## QUIZ

- 1. What is reinforced earth?
- 2. Define Geosynthetics. What are the different types of geosynthetics?
- 3. Explain the difference between geosynthetic and metallic reinforcements.
- 4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the use of geosynthetics?
- 5. What are the main functions of geosynthetics? Explain the different functions of geosynthetics with examples.
- 6. Define permittivity and transmittivity and mention their units. Derive the corresponding equations.
- 7. Why is it needed to use geosynthetics on the back of a reinforced soil wall?
- 8. What is conventional landfill? How can you construct an engineered landfill?
- 9. Is it possible to construct a steep slope with the aid of geosynthetics? What is the basic mechanism of it?
- 10. What are the different types of facing elements? Also explain their main roles.
- 11. Explain basic concepts and mechanisms of reinforced earth.
- 12. Explain the LCPC cohesion theory. Also explain the NSW cohesion theory.
- 13. What do you mean by rupture and slippage of the reinforcement?
- 14. Why is the wide width tensile strength test recommended instead of narrow strip test?
- 15. Why is the abrasion resistance test required?
- 16. Define porosity and percent open area.
- 17. What is gradient ratio? When can you say that the geotextile is clog free?
- 18. How do a geotextile perform the filtration function?
- 19. What are the Terzaghi filter criteria?
- 20. What is AOS?
- 21. What is silt fence? What is the role of geotextile?
- 22. What is the design life of road?
- 23. Explain the role of geotextile to prevent reflection cracking.
- 24. Is it possible to reduce the thickness of road by the introduction of geotextile? Explain.
- 25. Explain in details the role of geosynthetics to design an embankment on soft soil? How do you prevent the excessive vertical and horizontal deformation? Explain the design steps.
- 26. Explain the construction procedures of reinforced soil slope and reinforced soil wall.
- 27. What do you mean by anchorage length or embedded length? How do you derive the length?
- 28. Define creep. What are the creep values of polyester and polypropylene?
- 29. Explain the wick drain, sheet drain and highway edge drain with example.
- 30. What is prefabricated vertical drain (PVD)? Explain its role in soft ground improvement.
- 31. List the various joining methods of geotextile and geogrid.
- 32. What is geocell? What is the basic mechanism of geocell?
- 33. What is geofoam? Compare it with conventional fill materials? Explain different functions of geofoam.
- 34. What is geosynthetic clay liner? What is the difference between calcium and sodium bentonite clay liner?
- 35. Mention the thickness of geomembranes used in the landfill.
- 36. What are LSS and HELP models?
- 37. Define cumulative reduction factor.
- 38. What are the differences between gravity drainage and pressure drainage?
- 39. Why do you need sewn seam strength of geotextile?
- 40. How does the geotextile act as reinforcement and water proofing material in roadways?
- 41. Is it required to prestress the geotextile in soft roadway?
- 42. What is a French drain?
- 43. What is silt fence?
- 44. What are geotextile tube, geotextile containers and geotextile bags? How can they be installed in the field?
- 45. Explain dewatering mechanism of geotextile tube?
- 46. What are the differences between uniaxial and biaxial geogrid?

- 47. What is the difference between geogrid and geonet? What are their functions?
- 48. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a Geomembrane (GM)/ Geosynthetics clay liner (GCL) composite.
- 49. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a polymer geopipe and concrete pipe.