Progress

NPTEL » Maintenance and Repair of Concrete Structures

## Unit 5 - Week 3

How does an NPTEL online

Prerequisite Assignment

Deterioration of cementitious

sulphate attack, biofouling and

Deterioration of cementitious systems- frost attack, freeze-

thaw and alkali-silica reaction

Deterioration of cementitious

systems- Shrinkage and

Quiz : Assignment 3

Feedback Form

Lecture Material

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

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Maintenance and Repair of

Concrete Structures: Week 3

systems- Introduction,

acid attack

Creep

Course outline

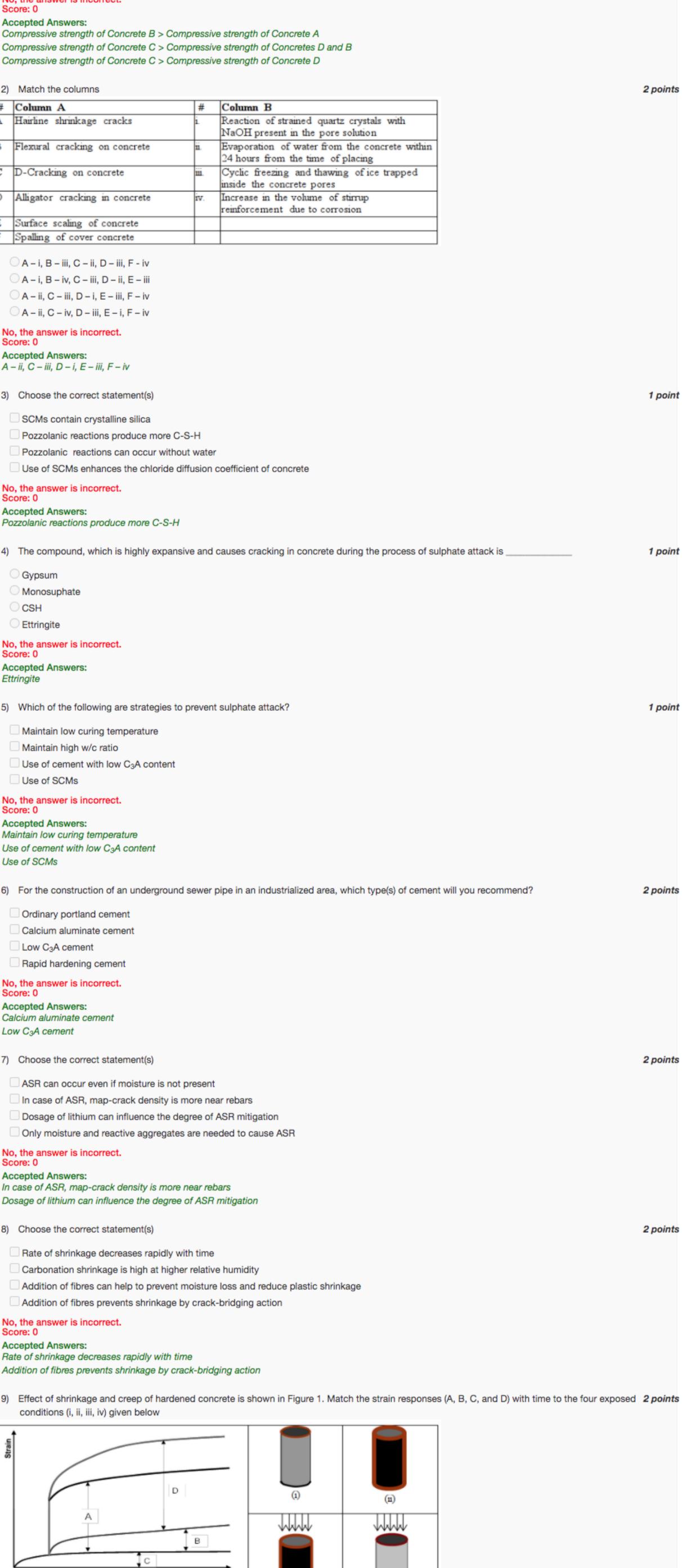
course work?

