Sr. No.	Ques	tion					
1.	Manual chaff cutter, according to BIS standards, feeding chute has minimum						
	length of — and covered length of						
	(A)	90 cm and 45 cm	(B)	60 cm and 30 cm			
	(C)	45 cm and 30 cm	(D)	None of these			
2.	S.F.C in engines stands for						
	(A)	Sensor fuel calibration	(B)	Speed fuel calibration			
	(C)	Specific fuel consumption	(D)	Specific fuel consumption			
3.	Ports	Ports are present in					
	(A)	4- stroke engine	(B)	2- stroke engine			
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of these			
4.	1	r cooled engine, the purpose of fins i	s to	1			
	(A)	Cool engine	(B)	Increase the contact area of air			
	(C)	Control fuel consumption	(D)	Both (A) & (B)			
5.	<del>- ` '</del>	dard PTO speed is	, ,				
	(A)	1000 rpm	(B)	1100 rpm			
	(C)	540 rpm	(D)	340 rpm			
6.	· · ·	type of pump, used in force feed syst					
	(A)	Gear pump	(B)	Jet pump			
	(C)	Plunger pump	(D)	Reciprocating pump			
7.	In 4-stroke cycle engine, one cycle is completed in						
	(A)	one revolution of the crankshaft	(B)	two revolution of the crankshaft			
	(C)	four revolution of the crankshaft stroke	(D)	None of these			
8.	A four cylinder diesel engine has a cylinder 30 cm diameter, 60 cm Stroke and runs at 160 revolutions per minute. If the engine fires once per two revolution and shows an indicated mean effective pressure of 7.5 kg per square cm, calculate						
	I.H.P		(D)	200			
	(A)	144 hp	(B)				
	(C)	240 hp	(D)	None of these			
9.		process of detaching the grains from					
	(A)	Mowing	(B)	Winnowing			
4.0	(C)	Cutting	(D)	None of these			
10.		ower, the ledger plate is the compor		Martin and the			
	(A)	Power transmission unit	(B)	Knife section			
	(C)	Guard	(D)	None of these			
11.		pressure of knapsack sprayer during		•			
	(A)	1.5 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	(B)	3.5 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>			
	(C)	1.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	(D)	5.0 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>			
12.	Wha	t is the difference between planter a	nd see	d drill?			
	(A)	Row to row distance is same.	(B)	Plant to plant distance is same.			
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of these			
13.	How	many hectares of grass per day of 1	0 h can	be cut by a mower being			

	operated at a speed of 4 kmph and with 40 cm cutter bar?			
	(A)	16.8	(B)	12.8
	(C)	13.8	(D)	14.8
14.	` '	ulter attachment is used with	, ,	
	(A)	Disc harrow	(B)	Seed drill
	(C)	Subsoiler	(D)	Mb Plough
15.	In co	mbine, the commonly used cylinder	is	,
	(A)	Drum type	(B)	Spike tooth type
	(C)	Rasp bar type	(D)	None of these
16.	The I	ength of chaff cut for silage varies fro	om	
	(A)	5 cm	(B)	6 cm
	(C)	2 to 4 cm	(D)	8 cm
17.	VMD	term is associated with	•	
	(A)	Sowing	(B)	Intercultural
	(C)	Harvesting	(D)	Spraying
18.	Dete	mine the length of cross belt to conr	nect tw	
	of dri	ving and driven pulley is 1.25 m and	0.75 m	, respectively?
	(A)	11.39 m	(B)	10.39 m
	(C)	9.39 m	(D)	12.39 m
19.	Tota	draft of four bottom 40 cm MB plou	gh wh	en ploughing 17.5 cm deep at 6.0
	kmph	speed is 1700 kg. Calculate the actu	al pow	er requirement?
