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12. Freshly exposed roof after blasting is effectively and quickly Supported by_____.
13. The phenomenon of lifting up of the floor if the floor is weak is called_____.
14. On account of the weight of the rocks the pressure arch is transmitted to abutment if the depth of the coal seam is _____the length of the pressure.
15. Angle of draw for flat seams are maximum for undistributed over lying mass while it is up to _____ for distributed rock mass.
16. A rock because of its physical and geological characteristics is capable of sustaining openings without any structural support is called_____.
17. The rod which are used to reinforce the rocks are under_____.
18. Strength of rock is _____when tested dry as compared to when tested wet.
19. The general equation to find flexural strength of the prismatic specimen is _____.
20. The over break of rock around underground working is excessive in Highly _____ rock.

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Code No: 57144

Set No. 4

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV B.Tech. I Sem., I Mid-Term Examinations, September - 2014

ROCK MECHANICS

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. The load at which on axially loaded prop reaches its elastic limit or at which it begins to buckle is called. []
a) Load bearing capacity b) Setting load c) yield load d) Limit load.
2. By tapering the prop at the foot or top by providing a lid on the top of the prop.....could be obtained? []
a) Max strength, b) Yield, c) max life of prop, d) none of the above.
3. The maximum height of the roof that can be tested by bamboo? []
a) 2.5m. b) 3m. c) 3.5m. d) 1.5m.
4. The rocks are said to be flaggy if the bedded planes are separated by. []
a) more than 1.2m, b) 1m-1.2m c) 75mm-1m, d) less than 75mm.
5. If the bedded planes are separated by more than 1.2m apart then they are said to be. []
a) Massive b) Bedded c) Flaggy d) rubble.
6. The weight of rocks in a coal mining areas exerts a pressure nearly per meters depth from the surface is. []
a) 1 kg/sq.cm b) 0.5 kg/sq.cm c) 0.2kg/sq.cm d) 0.2kg/sq.mm.
7. The immediate roof is called..... []
a) 3m above the seam. b) 6m above the seam.
c) 6m below the seam. d) 3m below the seam.
8. For testing a specimen in the laboratory the length: diameter ratio should be. []
a) More than 1:2. b) More than 2:1 c) less than 2:1. d) less than 1:2.
9. Compressive strength of coal is []
a) 13.5 kg/sq.mm b) 2.25 kg/sq.mm c) 2.25 kg/sq.cm d) 13.5kg/sq.cm.
10. The load on a prop when upper member is begins to slide is called. []
a) Load bearing capacity b) Setting load c) Yield load d) Limit load

Cont.....2

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