प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक BOOKLET No. 2018

प्रश्नपुस्तिका - III

**412** संचक्र

केंद्राची संकेताक्षरे

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पेपर क्र. **– 2** 

कृषि अभियांत्रिकी

वेळ:1 (एक) तास

एकूण प्रश्न : 100 एकूण गुण : 200

शेवटचा अंक

### सूचना

- (1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 100 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.
- (2) आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.
- (3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे न विसरता नमूद करावा.
- (4) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचिवली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमूद कराताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.
- (5) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न घालविता पुढील प्रश्नाकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- (6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.
- (7) प्रस्तुत परिक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच ''उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार उत्तरापैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील''.

# ताकीढ

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनिधकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरूद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

पुढील सूचना प्रश्नपुस्तिकेच्या शेवटच्या पानावर पहा

वेक्षकांच्या सूचनेविना हे सील उघडू नये

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1. In drying, removal of moisture is same as the rate of evaporation of a free liquid surface.  (1) Constant rate period (2) First falling rate period (3) Second falling rate period (4) All of the above  2. Vegetable seeds having high initial moisture content and lighter in weight efficiently dried in a (1) Solar dryer (2) Deep bed dryer (3) Flat bed dryer (4) Fluidized bed dryer  3 is moisture content by a substance which exerts equilibrium value pressure equal to that of pure liquid at the same temperature.  (1) Bound moisture (2) Unbound moisture	<b>A12</b>
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(1) Bound moisture (2) Unbound moisture	
·	
(3) Free moisture (4) Critical moisture	
4. Sensible heating or cooling process of air vapour mixture on psychrometric charepresented by	t is
(1) Horizontal line (2) Vertical line	
(3) Inclined line (4) None of the above	
5. The moisture content at which the drying rate ceases to the constant and fall drying rate starts is called	—– ling
(1) Initial moisture content (2) Final moisture content	
(3) Equilibrium moisture content (4) Critical moisture content	
6. The theoretical capacity of screw conveyor (Q) in m <sup>3</sup> /hr is calculated by expression	
(1) $Q = \frac{(D^2 - d^2)}{47 \cdot 2} \times P \times N$ (2) $Q = \frac{(D - d)}{36 \cdot 6} \times P \times N$	
(3) $Q = 47.2 (D^2 - d^2) \times P \times N$ (4) $Q = 47.2 (D - d) \times P \times N$	
where D = Screw diameter in m;	
d = Shaft diameter in m;	
P = Pitch in m;	
N = Blade speed in rpm	

<b>7.</b>	In pneumatic conveying,										
	(1)	Wide range of material cannot be	e handle	d.							
	(2)	(2) It does not require high power.									
	(3) The system is not self-cleaning.										
	(4)	The conveying path can be chang	ed easil	y.							
8.	Cen	atrifugal discharge is used extensiv	ely for h	andling small grains in							
	(1)	Belt conveyor	(2)	Chain conveyor							
	(3)	Screw conveyor	<b>(4)</b>	Bucket elevator							
9.	In s	In spiral separator, round shaped grains are collected at									
	(1)	Inner spirals	(2)	Outer spirals							
	(3)	Intermediate spirals	(4)	None of the above							
10.	The specific gravity of skim milk is										
	<b>(1)</b>	Lower than whole milk	(2)	Same as whole milk							
	(3)	Higher than whole milk	(4)	Same as water							
11.		assumed that energy re	quired i	n size reduction is proportional to new							
	sur	faces created.	•								
	<b>(1</b> )	Kick	(2)	Rittinger							
	(3)	Bond	(4)	Fick							
12.	The	paddy dehusking (sheller) machin	e has tw	o rubber rolls that rotate with							
	(1)	Identical speed in same direction	ı								
	(2)	Identical speed in opposite direct	ion								
	(3)	(3) Differential speed in same direction									
	(4)	Differential speed in opposite dir	ection								
13.	Trip	ople point of water occurs at									
	(1)	0·0098°C and 0·64 kPa	(2)	0·0098°C and 64 kPa							
	(3)	0.98°C and 0.64 kPa	(4)	0.98°C and 64 kPa							

