OPSC AAE

Previous Year Paper 2019

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

T. B. C. : AAE - 1/19



ASSISTANT AGRICULTURE ENGINEERS

SI. No.

1321

PAPER - I

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
- 3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
- 5. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
- 6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- 7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong response (answer).
- 8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
- 9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference
- 10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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13

1. Mechanization level is measured	(B) Frog
normally in terms of :	(C) Gunnel
(A) kW	(D) Landside
(B) MJ (C) kW/ha	5. Thetillage is the preparation of soil in such a way that plant
(D) kW/h	residues or other mulching materials
2. In indigenous plough, is a	are specially left on or near the surface.
narrow steel bar attached to the	(A) Mulch
upper surface of which penetrates into the soil and breaks it.	(B) Strip
(A) Share	(C) Mulch
(B) Body	(D) Combined
(C) Handle	6. The is the combination of rigid
(D) Landside	or resistant bodies having definite
3. The stage of farm mechanization,	motions and capable of performing useful work.
cropping system is modified	
to facilitate mechanization of	(A) Tool
subsequent operations is known	(B) Implement
	(C) Machine
(A) Motive power substitution	(D) None of these
(B) Human control substitution	7. In tillage, is a raised ridge left
(C) Automation of agricultural	at the centre of the strip of land when
production	ploughing started from centre to
(D) Cropping system adaptation	side.
4. In MB plough, is the part of	(A) Furrow
the plough, to which all other parts are	(B) Back furrow
attached.	(C) Dead furrow
(A) Mould Board	(D) Channel
IC-1A/10	2) Contd.

8.	The consists of dropping the	• • 1	(B) Nozzies
	seeds in furrow lines in a continuous		(C) Lance
1	flow and covering them by soil.		(D) None of these
	(A) Drilling	12.	Defoliation in cotton crop is done so
	(B) Planting		as to:
	(C) Dibbling		(A) Minimize green leaf stains
	(D) Transplanting	٠	(B) Better adherence of seed
9.	In seed drill, cup feed mechanism is		cotton to spindles
	associated with :		(C) Better removal of cotton from
ò	(A) Fertilizer drilling		the spindles
	(B) Seed metering system		(D) Maintain optimal moisture
	(C) Power transmission		content
	(D) Rotation of wheel	13.	In severely lodged crops the hay
10.	The is the ratio of number of	•	recovery is maximum in :
10.	weeds destroyed per unit area to		(A) Cutter bar mower
	total number of weeds per unit area		(B) Flail shredders
	before weeding.		(C) Rotary cutters
	(A) Field capacity	-	(D) All of these
	(B) Field efficiency	14.	In a pitman drive mower with a 105 cm
-	(C) Weeding efficiency		pitman rod and 30 cm offset, the
- 5.	(D) Weeding capacity		pitman rod angle at the start and end
11.	in sprayers, is intended to		of the stroke will be:
11.	break up the liquid into spray which		(A) 14.3°
	issues out through an aperture in the		(B) 13.3°
e e	disc.		(C) 16.6°
	(A) Boom		(D) 15.5°
IC	- 1A/10	(3)	(Turn over)
	•		

15.	The uncut crop is separated from	(C) Syndicator type
<i>a</i> .	the crop to be cut in a grain combine	(D) Spike tooth type
	bý:	19. The is defined as analysis of
•	(A) Divider	behaviour of machine when
1	(B) Reel	compared with standard code under
	(C) Feeder conveyor	ideal and repeated conditions.
, ' <u>-</u>	(D) Straw walker	(A) Validation
16.	In case of combine harvesters, the	(B) Testing
	reel index should be in the range of:	(C) Evaluation
•		(D) None of these
	(A) 1.4 to 1.6	20. If number of knives in a cylindrical
	(B) 1.25 to 1.5	cutter head is doubled then the
	(C) 1.75 to 2.0	theoretical capacity in a forage
	(D) 1.0 to 1.25	harvester will be :
17.	The threshing cylinder which is a	(A) Doubled
•	modification of the chaff cutter is:	(B) Halved
	(A) Wire loop type	(C) Same
	(B) Rasp bar type	(D) One-fourth
	(C) Syndicator type	21. If an engine operates at 500 rpm, it
		is considered as speed
	(D) Spike tooth type	engine.
18.	The threshing cylinder in small rice	(A) High
	threshers are usually of:	(B) Medium
1 1 8%	(A) Wire loop type	(C) Low
	(B) Rasp bar type	(D) Very high
ic-	-1A/10 (4	(4) Contd.

