



(https://swayam.gov.in/nc\_details/NPTEL)

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## NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Geosynthetics Testing Laboratory (course)

Announcements (announcements) About the Course (https://swayam.gov.in/nd1\_noc19\_ce35/preview)

Ask a Question (forum) Progress (student/home) Mentor (student/mentor)

## Unit 4 - Week 3

## Course Week 3, Assignment 3 outline The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. Due on 2019-08-21, 23:59 IST. How to access As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. the portal 1) If geosynthetic allows for adequate fluid flow with limited migration of soil particles across its 1 point Week 1 plane over a projected service lifetime of the application under consideration, then this function of geosynthetic is called Week 2 Filtration Week 3 Separation Lecture 11 : Drainage Triaxial and Fluid barrier **Pullout Test** (unit? No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 unit=23&lesson=24) Accepted Answers: Lecture 12 : Filtration **Pullout Test** (unit? 2) The transmissivity of a geotextile varies with 1 point unit=23&lesson=25) Contact surfaces Lecture 13 : Compressive stress Sewn Seam Strength, Hydraulic gradient Permittivity and All of the above Transmissivity (unit? No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 unit=23&lesson=26) Accepted Answers: CLecture 14 : All of the above Hydraulic Properties and 3) The nonwoven geotextiles generally have 1 point abrasion Test of geosynthetics High permittivity High tensile strength

(unit? unit=23&lesson=27)

- Lecture 15 : Endurance properties of Geosynthetics (unit? unit=23&lesson=28
- Download
   Videos (unit?
   unit=23&lesson=29
- Quiz : Week 3, Assignment 3 (assessment? name=45)
- Week 3, Assignment 3 Solution (unit? unit=23&lesson=50)
- Weekly
   Feedback (unit? unit=23&lesson=30)

Week 4

| -  | High modulus of elasticity  |                      |  |
|----|---|----------------------|--|
| 7) | None of the above   |                      |  |
|    | No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |                      |  |
|    | Accepted Answers:<br>High permittivity  |                      |  |
| 8) | 4) The permittivity has units of  | 1 point              |  |
|    | • m/s   |                      |  |
| 9) | $m^2/s$   |                      |  |
|    | m <sup>3</sup> /s   |                      |  |
|    | ○ s <sup>-1</sup>   |                      |  |
|    | No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |                      |  |
|    | Accepted Answers:<br><i>s</i> <sup>-1</sup>   |                      |  |
| 0) | 5) Which one of the following tests can be used to evaluate the clogging resistance of geotextiles with cohesionless soils (having a hydraulic conductivity/permeability greater than 5x10 <sup>-4</sup> m/s) under unidirectional flow conditions? | <sup>6</sup> 1 point |  |
| n) | Gradient ratio test   |                      |  |
| 0) | Hydraulic conductivity ratio test   |                      |  |
|    | Field jar test  |                      |  |
|    | None of the above   |                      |  |
|    | No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |                      |  |
|    | Accepted Answers:<br>Gradient ratio test  |                      |  |
|    | 6) A geosynthetic tested for resistance to oxidation (temperature stability) should have the<br>minimum percentage retained strength of   | 1 point              |  |
|    | 0 10%   |                      |  |
|    | 20%   |                      |  |
|    | 0 35%   |                      |  |
|    | O 50%   |                      |  |
|    | No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |                      |  |
|    | Accepted Answers: 50%   |                      |  |
|    | <ul> <li>7) The following geosynthetics are used as a drainage medium:</li> <li>(A) Thick needle-punched nonwoven geotextiles</li> <li>(B) Geonets</li> <li>(C) Drainage geocomposites</li> </ul>   | 1 point              |  |
|    | The correct decreasing order of flow capability is generally  |                      |  |
|    | (A), (B), (C)   |                      |  |
|    | (B), (A), (C)   |                      |  |
|    | ○ (C), (A), (B)   |                      |  |
|    | ○ (C), (B), (A)   |                      |  |
|    | No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |                      |  |
|    | Accepted Answers:<br>( <i>C</i> ), ( <i>B</i> ), ( <i>A</i> )   |                      |  |

| 8) Permittivity and transmissivity of a geotextile in a typical field application are   | 1 poin |
|---|--------|
| Constant for any flow conditions  |        |
| Constant for only laminar flow conditions   |        |
| Constant for only turbulent flow conditions   |        |
| Never constant for any flow conditions  |        |
| No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |        |
| Accepted Answers:   |        |
| Constant for only laminar flow conditions   |        |
| 9) The construction-related failures of geosynthetic applications are caused mainly     | 1 poin |
| by  |        |
| The loss of strength due to UV exposure   |        |
| • The lack of proper overlap  |        |
| • The high installation stresses  |        |
| • All of the above  |        |
| No, the answer is incorrect.  |        |
| Score: 0  |        |
| Accepted Answers.<br>All of the above   |        |
| 10% a per ASTM standard, aposity the minimum % strength required for polypropulate and  | 1      |
| polyethylene geogrid to retain in the specimens after 500 hour of ultraviolet exposure. | τροπ   |
| O 40%   |        |
| O 50%   |        |
| O 60%   |        |
| 0 70%   |        |
| No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |        |
| Accepted Answers:   |        |

70%