14.	In deep bed dryers, the drying takes place in a drying zone and the layer of grains is more than cm.									
	(1)	20	(2)	10	(3)	15	(4)	None of the above		
15.	mai	is to		_	ir thi	rough store	d grain a	at low flow rates to		
	<b>(1)</b>	Fumigation			(2)	Emulsific	ation			
	(3)	Drying			<b>(4</b> )	Aeration				
16.		method of us wn as	ing the	heat of pasteur	rized 1	milk to war	m up col	ld incoming milk is		
	(1)	Heating			(2)	Blanching	g			
	(3)	Homogeniza	tion		(4)	Regenera	tion			
17.	The		_	into or from a nosphere and p	-	-	endent o	n the difference of		
	(1)	Vapour pres	sure		(2)	Absolute	pressure			
	(3)	Absolute ten	nperatu	re	(4)	None of th	he above			
18.	type storage structures are cylindrical in shape and made by mud alone or by mud and bamboo.									
	(1)	Morai			(2)	Bukhari				
	(3)	CAP			<b>(4</b> )	None of th	he above			
19.	Hig	h Temperatur	e Short	Time (HTST) p	asteu	rization occ	urs at			
	(1)	71·7°C temp	erature	for 15 seconds	(2)	71·7°C ter	mperatu	re for 15 minutes		
	(3)	71·7°C temp	erature	for 30 minutes	(4)	71·7°C ter	mperatu	re for 30 seconds		
20.	Dur	ing fruit juice		tration by evap	oratio	on steam e	conomy (	an be improved by		
	(1) Single effect					Multiple (	effect			
	(3)	Vacuum			<b>(4)</b>	None of th	he above			
				<u> </u>						

A12			6	Α						
21.	SI e	engines (petrol) develop of rated power on bi		ed power, CI engines (diesel) develop						
	(1)	85%, 100%	(2)	100%, 85%						
	(3)	85%, 85%	(4)	100%, 100%						
22.	Biogas plant delivers a gas which contains mainly									
	(1)	Methane								
	<b>(2)</b>	Carbon-dioxide								
	(3)	3) Methane plus carbon-dioxide mixture								
	(4)	None of the above								
23.	The	The blade tip velocity of a horizontal axis wind turbine is dependent on								
	(1)	) Type of wind turbine								
	(2)	2) The diameter of wind turbine propeller at blade tips								
	(3)	Blade pitch angle								
	(4)	All the above parameters	mentioned in (1	), (2) and (3)						
24.	The following is/are indirect method(s) of solar energy utilization:									
	<b>(1</b> )	Wind energy	(2)	Biomass energy						
	(3)	Wave energy	(4)	All of the above						
25.	Nea	arly all electrical energy gen	erated							
	a.	Utilizes steam or hydrauli	c energy.							
	b.	b. Can be generated at high voltages and transformed to the voltages required for utilization.								
	c.	This type of current flow direction periodically.	ws first in one	direction and then in the opposite						
	All	these statements are specifi	cally true about	t						
	(1)	D.C.	(2)	A.C.						

(4) None of the above

(3) Both D.C. and A.C.

26.	In solar water pumping system, photovoltaic module can be installed on a fixed array or on a sun tracking system. In this context, following statements are made:												
	a.	a. Sun tracking system allows extraction of maximum power produced by PV array.											
	b.	b. Fixed PV arrays are cheaper than sun tracking system.											
	c.	c. Sun tracking system requires less maintenance.											
	Out of the above, following statement(s) is/are true.												
	<b>(1)</b>	Only a and b	<b>(2)</b>	Only b and c									
	(3)	Only a and c	(4)	a, b and c									
27.	The calorific value of bio-gas ranges from												
	(1)	$1600 \text{ to } 2500 \text{ kJ/m}^3$	(2)	$3600 \text{ to } 5500 \text{ kJ/m}^3$									
	(3)	16,000 to 25,000 kJ/m <sup>3</sup>	(4)	75,000 to 90,000 kJ/m <sup>3</sup>									
28.	Flat plate collectors are used for heating												
	<b>(1</b> )	Solid	(2) Liquid										
	(3)	Solid and liquid	(4)	None of the above									
29.	The following statements are considered regarding bio-gas plant :												
	a.	a. Bio-gas is a mixture of methane, carbon-dioxide and nitrogen oxide.											
	b.	b. The digestor of bio-gas plant is normally above ground level.											
	c.	c. The dome serves as a gas holder.											
	Whi	ich of the above statement(s) is/are	correct	?									
	<b>(1)</b>	Only a and b	<b>(2)</b>	Only b									
	(3)	Only b and c	(4)	Only c									
30.	Which of the following losses in the 3-phase induction motor of a motor-pump set vary proportional to the square of the motor current i.e. proportional to $I^2$ ?												
	(1)	Core losses											
	(2)	(2) Copper losses											
	(3)	Mechanical losses											
	(4)	All the above losses mentioned in	(1), (2)	and (3)									

