According to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), which letter represents silt?

- a) S
- b) M
- c) C
- d) G

Answer: B
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



How is it called the limit between solid and semisolid states of a soil?

- a) Liquid limit
- b) Plastic limit
- c) Shrinkage limit
- d) Atterberg limit

Answer: C
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



You're in charge of finding the dry unit weight of a soil sample, for that you'll need the weight of solids and:

- a) Volume of voids
- b) Total volume
- c) Volume of solids
- d) Volume of water

Answer: B
Reward: advance 3 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



According to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), which letter represents clay?

- a) S
- b) M
- c) C
- d) G

Answer: C
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: stay where you are

#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*







According to the Unified Soil
Classification System (USCS), how
is a soil classified when fewer than
50 % of its particles are retained
on the No. 200 sieve (0.075 mm)
and fewer than 50 % of its coarse
fraction is retained on the No. 4
sieve (4.75 mm)?

- a) Gravel
- b) Sand
- c) Clay
- d) Peat

Answer: B

Reward: advance 2 squares Punishment: go back 1 square



Which of the following is not presented as a percentage?

- a) Water content
- b) Porosity
- c) Degree of saturation
- d) Void ratio

Answer: D

Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: go back 1 square



What is the particle size test used for materials passing the 200 sieve (up to 0.075 mm in diameter)?

- a) Sieving
- b) Flocculation
- c) Sedimentation
- d) Gradation

Answer: C

Reward: advance 3 squares Funishment: Go back 1 square



Which of the following is needed to define soil behaviour in terms of plasticity?

- a) Submersed unit weight
- b) water content
- c) void ratio
- d) Density

Answer: B

Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: stay where you are

#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *KONB CHOICE*



#### *KONB CHOICE*







For a fully saturated sample, the degree of saturation is:

- a) 0.5
- b) 0.0
- c) 0.8
- d) 1.0

Answer: D

Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: stay where you are



According to the Unified Soil
Classification System (USCS), how
is a soil classified when more
than 50% of the particles are
retained on the No. 200 sieve
(0.075 mm) and more than 50%
of the coarse fraction is retained
on the No. 4 sieve (4.75 mm)?

- a) Gravel
- b) Sand
- c) Clay
- d) Peat

Answer: A

Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: go back 1 square



The sedimentation process is based on which theory:

- a) Stokes' law
- b) Darcy's law
- c) Coulomb's law
- d) Casagrande's law

Answer: A

Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



The moisture content at the point of transition from plastic to liquid state is:

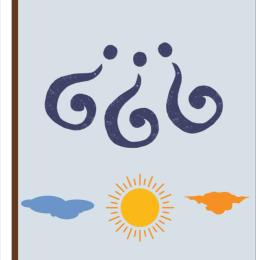
- a) Plastic limit
- b) Liquid limit
- c) Shrinkage limit
- d) Failure limit

Resposta: B
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: go back 1 square

#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *KONB CHOICE*



#### YOUR CHOICE







To perform an experiment, you placed a clay soil sample in the oven to lose moisture. After a few hours in the oven, you observed that the sample:

- a) Expanded
- b) Contracted
- c) Liquefied
- d) Melted

Answer: B
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: go back 2 squares



What device is used to determine the specific weight of solids?

- a) Pycnometer
- b) Densimeter;
- c) Dispersion device
- d) Sieve

Answer: A
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



The Highway Classification
System (HRB) uses what
percentage passing
through the No. 200 sieve
as a classification
boundary?

- a) 50
- b) 35
- c) 45
- d) 60

Answer: B
Reward: advance 3 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



According to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), how can an organic soil with compressible characteristics be classified?

- a) Peat
- b) Gravel
- c) Sand
- d) Silt

Answer: A
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: go back 1 square

#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### **KONB CHOICE**







According to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), which letter represents sand?

- a) S
- b) M
- c) C
- d) G

Answer: A
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



Regarding the plasticity of a soil, the higher the clay content, the higher is the value of:

- a) Liquid limit
- b) Plastic limit
- c) Plasticity index
- d) Shrinkage limit

Answer: C
Reward: advance 3 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



If a soil has a saturated unit weight equal to 15kN/m³, what is its submerged unit weight in kN/m³?