22 . 1	In spark ignition engines, the	25.	In carburetor, theis a butterily
	compression ratio is in range of :		valve operated by hand lever or
	(A) 4:1 and 8:1		sometimes automatic to restrict the air flow and hence increasing the
	(B) 14:1 and 20:1	٠,	proportion of fuel in air fuel mixture.
·	(C) 20:1 and 25:1		(A) Choke
	(D) 16:1 and 24:1		(B) Throttle
23.	In 4-stroke diesel engine, if the values		(C) Nozzle
	of cylinder speed, stroke and bore		(D) Pin
1	are 24 m/min, 30 mm and 25 mm	26.	Lowest temperature to which fuel
<u>.</u>	respectively, the cylinder speed will	\$-	must be heated to produce an
	berpm.	•	ignitable vapour-air mixture above the
	(A) 400	, =	liquid fuel when exposed to an open
	(B) 480		flame is known as of fuel.
	(C) 300		(A) Cloud point
	THE		(B) Pour point
	(D) 500		(C) Flash point
24.	In otto cycle, if the values of air		(D) Transition point
	standard efficiency and thermal efficiency are 80% and 60%	27.	In the spark plug used in battery ignition system of SI engine, the
	respectively, its relative efficiency will	21.1	voltage supplied for producing spark
•	be%.		is in the range ofV.
	(A) 80		(A) 2000 and 2400
	(B) 64		(B) 20 and 24
	(C) 75		(C) 20000 and 24000
	(D) 56		(D) 1000 and 1200
IC-	- 1A/10	(5)	. (Turn over)

28.	The	type of cooling system is
-	use	d in tractors and stationary
	engi	nes which works on the principle
	that	hot water rises up and cold water
	goes	down due to its heavier weight.
	(A)	Thermo-syphon
	(B)	Direct
	(C)	Forced circulation
	(D)	Air cooling

- 29. In lubricants, _____indicate the rate at which it thins out as temperature rises or it gets heavier as temperature falls.
 - (A) Viscosity index
 - (B) Puddling index
 - (C) Viscosity
 - (D) Consistency index
- 30. In tractor, complete path of power transmission from engine to wheel is called:
 - (A) Power train
 - (B) Powerchain
 - (C) Valve train
 - (D) Transmission train

- 31. Band brakes are commonly used in automobiles for :
 - (A) Reducing speed of vehicle
 - (B) Stopping the moving vechicle
 - (C) Keeping the vehicle stationary during parking
 - (D) All of these
- 32. Which of the following is a component of power transmission system of rear wheel drive tractor?
 - (A) Differential
 - (B) Front axle
 - (C) Flywheel
 - (D) Belt and Pulley
- 33. In case of a multiple disc clutch, if N₁ are the number of discs on the driving shaft and N₂ are the number of the discs on the driven shaft, then the number of pairs of contact surfaces will be:
 - (A) $N_1 + N_2 1$
 - (B) $N_1 + N_2$
 - (C) $N_1 + N_2 + 1$
 - (D) $N_1 N_2$

IC - 1A/10

一(6)

Contd.