31.		at should be the minim a of the room ?	um total area of	window opening as compared to floo
	(1)	10%	(2)	20%
	(3)	15%	(4)	40%
32.	The		ors in public buil	ldings such as hospitals, library etc.
	<b>(1)</b>	1 m	(2)	0·8 m
	(3)	1·2 m	(4)	1.5 m
33.		ich of the following fencion cannot be used for pou		ective against the goats and rabbits ar
	(1)	Electric fencing		
	<b>(2)</b>	Barbed wire fencing		
	(3)	Plain wire fencing		
	(4)	None of the above	_	
34.	Uni	t cost per square feet of a	any construction v	work is
	(1)	The total actual cost o outside dimensions.	f completed struc	cture divided by the floor area based o
	(2)	The total actual cost of on outside dimensions.		cture multiplied by the floor area base
	(3)	The total actual cost of dimensions.	f completed struct	ture plus the floor area based on outsid
	(4)	None of the above		
35.	The	most popular covering i	naterial replacem	nent for glass in case of greenhouse is
	(1)	FRP		
	<b>(2)</b>	Acrylic		
	(3)	Polyethylene		
	(4)	None of the above		
		साती जागा / SPACE FOR RC	MUSK WORK	

36.	The capacity of diversion channel should be estimated based on peak runoff									
	(1)		(2)	10	(3)	15	(4)	20		
37.	In c	ase of grasse	d waterv	vay, velocity	of flow do	oes <i>not</i> excee	d			
_	(1)	3·2 m/s	(2)	1·0 m/s	(3)	1·8 m/s	(4)	4·0 m/s		
38.		a watershee	d having	5% land sl	ope and	15 m horizoi	ntal inte	rval, the	vertical	
	(1)	0·50 m	(2)	0·75 m	(3)	1·00 m	(4)	1·25 m		
39.	The	length of co	ntour bui	nd per ha ha	ving hori	zontal interv	al 25 m i	s		
	(1)	400 m	(2)	500 m	(3)	1000 m	(4)	200 m		
40.	The	consistency	of rainfa	ll is determi	ned by					
	(1) Mass-curve				(2)	Hyetograph	1			
	(3)	Flow-durat	ion curve	e -	(4)	Double-mas	ss curve			
41.	The nature of hydrograph depends on the characteristics of									
	<b>(1)</b>	Rainfall an	d waters	hed	(2)	Rainfall on	ly			
	(3)	Watershed	only		(4)	None of the	above			
42.	The	assumptions	s of unit.	hydrograph	are					
	(1)	Linear resp	onse and	l time invari	iant					
	(2)	Non-linear	response	e of time						
	(3)	Non-linear	time var	iance only						
	(4)	None of the	above						, 	
43.	Sny	der's method	l is used	to derive the	,	÷				
	<b>(1)</b>	Unit hydro	graph		(2)	Synthetic unit hydrograph				
	(3)	Dimension	less unit	hydrograph	(4)	Distribution	n graph			
— कच्च्य	 ा कामार	 प्ताठी जागा <i>।</i> <b>SP</b> .	ACE FOR	ROUGH WO	 RK		<del></del>		P.T.O.	