- a) 25
- b) 10
- c) 5
- d) 1.5

Answer: C
Reward: advance 5 squares
Punishment: go back 1 square



The presence of clay minerals in fine soils gives the soil the ability to be:

- a) Moulded
- b) Compacted
- c) Smouldered
- d) Lapidated

Answer: A
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: go back 1 square

#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*



A soil has a dry unit weight of 1.6 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and a moisture content of 25%. What is the natural (bulk) unit weight of the soil, in g/cm<sup>3</sup>?

a) 1.20

b) 1.60 c) 2.00

d) 2.13

Answer: C Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: stay where you are



Volume of voids, Vv, is equal to the sum of:

- a) Volume of air and solids
- b) Volume of air and water
- c) Volume of water and solids
- d) None the above

Answer: B Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: go back 1 square



**According to the Unified Soil Classification System** (USCS), which letter represents gravel?

- a) S
- b) M
- c) C

d) G

Answer: D Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



You want to classify a soil according to the Highway Classification System (HRB). However, you need to know some characteristics of this soil, such as its consistency and grain size. For this, which of the following tests will you carry out?

- a) Particle size distribution & consistencu limits
- b) Sedimentation & Consolidation
- c) Sieving & moisture content
- d) Permeability and Sieving

Answer: A Reward: advance 5 squares Punishment: stay where you are

#### *KONB CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*







What is the porosity of a soil sample with a void ratio of 0.50?

- a) 50%
- b) 25%
- c) 33%
- d) 67%

Answer: C

Reward: advance 5 squares Punishment: stay where you are



Regarding permeability, gravel is:

- a) highly permeable
- b) poorly permeable
- c) partially permeable
- d) impermeable

Answer: A Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



Sieving is used for:

- a) Fine-grained soils
- b) gravel sludge
- c) Coarse grained soils
- d) peat

Answer: C Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: stay where you are



In the sieve analysis test, what is the main criterion for classifying the particles retained on a specific sieve?

- a) Unit weight of particles
- b) Total weight of particles
- c) Diameter of particles
- d) Shape of particles

Answer: C Reward: advance 2 squares Punishment: stay where you are





#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### **KONB CHOICE**









## Volume of solids is represented by:

- a) Vv
- b) Vw
- c) Vs
- d) Va

Answer: C
Reward: advance 3 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



The total weight of a moist sample is the sum of:

- a) Weight of water and solids
- b) Weight of water and air
- c) Weight of solids and air d) None the above

Answer: A
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



A soil sample has a mass of 190 g. After drying in an oven, it becomes 150 g. What is the mass of water before drying in the oven?

- a) 35 g
- b) 40 g
- c) 30 g
- d) 45 g

Answer: B
Reward: advance 5 squares
Punishment: go back 1 square

**KONB CHOICE** 



Answer: A
Reward: advance 5 squares
Punishment: stay where you are

*KONB CHOICE* 

A particle size curve with a flat

horizontal portion represents,

relative to the distribution of

particles:

a) Absence of intermediate

b) Presence of intermediate

c) Presence of particles of

d) Presence of larger sized

size particles

size particles

smaller sizes

particles



#### *AONE CHOICE*





# 666







A soil sample can be classified as well graded if:

- a) Large numbers of particles of the same size exist
- b) Excess of spherical particles exist
- c) Good representation of particles of different sizes exist
- d) None the above

Answer: C
Reward: advance 3 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



If the porosity of a soil sample is 20%, what is its void ratio?

- a) 0.20
- b) 0.17
- c) 0.28d) 0.25
- Answer: D
  Reward: advance 6 squares

Punishment: stay where you are



According to BS 1377, which penetration depth typically corresponds to the liquid limit in the fall cone method?