	(A)	37.7 hp	(B)	35.5 hp
	(C)	40.6 hp	(D)	None of these
20.	The	vertical clearance of MBP varies from	1	
	(A)	25-30 mm	(B)	15-20 mm
	(C)	20-25 mm	(D)	6-18 mm
21.	Draft will with speed in most of tillage implements			
	(A)	Increase	(B)	Decrease
	(C)	Same	(D)	None of these
22.	Depr	eciation of machine is calculated by	which i	method
	(A)	Straight line method	(B)	Declining balance method
	(C)	Sum of year digits method	(D)	All of the above
23.		si plough is working at seed of 2.4 km	-	
	cm w	ide furrow at top. Calculate the volui	ne of s	
	(A)	24000 cm <sup>3</sup>	(B)	240 m <sup>3</sup>
	(C)	2400 m <sup>3</sup>	(D)	None of these
24.	PTO	stands for		
	(A)	Power transmission shaft	(B)	Power take off
	(C)	Power transmission observation	(D)	Power torque off
25.	Whic	ch is the best possible and economica	al way t	to sow wheat in combine
	harve			
	(A)	Happy Seeder technology	(B)	Seed cum fertilizer drill
	(C)	Incorporation of straw by MBP	(D)	By removing straw by baler
		and Disk harrows		
26.	The n	et energy yielding sources are terme	d as	
	(A)	Renewable energy sources	(B)	Non-renewable energy sources

		T	,			
	(C)	Primary energy sources	(D)	Secondary energy sources		
27.				ransparent cover into a shallow		
	brine	basin in				
	(A)	Solar cookers	(B)	Solar water pumping system		
	(C)	Solar distillation plant	(D)	Solar oven		
28.	Bioga	s can be used solely or with diesel to	opera	te		
	(A)	IC engines	(B)	Sterling engine		
	(C)	Heat engines	(D)	Steam engines		
29.	The rate of application of bio-digested slurry in irrigated fields is recommended as					
	(A)	2 t/ha	(B)	4 t/ha		
	(C)	6 t/ha	(D)	10 t/ha		
30.	` '	rincipal disadvantage of a flat plate c	. ,	1 *		
	•	loss takes place, is				
	(A)	Small	(B)	Large		
	(C)	Constant	(D)	Zero		
31.	_ ` '	ing principle of operation for most so	. ,			
01.	(A)	Greenhouse effect	(B)	Photosynthesis effects		
	(C)	Thermo-ionic effect	(D)	Photovoltaic effect		
32.	` '	nbination of solar PV cells designed to				
32.	called	_	llicie	ase the electric power output is		
			(D)	Color array		
	(A)	Solar system	(B)	Solar array Solar conductor		
33.	(C)	Solar generator	(D)	I		
33.	The most expensive part of solar photovoltaic power plant is its					
	(A)	Storage system	(B)	Tracking system		
2.4	(C)	Mounting system	(D)	Solar modules		
34.		machines designed for power genera				
	(A)	Large rotors	(B)	Small rotors		
25	(C)	Square shaped rotors	(D)	Any type of rotors		
35.	This is not a type of solar crop dryer					
	(A)	Direct type	(B)	Indirect type		
	(C)	Tunnel type	(D)	Regenerating type		
36.		ultural products rich in starch and sug				
	(A)	Biogas fuel	(B)	Liquid Bio fuel		
	(C)	Synthetic fuel	(D)	Fossil fuel		
37.	A hor	izontal surface receives				
	(A)	No reflected component of	(B)	50% of the reflected component		
		radiation		of radiation		
	(C)	50% of the diffused component of	(D)	50% of the beam component of		
		radiation		radiation		
38.	The c	harge carrier available in a semi-cond	luctor	material has		
	(A)	Free electrons and holes	(B)	Only electrons		
	(C)	Only holes	(D)	Positively charged ions		
39.	The o	ptimum solid concentration in a biog	as pla	nt digester for optimum biogas		
production should be						
	(A)	33-39%	(B)	23-29%		
	_ ` ,	I .	<del></del>	i.		