44.	In t	In the land capability Class I type soils, the slope of land is								
	(1)	3 to 5	(2)	5 to 8	(3)	8 to 12	(4) 0 to 1			
45.	Wh	ich of the fol	lowing is	not sedime	ent load?					
	(1)	Bed load			(2)	Siltation lo	oad			
	(3)	Saltation l	oad		(4)	Suspended	lload			
46.	The	K-factor in	USLE is	neasured o	on unit plo	t of size				
	(1)	22 m long	with 9% s	lope	(2)	44 m long	with 12% slope			
	(3)	50 m long	with 15%	slope	(4)	60 m long	with 20% slope			
47.	type of gullies are generally found in the alluvial plains, where surface									
		sub-surface	soils are	easily erod						
	(1)	U-shaped			(2)	V-shaped				
	(3) 	L-shaped 			(4) 	W-shaped				
48.	Nas	sh model is a	ssociated	to						
	<b>(1)</b>	IUH			(2)	SUHG				
	(3)	Distributio	n HHG		(4)	All of the a	lbove			
49.	is the material bouncing along the bed or moving directly or indirectly									
	by t	by the impact of bouncing particles with each other.								
	(1)	Contact los	ad		(2)	Saltation l	oad			
	(3)	Suspended _	load		(4)	Bed load				
50.	of the watershed represents the yield of sediment rate from the entire									
	wat	ershed area.								
	(1)	The outlet			<b>(2)</b>	The Ridge	line			
	(3)	The high e	levation p	ooint	(4)	None of the	e above			
51.	The	sediment sa	ampler sh	ould be ker	ot in	pos	sition from the stream be	 ed.		
	<b>(1)</b>	Horizontal			(2)	Vertical				
	(3)	Parallel			(4)	None of the	e above			

52.		t hydrograph method is <b>not</b> suitaershed area of	able for t	he estimation of surface runoff from a
	(1)	$< 25 \text{ km}^2 \text{ and } > 5000 \text{ km}^2$	(2)	< 25 ha and > 5000 ha
	(3)	< 25 acre and > 5000 acre	(4)	< 15 km <sup>2</sup> and > 10,000 km <sup>2</sup>
53.	The	e intensity of moderate rainfall is		
	(1)	2·5 cm to 7·5 cm/hr	(2)	2.5 mm to 7.5 mm/hr
	(3)	7.5  mm to  10  mm/hr	(4)	7.5 cm to 10 cm/hr
54.	—— whe	is the most successful and the stream takes a sharp bend		or controlling the stream bank erosion,
	(1)	Brushwood edging	(2)	Brushwood rollers
	(3)	Stone revetment	(4)	None of the above
<u> </u>	As ]	per IMD norms, in plain area rain	gauge sta	ation is necessary for an area of
	(1)	$250 \text{ km}^2$	(2)	$450~\mathrm{km}^2$
	(3)	$520 \; \mathrm{km}^2$	(4)	$1200~\mathrm{km}^2$
56.	The	kinetic energy of raindrop depend	ds on	
	(1)	Drop size	<b>(2)</b>	Rainfall intensity
	(3)	Both (1) and (2)	(4)	None of the above
57.	Chu	ate spillways are located at the dro	op height	of
	(1)	1 to 2 m	(2)	0·5 to 1 m
	(3)	5 to 6 m	(4)	All of the above
58.	USI	LE is		
	(1)	An empirical equation	(2)	A theoretical equation
	(3)	Both (1) and (2)	<b>(4</b> )	None of the above
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<b>59.</b>	$\mathbf{Bro}$	ad-base te	rraces are 1	nade on	lands upto _		percent lar	nd grade only.
	(1)	10	(2)	15	(3)	20	(4)	22
60.	Wh	ich of the f	following te	rms is <i>n</i>	ot related to	basin shap	pe ?	
	(1)	Form fac	ctor		(2)	Circulat	ory ratio	
_	(3)	Elongati	on ratio	_	(4)	Drainag	e density	_
61.	For	estimatin	g erosivity	from rais	nfall data	1	nethod/s is/	are used.
	(1)	EI 30 inc	dex method		(2)	KE > 25	index meth	od
	(3)	Both (1)	and (2)		(4)	Rational		
62.	Soil	erodibilit	y (E) is esti	mated by	y			
	(1)	$E = \frac{\% S}{}$	$\frac{\text{and} + \%}{\% \text{ Clay}} \frac{\text{Silf}}{}$	<u> </u>	(2)	$E = \frac{1}{\% S}$	% Clay and + % Silt	<u>-</u>
	(3)	$E = \frac{\% C}{}$	lay + % Silt % Sand	-	(4)	$E = \frac{\%}{\%} \frac{S_3}{C}$	and llay	
63.	In toac	<del>-</del>	s of sedime	entation	, which type	s of parti	cles are tra	ansported by bed
	(1)	Silt, clay	and sand		(2)	Only cla	y	
	(3)	Only silt	:		(4)	Sand, gr	avel and ro	ck particles
64.		design of	grassed w	aterway	s the value	of roughn	ess coefficie	ent 'n' is usually
	(1)	0.04			(2)	0.02		
	(3)	0.08			(4)	All of the	e above	
65.		National	Watershed	l Develo	pment Proje	ct for Rai	nfed Areas	(NWDPRA) was
	(1)	1973 – 7	4 (2)	1977 –	78 (3)	· 1986 – 8	7 (4)	1983 – 84