- a) 10 mm
- b) 20 mm
- c) 25 mm
- d) 35 mm

Answer: B
Reward: advance 5 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



The degree of saturation is defined as the ratio of:

- a) Water and void volume
- b) Air and voids volume
- c) Air and water volume
- d) Voids and total volume

Answer: A
Reward: advance 3 squares
Punishment: go back 1 square

#### *KONB CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *KONB CHOICE*





The relationship between porosity (n) and the void ratio (e) is given by:

- a) n=1/(1+e)
- b) n = e/(1-e)
- c) n= 1/(1-e)
- d) n = el(1+e)

Answer: D

Reward: advance 5 squares Punishment: go back 1 square



The weight of solids is represented by:

- a) Wd
- b) Ww
- c) Wa
- d) W

Answer: A

Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: stay where you are



In the sedimentation test. what is the purpose of using a dispersing agent?

- a) Accelerate the sedimentation of particles. b) Prevent flocculation of fine particles.
- c) Reduce the viscosity of the fluid.
- d) Increase the density of the fluid.

Answer: B

Reward: advance 5 squares Punishment: stay where you are



About the sedimentation analysis. which of the following assumptions is INCORRECT?

- a) Soil particles are spherical; b) Particles settle independently, with no interference from settling
- c) Soil particles have different specific gravity
- d) The walls of the bottle, in which the suspension is kept, do not affect the settling

Answer: C

Reward: advance 6 squares Punishment: stay where you are

#### *KONB CHOICE*



#### *KONB CHOICE*



#### **KONB CHOICE**









In the fall cone test for liquid limit determination, what is directly measured during the test?

- a) The time
- b) The depth of penetration
- c) The water content
- d) None the above

Answer: B
Reward: advance 3 squares
Punishment: go back 1 square



The shape of the particle size curve is represented by:

- a) Effective size
- b) Effective diameter
- c) Uniform coefficient
- d) Curvature coefficient

Answer: D
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: go back 1 square



Which of the following limits is NOT a consistency limit?

- a) Plastic limit
- b) Liquid limit
- c) Solid limit
- d) Shrinkage limit

Answer: C
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



The property of the soil that is related to the deformability capacity is:

- a) Fluency
- b) Tenacity
- c) Plasticity
- d) None the above

Answer: C
Reward: advance 5 squares
Punishment: go back 1 square

#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*



#### *AONE CHOICE*







The soil can present itself in different consistency states. Of the following options, which is NOT one of these states?

- a) Solid
- b) Elastic
- c) Semisolid
- d) Liquid

Answer: B

Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



#### Clay plasticity depends on:

- a) The nature of the clay minerals present b) The volume of clay
- present c) The clay mass present
- d) All the above

Answer: D

Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



Which of the following coefficients is determined from the particle size distribution curve?

- a) Curvature coefficient
- b) Plasticity coefficient
- c) Liquid coefficient
- d) None the above

Answer: A

Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



What is the unit of measurement of the coefficient of curvature?

- a) mm
- b) a
- c) kN
- d) None the above

ansWer: D

Reward: advance 3 squares 1 Punishment: Go back 1 square

#### *KONE CHOICE*

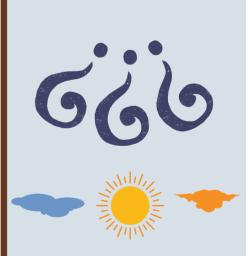


#### *KONB CHOICE*



#### **KONB CHOICE**









**The Atterberg Limits** are: Plasticity Limit, **Liquid Limit and** Shrinkage Limit.

Answer: True

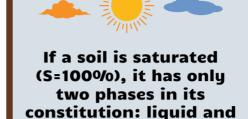
Reward: advance 2 squares 📥 Punishment: Go back 1 square



The soil void ratio is given as a percentage.

ANSWER: False. Void ratio is dimensionless and given as fraction.

Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square



solid.

**Answer: True** 

Reward: advance 2 squares Punishment: stay where you are



Soil porosity can be given in percentage.

Answer: True

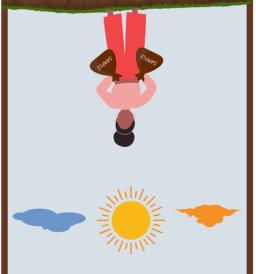
Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: stay where you are

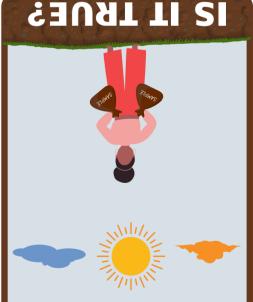




#### IS IT TRUE?









**According to the Unified Soil Classification** System (USCS), a soil in which more than 50% of the particles are retained in the 200 sieve (up to 0.075 mm in diameter) is classified as coarse.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square

The following parameters can be obtained through laboratory tests: moisture content, specific gravity and saturated unit weight.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square



When a body is submerged, there is a force called thrust that acts on it in the same direction as gravity.

