## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND WATER ENGINEERING FACULTY OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (HONOURS) DEGREE PART II SECOND SEMESTER EXAM.- AUGUST- 2009 <u>CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS – TCW 2205</u>

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer question 1 and any other three questions.	Time: Total Marks	3 Hours :: 100
<u>OUESTION 1</u>		
<ul> <li>(a) Given a concrete mixer is a 750/500 and the required m batch of concrete are:</li> <li>Cement 50kg</li> <li>Sand 160kg</li> <li>Stone 120kg</li> <li>Water 28<i>l</i></li> </ul>	ix proportions	for a 1 – bag
maximum capacity.	the mixer to us	(7 marks)
<ul> <li>(b) Given a concrete mixer is a 750/500 and the required m batch of concrete are:</li> <li>Cement 50kg</li> <li>Sand 130<i>l</i></li> <li>Stone 90<i>l</i></li> <li>Water 28<i>l</i></li> <li>Calculate the maximum volume of each material that can be mixer.</li> </ul>	ix proportions e loaded into tl	for a 1 -bag ne concrete ( <b>7 marks</b> )
<ul> <li>(c) Differentiate between the following terms: <ul> <li>(i) voids and pores,</li> <li>(ii) construction joints and expansion joints,</li> <li>(iii) wrought iron and cast iron,</li> <li>(iv) endogenous timber and exogenous timber,</li> <li>(v) water requirement and water demand.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(10 marks)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>(d) Define the following terms:</li> <li>(i) laitance,</li> <li>(ii) quoin,</li> <li>(iii) austempering,</li> <li>(iv) spar,</li> <li>(v) consistency.</li> </ul>		( <b>10 marks</b> )

## **QUESTION 2**

(a) Describe the main operations in the wet process manufacture of cement. Explain how the performance of the ball mill can be improved. (17 marks)		
(b) Stonework is superior to brickwork. Explain giving reasons.	(5 marks)	
QUESTION 3		
(a) Define the term bleeding and permeability in relation to concrete impermeability in concrete can be achieved.	e. Discuss how ( <b>7 marks</b> )	
(b) Given that the mix proportions of a concrete mix are to be 1:3:3 for cement, sand and stone respectively, estimate the quantity of cement, sand and stone required to produce $1m^3$ of concrete. (8 marks)		
(c) Outline the main factors that affect the strength of timber.	(7 marks)	
QUESTION 4		
(a) State any five methods of artificial seasoning of timber.	(5 marks)	
(b) Write short notes on the precautions to be taken when steel is to be case hardened. (12 marks)		
(c) With the aid of a diagram, state the major processes in the manufacture of clay bricks in their correct sequences. (5 marks)		
<u>QUESTION 5</u>		
(a) Give a reason why artificial seasoning of timber is preferred to n seasoning.	atural ( <b>14 marks</b> )	
(b) Explain the process of mechanically treating steel by drawing.	(4 marks)	
(c) Discuss the limitations of the slump test.	(4 marks)	

## **APPENDIX (Useful information)**

- 1. 1 bag of cement
- = 40 Litres
- = 0.6x (loose volume of cement + sand + stone)
- 1 bag of cement
   Yield of mix
   Density of concrete  $= 2400 \text{kg/m}^3$ .

Table 1: Typical examples of concrete mixer capacities.

Charge (litres)	Yield (litres)
50	35
150	100
250	175
375	250
500	325
750	500
1000	675
1250	825
1500	1000