66.	The hydrostatic law states that the rate of increase of fluid pressure in a vertically downward direction is equal to at that point.										
	(1)	Density of the fluid	(2)	Specific weight of the	fluid						
	(3)	Weight of the fluid	(4)	Volume of the fluid							
<del></del>	Hyd	Iraulic gradient line is the lin	ne which give	es the sum of	of a flowing						
	fluid										
	a.										
	b.	b. Velocity head									
	c.										
	Ans	swer Options :									
	<b>(1)</b>	Only a and b	(2)	Only a and c							
	(3)	Only b and c	(4)	All of the above							
	a. b. c. Ans (1) (3)	Bottom width must be equal Half of the top width must be Hydraulic mean depth must swer Options:  Only a and b  Only b and c	e equal to on	e of the sloping sides of	f the channel						
69.	Which one of the following discharge measuring devices operates efficiently on vessmall drop in head?										
	(1)	V-notch	(2)	H-flume							
	(3)	Cut-throat flume	(4)	Parshall flume							
 70.	 The	parallelism of advance and re	ecession curv	es denote							
	(1)	Less depth of application of	water along t	he length of furrow							
	(2)										
	(3)	· ·									
	(4) None of the above										
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- 71. The critical parameter(s) related to clogging susceptibility of drippers is/are
  - (1) Site of the flow passage
  - (2) Velocity of water through the flow passage
  - (3) Both (1) and (2)
  - (4) None of the above
- 72. In evaluation of sprinkler irrigation, if,

m = average value of application rate,

n = number of observations

X = numerical deviation of observation from average value

then, uniformity coefficient, C<sub>n</sub> is

(1) 
$$C_u = 100 \left( 1.00 - \frac{\Sigma X}{m.n} \right)$$

(2) 
$$C_u = \left(100 - \frac{\Sigma X}{m.n}\right)$$

(3) 
$$C_u = 100 \left( 1 - \frac{\Sigma X}{m.n} \right)^2$$

(4) 
$$C_u = 100 \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\Sigma x}{m.n} \right)^2 \right]$$

- 73. In Kennedy's regime equation,  $V = 0.55 \text{ mD}^{0.64}$  where m represents
  - (1) Side slope of channel
- (2) Bed slope of channel
- (3) Hydraulic radius of channel
- (4) Critical velocity ratio
- 74. The drainage water intercepting the canal can be disposed of
  - a. By passing the canal over the drainage
  - b. By passing the canal below the drainage
  - c. By passing the drain through the canal
  - d. By aligning the canal parallel to the drain

### **Answer Options:**

(1) All of the above

(2) Only a, b and c

(3) Only a and b

- (4) Only a
- 75. If B is base period of a crop in days, the relationship between duty (D) in hectares/cumec and delta ( $\Delta$ ) in cm, is expressed as
  - $(1) \quad \Delta = \frac{864 \text{ B}}{\text{D}}$