Answer: False. Thrust acts against the gravity. Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: stay where you are

#### IS IT TRUE?



The void ratio of a soil

can be greater than 1.

Answer: True. e = Vv/Vs. In highly

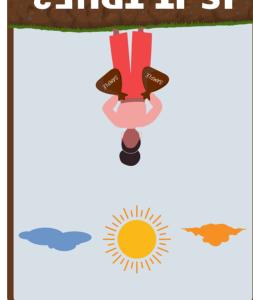
Reward: advance 3 squares

resulting in e > 1.

porous soils. Vy can be greater than Vs.

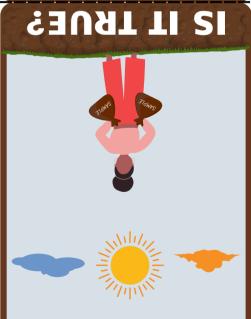
Punishment: stay where you are













The plasticity index (PI) obtained from the liquid and plastic limits, is an indicator of the capacity of a soil to be moulded.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 2 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square



The void ratio can be obtained from an equation that relates specific gravity with unit weight of water.

Answer: False.

Reward: advance 3 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



During the particle size analysis test, the material passing through the 200 sieve (up to 0.075 mm in diameter) should be subjected to the sedimentation test.

Answer: True

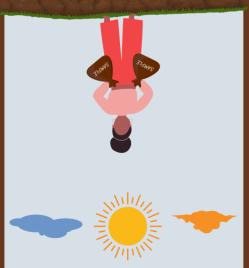
Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



According to the Unified Soil Classification
System (USCS), a sandy gravel soil receives the following classification abbreviation: GW-SW.

Answer: False. G and S cannot be used together.

Reward: advance 4 squares I Punishment: stay where you are









The Highway **Classification System** (HRB) and Unified Soil **Classification System** (USCS) use the same percentages of passing material in the 200 sieve to separate fine from coarse soils.

Answer: False. USCS - 50%; HRB - 35%.

Reward: advance 5 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square



The plastic limit is defined as the moisture content at which the behaviour of a soil changes from the plastic state to the liquid state.

Answer: False. This would be liquid limit.

Reward: advance 2 squares Punishment: stay where you are



The soil physical index provides important information for studying soils' compressibility and collapse.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



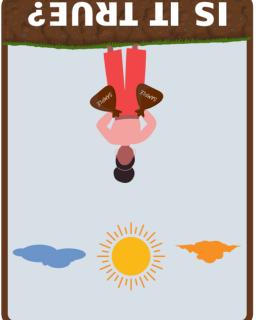
Sieving is carried out by placing the various sieves one above the other in descending order of their openings from top to bottom.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: stay where you are













The weight of voids in a soil is equal to the weight of water.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square **According to the Unified Soil Classification** System (USCS), when coarse soil (G, S) has low compressibility (L), it is classified as GL.

Answer: False. L cannot complement G or S. Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



Disturbed samples can be used for tests such as particle size distribution and consistency limits.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square



Well graded soils have less voids than poorly graded soils.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 3 squares 📥 Punishment: Go back 1 square













A well graded sandy soil has greater compressibility than a poorly graded sandy soil.

Answer: False. It is less compressible.
Reward: advance 4 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



When the soil is fully saturated, there are no voids present in it.

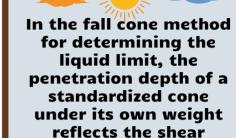
Answer: False. Voids are filled with water.
Reward: advance 2 squares
Punishment: stay where you are



A sample of pure and perfectly dry sand has a saturation degree equal to zero.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



strength of the soil at different water contents.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 5 squares Punishment: stay where you are

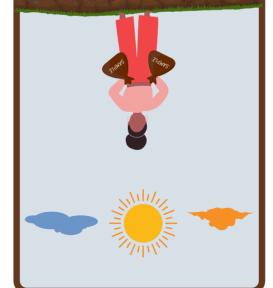
#### IS IT TRUE?



