## VERBAL QUESTIONS FOR FULL SOILS

### R-58 (DRY PERPARATION OF DISTURBED SOIL AND SOIL AGGREGATES)

1. What are the two ways to dry your soil sample and the temperature? <u>Air dried or oven dry at a temp.</u> of 60°C (140°F)

2. After pulverizing the soil aggregates what sieve or sieves should be used? <u>No. 10 or the No 4 and 10</u> <u>depends on the method used.</u>

### T-90 (DETERMINING THE PLASTIC LIMIT AND PLASTICITY INDEX)

1. What size sieve is used to determine the plastic limit? Minus No. 40 (0.425-mm)

2. The soil mass is rolled how thick? <u>3mm diameter.</u>

3. Approximately how many strokes per minute should the sample be rolled at? <u>80 to 90 strokes per</u><u>minute.</u>

# <u>T-89 (DETERMINING THE LIQUID LIMIT OF SOILS)</u>

1. What size sieve is used to determine the liquid limit? Minus No. 40 (0.425-mm)

2. The sample should be spread in the cup with a spatula to level and trimmed to what depth? <u>10mm at</u> the point of maximum thickness.

3. How many strokes of the spatula should be used? As few as possible.

4. Turn the crank at approximately how many revolutions per second? 2 revolutions per second.

5. The two sides of the sample come into contact at the bottom of the groove along a distance of what? **13mm.** 

# <u>T-99 (MOISTURE DENSITY OF SOIL 5.5LBS RAMMER)</u>

1. What size sieve is used to determine the moisture density? Minus No. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" (19.0-mm) or No. 4

2. At what temperature should you dry your moisture samples at? <u>110±5°C (230±9°F)</u>

#### <u>T-180 (MOISTURE DENSITY OF SOIL 10LBS RAMMER)</u>

- 1. What size sieve is used to determine the moisture density? Minus No. 34" (19.0-mm) or No. 4
- 2. What size of rammer and drop should be used for T-180? (10 lbs rammer and a 18" drop
- 3. What size mold should be used for T-180 Method D? 6" mold
- 4. In how many approximately equal layers? 5
- 5. Compact each layer to how many uniformly distributed blows? 56
- 6. The base shall remain stationary during the compaction process with a mass not less than what? 2001bs
- 7. At what temperature should you dry your moisture samples at? <u>110±5°C (230±9°F)</u>

# T-85 (SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND ABSORPTION)

1. Dry the sample to a constant mass at a temperature of? ( $110 \pm 5^{\circ}C$ )  $230 \pm 9^{\circ}F$ 

2. How long should the aggregates be immerse in water at room temperature? 15 to 19 hours

3. If the test sample dries past the SSD condition what should you do? <u>Immerse in water for 30 minutes</u> and then resume the process of surface-drying.

4. After determining the mass, immediately place the saturated surface-dry test sample in the sample container and determine its mass at what temperature?  $(23 \pm 1.7^{\circ}C) 73.4 \pm 3^{\circ}F$ 

### R 76 (REDUCING FIELD SAMPLES)

1. How many splitter openings are required for coarse aggregates? <u>No less than 8</u> and how many splitter openings are required for fine aggregates? <u>No less than 12</u>, and for coarse the openings shall be approximately how much large than the largest particle? <u>50%</u>