(2)  $B = \frac{864 \Delta}{D}$ 

 $(3) \quad D = \frac{864 \ \Delta}{B}$ 

(4)  $\Delta = \frac{864 \text{ D}}{\text{B}}$ 

<b>76.</b>	In gridiron type of composite pipe drain systems and patterns,											
	a.	Laterals are perpendicular to the	collecto	r								
	b.	b. Laterals enter the collector at a sharp angle										
	An	swer Options :										
	(1)	Only a	(2)	Only b								
	(3)	Both a and b	(4)	None of the above								
77.	Drawdown at any instant is the difference between											
	<b>(1)</b>	(1) Static water level and ground level										
	<b>(2</b> )	Pumping water level and ground l	level									
	(3)	Pumping water level and imperme	eable le	vel								
	(4)	Static water level and pumping w	ater lev	rel								
78.	-	ermeable bed, only partly filled wit	h watei	and overlying a relatively impervious								
	<b>(1)</b>	Semi-confined aquifer	<b>(2)</b>	Confined aquifer								
	(3)	Unconfined aquifer	(4)	Artesian aquifer								
79.	Tra	ctor drawn scraper										
	a.	Scoops the soil and dumps the soil	l									
	b.	Cuts to grade, hauls the load and	spreads	s the soil								
	c.	Digs the soil and throws away										
	An	swer Options :										
	(1)	Only a	<b>(2)</b>	Only b								
	(3)	Only c	(4)	All of the above								
80.		ich one of the following structures al system?	s is <i>no</i>	$m{t}$ cross drainage work constructed on								
	(1)	Cantilever skimming platform	(2)	Level crossing								
	(3)	Super passages	(4)	Syphon								
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- 81. Labour peaks in transplanting of paddy can be managed by
  - a. Increasing the working hours
  - b. Extending the time period of operations
  - c. Adjusting the cropping pattern
  - d. Mechanizing the operations
  - e. Decreasing the intensity of some operations

### **Answer Options:**

(1) All are correct

- (2) All are incorrect
- (3) Only a, b and c are correct
- (4) No relevance to labour peaks
- 82. In an ideal Otto cycle, the adiabatic process of compression is followed by
  - (1) Constant pressure heat addition
  - (2) Constant volume heat addition
  - (3) Constant pressure heat rejection
  - (4) Constant volume heat rejection
- 83. Valve timing for opening and closing in IC engines is
  - (1) Advanced and delayed with increase in the engine speed
  - (2) Delayed and advanced with decrease in the engine speed
  - (3) Always at same time as top dead centre and bottom dead centre position of piston
  - (4) Same for slow speed and high speed engines
- 84. a. Power brakes are generally used on large size tractors.
  - b. Brakes must give positive control when the pedals are pressed.
  - c. Air bubbles in the hydraulic line would indicate soft braking action.

#### **Answer Options:**

- (1) Only a and b are correct
- (2) Only a and c are correct

(3) All are correct

(4) All are incorrect

Ā					17				A12
85.	on	If number of teeth on the driven gear are doubled without changing number of teeth on the driver gear, what will be the new speed ratio if the original speed ratio is 2:1?							
	(1)	4:1	(2)	1:4	(3)	1:2	(4)	1:1	
86.	a.	a. In wet land for paddy cultivation shoes have more flat sections.							
	b.	For general ploughing in dry lands shoes are of triangular cross-section.							
	c.	Working angle of share to ground varies from 40° to 50°.							
	Ans	Answer Options:							
	<b>(1)</b>	c is incorrect			(2)	All are c	orrect		
	(3)	All are incor	rect		(4)	a is inco	rrect		
87.	star	This machine consist of a conventional cutter bar assembly, crop row dividers with star wheels, covers, pressure springs and vertical conveyor belts.							
	(1)	Power tiller			(2)	Mower			
	(3)	Thresher			(4)	Reaper v	windrower		
88.	The	The function of governor in the tractor engine is to							
	a.	. Increase the speed of engine under increased load condition.							
	b.	Decrease the speed of engine when load decreases.							
	c.	c. Regulate the fuel supply.							
	d.	d. Increase the speed of engine when load decreases.							
	Answer Options:								
	(1)	Only a and b	•		(2)	Only a a	and c		
	(3)	Only a, b and	i c		(4)	Only c a	nd d		
89.	This type of cell plate is widely used for maize planting and in this plate risk of crushing unevenly sized seed is greater.								
	(1)	Horizontal p	late		(2)	Vertical	plate		