	(C)	17-23%	(D)	7-10%			
40.	<del>- ` '</del>	as production rate is not affected by	(-)	, 10/0			
	(A)	pH of slurry	(B)	C:N ratio			
	(C)	Temperature	(D)	Biogas plant digester shape			
41. Removal of following constituents from biogas is considered n							
		pressed bottling		, 2010.00			
	(A)	CH <sub>4</sub> and water vapours	(B)	Water vapours and H₂S			
	(C)	CO <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> S	(D)	H <sub>2</sub> S, CO <sub>2</sub> and water vapours			
42.	<del></del>	mestic solar water heater of 100 lpd					
		oximately equal to		,			
	(A)	200kWh	(B)	1000kWh			
	(C)	1500kWh	(D)	2000kWh			
43.		l percentage of incoming radiation refl		l nack to snace by the earth is			
.5.	(A)	10%	(B)	20%			
	(C)	30%	(D)	40%			
44.	+ • •	calorific value of one cubic meter bio					
	arou	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	503 1101	mig 60% methane content may be			
	(A)	1000 kcal	(B)	3000 kcal			
	(C)	2000 kcal	(D)	5000 kcal			
45.	<del>_ ` ′</del>	Haryana state, Hydraulic Retention Tii					
	is taken as						
	(A)	30 days	(B)	40 days			
	(C)	55 days	(D)	75 days			
46.	The material contained in the body of living organisms (plants, animals) is called						
	(A)	Biomass	(B)	Fossil fuel			
	(C)	Natural energy	(D)	Bio fuel			
47.	In screw type machine, the biomass is screwed forward under high pressure						
	throu	ugh a nozzle to get					
	(A)	Biogas	(B)	Bio fuel			
	(C)	Briquettes	(D)	Bio diesel			
48.	Uppe	er Convective Zone in a solar pond ha	1	1			
	(A)	Little salt content	(B)	Highest salt concentration			
	(C)	High density gradient	(D)	Higher temperature			
49.		oling the diameter of a rotor in wind i					
	(A)	2-fold increase in available wind	(B)	4-fold increase in available wind			
		power	<b>.</b> .	power			
	(C)	6-fold increase in the available	(D)	8-fold increase in available wind			
	244	wind power		power			
50.		th one of the following is bio-diesel?	(-)	T			
	(A)	Ester	(B)	Methyl ester			
	(C)	Ethyl ester	(D)	Propyl ester			
51.	In ct	eady state, rate of flow of heat through	Th any	cross section of slab is directly			
J1.		ortional to .	girally	cross section of slab is directly			
	(A)	Length	(B)	Temperature difference			
	(C)	Area	(D)	Force			
L	(८)	Aica	(0)	10100			

52.	Materials of thermal conductivity are used as thermal insulation.			re used as thermal insulation.			
	(A)	Low	(B)	Medium			
	(C)	Zero	(D)	High			
53.	_ ` '	eciprocal of thermal conductivity is c	alled				
	(A)	Conductance	(B)	Resistance			
	(C)	Thermal resistivity	(D)	Thermal emissivity			
54.	· · ·	nolecular transfer equations of Newt					
	for and Fick's law for are very similar.						
	(A)	Momentum, Heat, Viscosity		Viscosity, Mass, Heat			
	(C)	Heat, Momentum, Mass		Momentum, Heat, Mass			
55.	If a lic	quid enters a pipe of diameter d with	a velo	city v, what will be it's velocity at			
	the e	xit if the diameter reduces to 0.5d?					