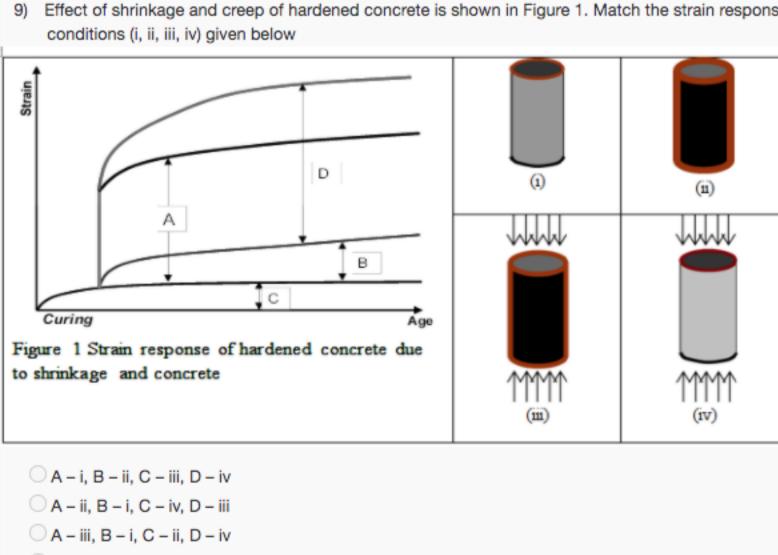
Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

## Assignment 3 Due on 2020-02-19, 23:39 IST. The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. Consider the following concrete mixes 2 points Concrete A - An M30 grade design concrete for a house in Jammu (4 ° C and 50% RH). Concrete B – An M30 grade design concrete for a house in Jammu (4 <sup>0</sup> C and 100% RH). Concrete C - An M30 grade design concrete for a house in Chennai (25 ° C and 100% RH). Concrete D - An M30 grade design concrete for a house in Chennai (25 ° C and 50% RH). Which of the following can be inferred at the end of 28 days, provided the cement, fine and coarse aggregates, and the mixing water for all the mixes are of similar properties? Compressive strength of Concrete A > Compressive strength of Concrete B Compressive strength of Concrete B > Compressive strength of Concrete A Compressive strength of Concrete C > Compressive strength of Concretes D and B Compressive strength of Concrete C > Compressive strength of Concrete D No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Compressive strength of Concrete B > Compressive strength of Concrete A Compressive strength of Concrete C > Compressive strength of Concretes D and B Compressive strength of Concrete C > Compressive strength of Concrete D Match the columns Column B Column A Reaction of strained quartz crystals with Hairline shrinkage cracks NaOH present in the pore solution Evaporation of water from the concrete within Flexural cracking on concrete 24 hours from the time of placing Cyclic freezing and thawing of ice trapped D-Cracking on concrete inside the concrete pores Alligator cracking in concrete Increase in the volume of stirrup reinforcement due to corrosion Surface scaling of concrete Spalling of cover concrete ○ A – i, B – iii, C – ii, D – iii, F - iv ○ A – i, B – iv, C – iii, D – ii, E – iii ○ A – ii, C – iii, D – i, E – iii, F – iv ○ A – ii, C – iv, D – iii, E – i, F – iv No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: A-ii, C-iii, D-i, E-iii, F-ivChoose the correct statement(s) SCMs contain crystalline silica Pozzolanic reactions produce more C-S-H Pozzolanic reactions can occur without water Use of SCMs enhances the chloride diffusion coefficient of concrete No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Pozzolanic reactions produce more C-S-H The compound, which is highly expansive and causes cracking in concrete during the process of sulphate attack is Gypsum Monosuphate ○ CSH Ettringite





○ A – iv, B – ii, C – iii, D – i

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers: A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv

Score: 0