#### IS IT TRUE?



#### IS IT TRUE?



# S IL TRUES



The higher the non-Uniformity Coefficient, the poorer graded the soil is.

Answer: False, Soil is well

graded.

Reward: advance 5 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square



You collected a soil sample on a sunny day. After that, it rained a lot at the collection site and you had the idea of extracting another sample to compare with the first. From this, you concluded that the only difference between the two samples is the water content.

Answer: False, Several factors may have changed, such as void ratio and porosity.

Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square



The uniformity coefficient is given by the ratio between D60 and D10.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 3 squares 📥 Punishment: stay where you are



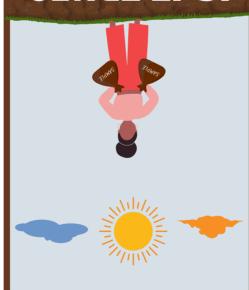
Although laboratory tests may not fully reflect field conditions, they offer greater accuracy in the results due to the strict control provided by the laboratory environment and the sophistication of the techniques employed.

Answer: True

Reward: advance 5 squares 📥 Punishment: Go back 1 square

#### IS IT TRUE?













**A Curvature Coefficient** smaller than 1 indicates a well graded soil.

Answer: False. It indicates that soil is poorly graded. Reward: advance 4 squares Punishment: stay where you are



For the sieving of a soil sample, only one sieve should be used so that the results are reliable.

Answer: False. More than 1 sieve is used. Reward: advance 5 squares 📥 Punishment: Go back 1 square



The Curvature Coefficient is used to detect the shape of the soil resistance curve.

Answer: False. It is used to detect the shape of the particle size distribution. Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square

IS IT TRUE?

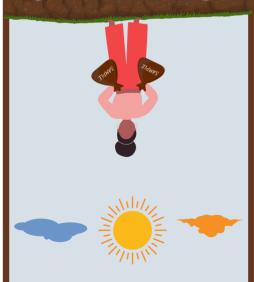


The particle size distribution, liquid and plastic limits tests are important for soil classification.

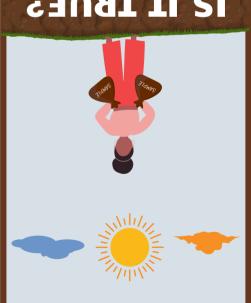
Answer: True

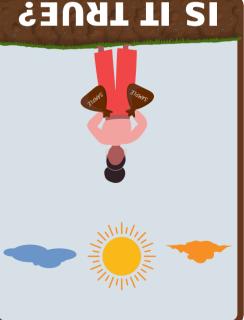
Reward: advance 3 squares Punishment: Go back 1 square

### IS IT TRUE?











Holly peat, You did very well in the lab last week! Advance 3 squares.





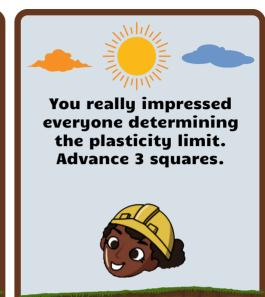
Congratulations! You managed to classify the soil sample correctly. Advance 2 squares.





Ops, You spilled water on the soil sample that was drying. Go Back 1 square.

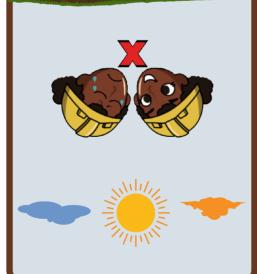




















Ops, You dropped the entire soil sample on the lab floor. Go back 1 square.





Ops, You forgot the sieve shaker running all weekend! How wrong! Stay where you are. On your next turn take a "is it true?" card.





plasticity test very well. **Advance 3 squares** 





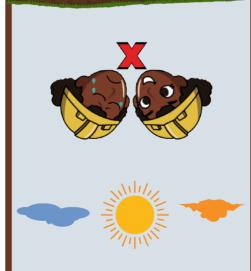
OMG, You are on a ground that is above the liquid limit. Stay where you are. On your next turn take a "your choice" card.