	(A)	v	(B)	0.5v			
	(C)	2v	(D)	4v			
56.	The c	ontinuity equation is based on the p	rinciple	e of			
	(A)	Conservation of mass	(B)	Conservation of momentum			
	(C)	Conservation of energy	(D)	Conservation of force			
57.		is used for transporting the large	quantit	ies of materials over a very large			
	distar	nce at a low cost					
	(A)	Pneumatic conveyor	(B)	Chain conveyor			
	(C)	Screw conveyor	(D)	Belt conveyor			
58.		moves the granular material in a o	closed	duct by high speed current of air			
	(A)	Belt conveyor	(B)	Pneumatic conveyor			
	(C)	Chain conveyor	(D)	Screw conveyor			
59.	The capacity of screw conveyor varies with						
	(A)	Screw diameter	(B)	Inclination of screw blade			
	(C)	Speed of blade	(D)	All of the above			
60.	The n	nain method of preservation of both	hot an	d cold extruded products is by			
		water activity of the product in the range					
	(A)	0.1 to 0.4	(B)	0.2 to 0.6			
	(C)	0.3 to 0.7	(D)	0.5 to 0.8			
61.	In wh	ich type of dryer, food material is ma	aintain	ed suspended against gravity in an			
	up-wa	ard flowing stream					
	(A)	Pneumatic	(B)	Fluidized			
	(C)	Trough	(D)	Bin type			
62.	Durin	g drying of food grains, the falling ra					
	(A)	Moisture content of dry basis	(B)	Moisture content of wet basis			
	(C)	Equilibrium Moisture content	(D)	Temperature of the drying			
				medium			
63.		n you concentrate orange juice by bo	iling of	f the excess water, the unit			
	operation in the process is known as						
	(A)	Distillation	(B)	Evaporation			
	(C)	Drying	(D)	Crystallization			
64.	Durin	g pulse processing the basic operation	on perf	ormed includes			

	(A)	Size reduction	(B)	Shelling and pearling
	(C)	Dehusking and Splitting	(D)	Scrubbing and attrition
65.	Whic	h of the following is not a grinder?		-
	(A)	Hammer mill	(B)	Rolling-compression mills
	(C)	Dicers	(D)	Attrition mill
66.				
	(A)	Impact only	(B)	Friction only
	(C)	Impact and Shear only	(D)	Impact and friction only
67.		nost efficient process for oil extracti		impact and median amy
	(A)	Hydraulic pressing	(B)	Expression by oil expeller
	(C)	Solvent extraction	(D)	None of the above
68.		th of the following is not involved in	. ,	II.
00.	(A)	Sifting	(B)	Polishing
		Purification		
69.	(C)		(D)	Break system
09.		h of the following equipment does	1	
	(A)	Screen separator	(B)	Indented cylinder
70	(C)	Spiral separator	(D)	Diverging belts
70.		estimated losses of food grains in Inc	1	
	(A)	1-3%	(B)	5-10%
	(C)	10-12%	(D)	12-15%
71.	In wi	nter season, grains stored in bin will	be spoi	
	(A)	Тор	(B)	Bottom
	(C)	Middle	(D)	Low temperature does not allow
				any spoilage
72.	Whe	n dry bulb and wet bulb temperatur	e are sa	me the RH of the air will be%
	(A)	25	(B)	50
	(C)	75	(D)	100
73.	Whic	h of the following is NOT delivered I	by modi	fied atmosphere (MA) or
	contr	folled atmosphere (CA)?		
