Specific gravities of course and fine aggregates are 2.6 and 2.67 respectively. Chemical admixture: Use Superplasticizer with Sp gravity 1.07. Explain the relationship between porosity and strength of concrete. Explain the stress-strain behavior of High strength Concrete How is slump loss especially in case of concretes like SCC, dealt on site? List the ways in which sustainability can be achieved in concreting by using alternative materials. Explain the hydration mechanism of Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag when used as partial replacement to Portland cement. Examine the pore filling effect of binders in high strength concrete Compare the mechanical properties of concrete with and without fibers Explain the mechanism of continued hydration of unreacted fly-ash in concrete beyond 28 days. Discuss creep of concrete and its effect on long-term mechanical properties.	properties. Appraise the need for advanced materials to achieve sustainability. Discuss the strategies to improve interfacial transition zone to enhance the properties of concrete. Determine the mix proportion of the ingredients to obtain a High Strength Concrete of characteristic strength 85 MPa. Use 14mm size coarse aggregates, Binder details: 53 grade OPC with Sp.gravity of 3.11, GGBS with Sp gravity of 2.4 and Silica fume of sp gravity 2.21. Filler details: Specific gravities of course and fine aggregates are 2.6 and 2.67 respectively. Chemical admixture: Use Superplasticizer with Sp gravity 1.07. Explain the relationship between porosity and strength of concrete. Explain the stress-strain behavior of High strength Concrete (02) How is slump loss especially in case of concretes like SCC, dealt on site? List the ways in which sustainability can be achieved in concreting by using alternative materials. Explain the hydration mechanism of Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag when used as partial replacement to Portland cement. Examine the pore filling effect of binders in high strength concrete Compare the mechanical properties of concrete with and without fibers Explain the mechanism of continued hydration of unreacted fly-ash in concrete beyond 28 days. Discuss creep of concrete and its effect on long-term mechanical properties.	Appraise the need for advanced materials to achieve sustainability. (02) CO4 Discuss the strategies to improve interfacial transition zone to enhance the properties of concrete. Determine the mix proportion of the ingredients to obtain a High Strength Concrete of characteristic strength 85 MPa. Use 14mm size coarse aggregates, Binder details: 53 grade OPC with Sp. gravity of 3.11, GGBS with Sp gravity of 2.4 and Silica fume of sp gravity 2.21. Filler details: Specific gravities of course and fine aggregates are 2.6 and 2.67 respectively. Chemical admixture: Use Superplasticizer with Sp gravity 1.07. Explain the relationship between porosity and strength of concrete. (02) CO2 Explain the stress-strain behavior of High strength Concrete (05) CO3 How is slump loss especially in case of concretes like SCC, dealt on site? (04) CO4 List the ways in which sustainability can be achieved in concreting by using alternative materials. Explain the hydration mechanism of Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag when used as partial replacement to Portland cement. Examine the pore filling effect of binders in high strength concrete Compare the mechanical properties of concrete with and without fibers (04) CO2 Explain the mechanism of continued hydration of unreacted fly-ash in concrete beyond 28 days. Discuss creep of concrete and its effect on long-term mechanical properties.