**(4)** 

Cup type

Inclined plate

(3)

90.	This type of duster is more conventional to operate in tall crop like sugarcane as it does not get entangle in plants during dusting.							
	(1)	Knapsack type	(2)	Plunger type				
	(3)	Belly type	(4)	Rotary type				
91.	Which of the following things are true for hydraulic brake system?							
	a.	a. Force required to apply brake is less than mechanical brake.						
	b.	Brake fluid used is caster oil and denatured alcohol.						
	c.	Brake fluid used is glycerine and alcohol.						
	$\mathbf{d}$ .	d. Force is transmitted to all wheels in equal magnitude.						
	Answer Options:							
	(1)	Only a, b and d	(2)	Only a and d				
	(3)	Only a, b and c	(4)	All of the above				
92.	The angle at which the plane of the cutting edge of disc is inclined to vertical line is called							
	<b>(1)</b>	Tilt angle	(2)	Disc angle				
	(3)	Gang angle	(4)	Caster angle				
93.	It is also called valve lifter, it raises or lowers the valves and receives motion from the cams, mounted on the camshaft.							
	<b>(1)</b>	Push rod	(2)	Rocker arm				
	(3)	Tappet	(4)	All of the above				
94.	Field efficiency of any machine is the function of							
	a.	Width of machine						
	b.	Depth of operation						
	c.	Speed of operation						
	d.	Shape of field						
	Answer Options:							
	(1)	Only a and b	(2)	Only a, b and c				
	(3)	Only a, c and d	(4)	All of the above				
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95.	Cell fill is affected by							
	<b>(1)</b>	Seed size	(2)	Cell speed				
	(3)	Cell size	(4)	All of the above				
96.	The energy of the engine is converted into heat by a set of rotating cups, turning							
	nex	next to a set of stationary vanes in						
	<b>(1)</b>	Hydraulic dynamometer	<b>(2)</b>	Electrical dynamometer				
	(3)	Spring dynamometer	(4)	Prony brake dynamometer				
97.	In s	In seed drill calibration, following parameters are determined and adjusted						
	a.	a. Seed rate						
	b.	b. Uniformity of seed delivery from different furrow openers						
	c.	c. Uniformity of seed delivery from same furrow opener						
	d.							
	Answer Options:							
	<b>(1)</b>	Only a	(2)	Only a and b				
	(3)	Only a, b and c	(4)	All of the above				
98.	The	The nozzle used for chemical spraying of weedicides is						
	<b>(1)</b>	Hollow cone nozzle	<b>(2</b> )	Flat fan nozzle				
	(3)	Solid cone nozzle	(4)	Flooding nozzle				
99.	In this system, the frequency of explosions of engine are regulated and is mostly used on gas engines.							
	<b>(1)</b>	Throttle system	(2)	Hit and miss system				
	(3)	Hydraulic governor	(4)	Centrifugal governor				
100.	During suction spoke the pressure inside the engine cylinder is							
	(1)							
•	(2)	(2) Equal to the atmospheric pressure						
	(3)	3) Above the atmospheric pressure						
	(4)	) None of the above						

# सूचना — (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पृढे....)

- (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरत्दीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.
- (9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वत:बरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग-1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमुन।	ਮੁਝਕ
Pick out the correct word to fill in the blank:	
ON 901 T 114	3

Q.No. 201.	I congratulate you	vour grand success.

(1) for

(2)at

(3)on

(1)

(4) about

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर ''(3) on'' असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर ''(3)'' होईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक "(3)" हे वर्त्ळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र.क. 201.

(2)

(4)

अशा पद्भतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्त्ळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

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