	(A)	Delay ripening of fruits	(B)	Toughening and yellowing
	(C)	Incidence of storage disorders	(D)	Retard spread of diseases
74.	'Free	ze burn' is a defect which generally	occurs i	n frozen foods. This defect is due
	to			
	(A)	Osmosis	(B)	Thermal conductivity
	(C)	Enzymatic browning	(D)	Dehydration
75.	Carbo	on dioxide in MAP has	prop	perty
	(A)	Bacteriostatic	(B)	Fungistatic
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of these
	` ′			
76.	Amo	unt of intercepted rainwater reachir	ng to the	ground through bark of a tree is
	know	•		
	(A)	Surface creep	(B)	Lateral flow
	(C)	Through fall	(D)	Interception
77.		se measurement of irrigation water		irrigation efficiency
	(A)	Increases	(B)	Remain unaffected
	1, 1)		(5)	

	(C)	Decreases	(D)	None of the above			
78.	+ ' '	cubic decimeter of volume is equal to					
	(A)	100 litres	(B)	1 litre			
	(C)	0.001litres	(D)	0.1 litre			
79.	Nappenot formed in:						
, , , ,	(A)	Broad crested weir	(B)	Sharp crested weir			
		Parshall flume		Cut throat flume			
80.	· , ,	(C) Parshall flume (D) Cut throat flume Tracer technique also known as:					
00.	(A)	Radio active method	(B)	Volumetric method			
	(C)	Dilution method	(D)	Flow-area method			
81.	<del></del>	orrect water measurement, pipe mu					
01.	(A)	Half of design discharge	(B)	One forth of design discharge			
				Full of design discharge			
82.	(C)	Partially of design discharge	(D)	Full of design discharge			
02.		ridge Meter gives discharge measure	1	Craphysally			
	(A)	Indirectly Through Name are all	(B)	Graphycally			
02	(C)	Through Nomograph	(D)	Directly			
83.		rd sloping terraces are used in the ar					
	(A)	Low rainfall	(B)	Moderate rainfall			
	(C)	High rainfall	(D)	Moderate to High rainfall			
84.		um of matric and osmotic potential					
	(A)	Thermocouple psychrometers	(B)	Tensiometers			
	(C)	Pressure plate apparatus	(D)	Orifices			
85.		vegetative stage of gullies is		T			
	(A)	First stage	(B)	Third stage			
	(C)	Second stage	(D)	Fourth stage			
86.		In cut throat flumesis not present					
	(A)	Throat	(B)	Converging section			
	(C)	Diverging section	(D)	Slope			
87.	The b	pest soil oxygen percentage to grow					
	(A)	10	(B)	20			
	(C)	15	(D)	17			
88.	Effec	tive size is					
	(A)	D10	(B)	D90			
	(C)	D30	(D)	D60			
89.	The t	erm groundwater reservoirs and		can be used interchangeably			
	(A)	Large pores	(B)	Ponds			
	(C)	Aquitards	(D)	Aquifers			
90.	In plain the maximum allowable length of drip main pipe line is m						
	(A)	100	(B)	80			
	(C)	50	(D)	75			
91. The width of corridor in naturally ventilated greenhouse is			enhouse is m				
	(A)	2.5	(B)	3.0			
	(C)	2.0	(D)	1.5			
92.		is a type of:					
	1	••					

	(A)	Valve	(B)	Filter		
	(C)	Elbow	(D)	Bye pass mechanism		
93.		ditch can also be used as:	(0)	Bye pass meenamsm		
	(A)	Irrigation	(B)	Sub surface drainage		
	(C)	Interceptor drain	(D)	Bio drainage		
94.	` '	tesian well can be used	(- /			
	(A)	Recharge well	(B)	Drainage well		
	(C)	Vertical drainage	(D)	Storage structure		
95.		nost dangerous type of erosion is	. ,			
	(A)	Rill erosion	(B)	Splash erosion		
	(C)	Raindrop erosion	(D)	Sheet erosion		
96.	The mole drains are type of:					
	(A)	Surface drainage	(B)	Sub surface drainage		
	(C)	Bio drainage	(D)	None of these		
97.	, , ,					
	(A)	Perched aquifer	(B)	Confined aquifer		
	(C)	Semi confined aquifer	(D)	Unconfined aquifer		
98.	Dispe	ersed soil has usually perr	neabil	ity		
	(A)	Low	(B)	Moderate		
	(C)	High	(D)	Very high		
99. One thousandth is an equivalent of:						
	(A)	Milliequivalent	(B)	Desiequivalent		
	(C)	Kiloequivalent	(D)	Quasiequivalent		
100. The pump and motor has same shaft in:						
	(A)	Belt driven mechanism	(B)	Monoblock		
	(C)	Gear driven mechanism	(D)	None of these		