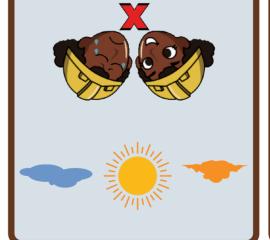


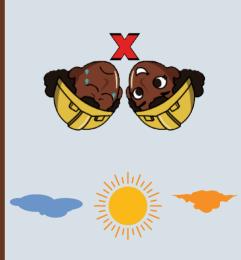






#### **MASTERY**







You missed the particle size test report! Stay where you are. On your next turn take a "is it true?" card.





Congratulations! You have correctly calculated the soil plasticity index.
Advance 2 squares.





Oh-Oh, You misclassified a soil sample. Go back 1 square. Pay attention next time!





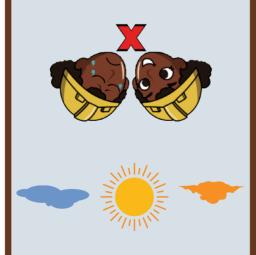
You are on your way to become a MSc in Geotechnics! Advance 2 squares.



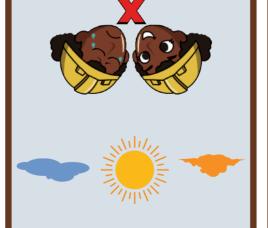




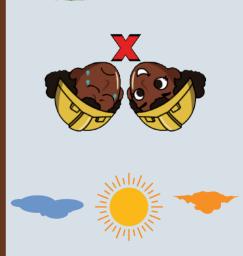














What a peat! In the exam, you mixed the concepts of liquid and plastic limits. Go back 1 square.





Jeez, You lost the set of sieves. Miss the next round. On your next turn take a "your choice" card.





Well done, you scored distinction in the exam! You can swap token and position with any other player.





You wrote void ratio in percentage. What a shame! Go back 1 square.















Whooo!!! Your lab report was brilliantly done.
Advance 3 squares.





Congratulations! You've found the missing particle size test report.
Advance 2 squares.





You have correctly calculated the soil void ratio! Advance 2 squares.

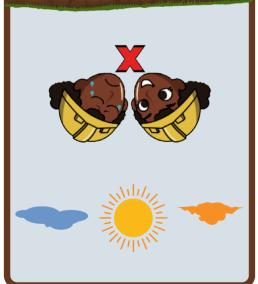




You missed all lab classes. What's wrong with you? Go back 2 squares.



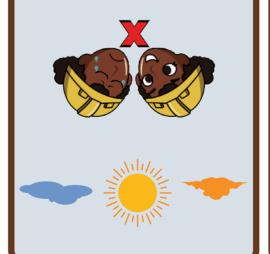


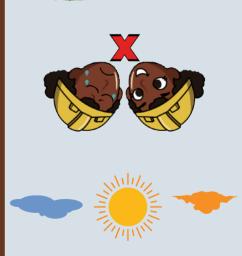






#### **MASTERY**







While collecting a soil sample in the field, you tripped. You poor thing! Advance 1 square and look where you're walking.





Oh, no! You went into the lab without closed shoes. What a junior mistake! Go back 1 square.





Congratulations! Your group presented a great seminar. Choose a player and advance 2 squares each.





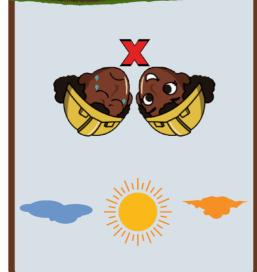
Congratulations! You have correctly obtained the particle size curve of a soil. Advance 3 squares and choose another player to go back 2 squares.











#### **MASTERY**







Gee, you messed up all the sieves. Go back 1 square.





Oh, no! You shook the bench where sedimentation tests were taking place. Go back 1 square.





square.



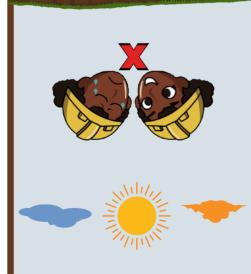








# **MASTERY**



#### **MASTERY**

