

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

**Make rational assumptions if needed.**

1、Answer the following questions briefly with texts and/or figures: (30 pts)

- (1) Define  $N_{60}$  and list the necessary corrections to correlate the measured SPT-N value and  $N_{60}$ . (6 pts)
- (2) Define the logarithmic spiral surface in the radial shear zone of shallow foundations cases. (6 pts)
- (3) Define the  $K_0$  condition and describe how to evaluate the  $K_0$  value for OC soils. (6 pts)
- (4) List the conditions that require pile foundations. (6 pts)
- (5) Describe how to determine the allowable bearing capacity of shallow foundations. (6 pts)

2、Answer the following questions related to lateral earth pressures. (30 pts)

- (1) Briefly describe how to implement the Mononobe-Okabe method to evaluate the active earth pressure for earthquake conditions. (8 pts)
- (2) List the assumptions of the apparent pressure envelopes by Peck (1969). (8 pts)
- (3) Draw the earth-pressure envelope and determine the strut loads at level A, B, and C in Fig. 1. (14 pts)

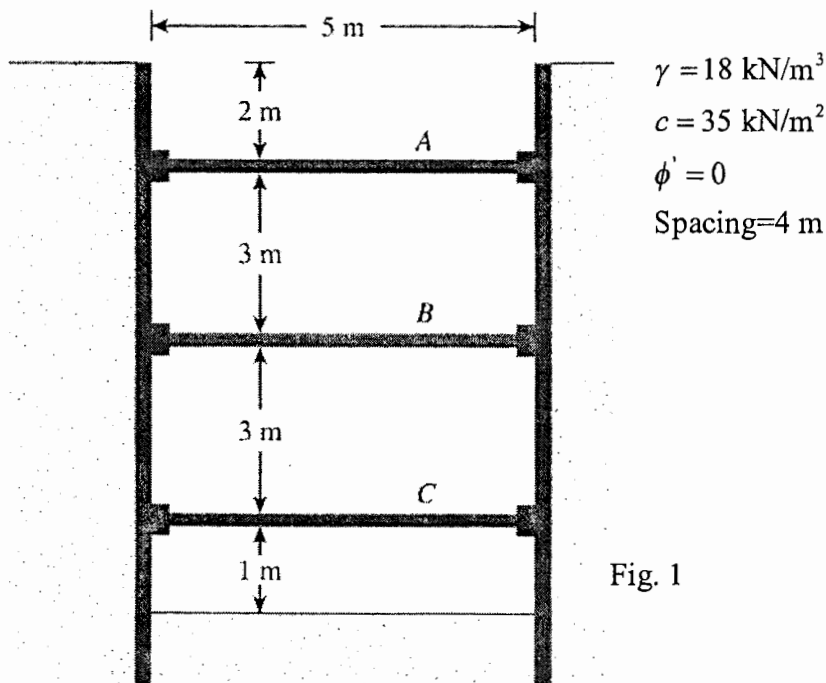


Fig. 1

3、Answer the following questions related to shallow foundations. (20 pts)

- (1) Draw the failure surface assumed in Terzaghi's bearing capacity theory for rough, rigid strip foundation in  $\phi=0$  soil. (8 pts)

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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- (2) For saturated clay with  $\phi=0$  and a vertical loading, the shape and depth factors associated with cohesion are  $F_{cs} = 1 + \frac{B}{L} \left( \frac{N_q}{N_c} \right)$  and  $F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right)$ , respectively, and where B=width, L=length,  $D_f$ =embedded depth. Derive the factor of safety against bearing capacity failure for a compensate foundation subjected to a vertical loading Q on a saturated clay stratum. (12 pts)

4、Answer the following questions related to pile foundations. (20 pts)

- (1) The section of a 4×4 group pile in a layered saturated clay is shown in Fig. 2. The piles are square in cross section (0.4 m×0.4 m). Use the Meyerhof's method for tip resistance and  $\alpha$ -method for frictional resistance with  $\alpha = 0.6 \left( \frac{\bar{\sigma}'_0}{c_u} \right)$  to determine the ultimate load-bearing capacity of a single pile. (10 pts)
- (2) Determine the allowable load-bearing capacity of the pile group in (1) with FS=3. (10 pts)

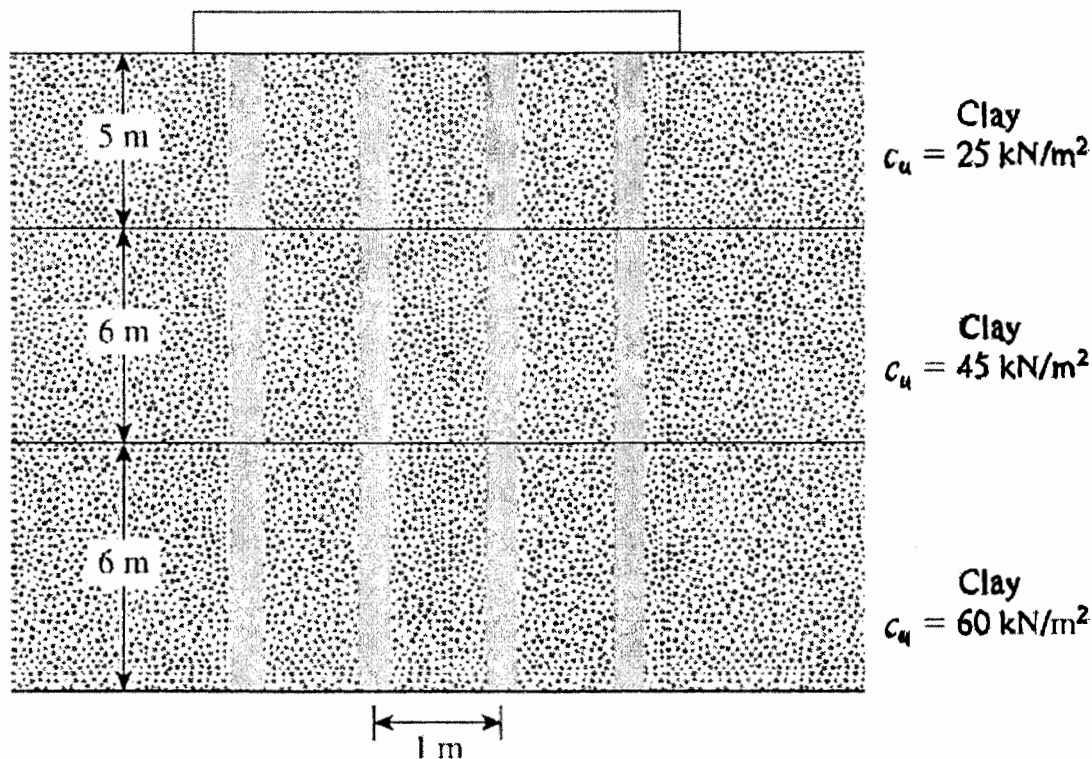


Fig. 2