34.	Hydraulic brakes function on the	(C) Hydraulic system
	principle of :	(D) Electrical system
4.	(A) Law of conservation of	38. An average man can develop
	momentum	maximum power of aboutfor
•	(B) Law of conservation of energy	doing farm work.
	(C) Pascal's law	(A) 74.6 W
	(D) Bernoulli's law	(B) 56 W
35.	Weight transfer in a tractor implement	(C) 37 W
	system is caused by :	(D) 44.6 W
	(A) Application of pull	39. If values of theoretical speed and slip
. •	(B) Tractive force	are 0.40 m/s and 20%, its actual
	(C) Traction coefficient	speed will bem/s.
	(D) All are correct	(A) 0.36
36.	Coefficient of traction is defined as:	(B) 0.28
	(A) Ratio of BHP to IHP	(C) • 0.32
	(B) Ratio of BHP to PTO HP	(D) 0.40
	(C) Ratio of drawbar pull to	40. The additives used in lubricants, to
	dynamic loads	reduce the temperature at which oil
	(D) Inverse ratio of BHP to IHP	becomes too thick, are called
37.	In tractor, three-point hitch is	(A) Anti-oxidants
	operated by :	(B) Pour point depressant
	(A) Clutch system	(C) Metal deactivator
	(B) Gear system	(D) Oil thinner
IC	1A/10	(7) (Turn over)
	4 4	

41.	measured in terms of:		(D) The field is at optimum
	(A) Sone		moisture content
42 .	 (B) N/mm² (C) Decibel (D) None of these The is the machine's property which expresses the measure of capability to fulfil stated objectives of the object. (A) Durability (B) Reliability (C) Cost of operation (D) Consumption ability 	45. 46.	In tractor tyre, is the dimension measured from the axle center line to the ground when the tyre is under load. (A) Static loading radius (B) Section width (C) Section height (D) Front angle If body weight and height of a person are 80 kg and 160 cm respectively, on the basis of Body-Mass Index (BMI), the person is classified as
44.	Thetime can be defined as a total sum of times when an equipment is out of operation due to a defect. (A) Idle (B) Down (C) Repair (D) Storing Traction coefficient is maximum in a field when: (A) The field is dry (B) The field is cultivated	47.	(A) Normal (B) Class-I obese (C) Under weight (D) Class-II obese
IC-	-1A/10 (8)	Contd.

48.	In case of anthropometry, variation in	r.	(C) Posture
	anthropometric data over decades or centuries is called		(D) None of these
	variability.	52.	Most individuals will be comfortable
	(A) Transient		when effective temperature of the
	(B) Secular		tractor cab is between°C.
٠	(C) Age		(A) 15 to 20
	(D) Temporary		(B) 30 to 35
49.	The is a fundamental process to take nutrients in the form of food		(C) 24 to 27
	and drinks and convert their chemical		(D) 32 to 37
	energy into mechanical energy.	53 .	Anthropometer is used to measure:
	(A) Metabolism		(A) Vibration
	(B) Electromyography (C) Aerobic capacity		(B) Sound
	(C) Aerobic capacity (D) None of these	٠,	(C) Body dimensions
50.	The area within which manual tasks		(D) BMI
	can be performed easily is defined	¹ 54.	A branch of science which deals with
	AS:		design of machines, operations and
	(A) Clearance		work environment to match with
	(B) Reach anyelens		human capabilities and limitations is
	(C) Reach envelope		known as
	(D) Clearance envelope	•	(A) Anthropometry
51.	The average orientation of body parts over time is defined as:		(B) Acoustics
	(A) Pronation		(C) Ergonomics
-	(B) Adduction		(D) Physiology
,IO-	HIAMO	(9)	(Turn over)

55.	Biogas produced from anaerobic	* + 6 ·	(B)	6.32 kN
	fermentation contains:		(C)	25 kN
	(A) CH ₄ and CO ₂	 -	(D)	26.22 kN
- ((B) CH ₄ and CO	59.	The	specific gravity of diesel is
-	(C) CH ₄ , CO ₂ and N ₂		71.4	
	(D) CH ₄ and N ₂		(4)	weekpronounces with a
56.	Methane forming bacteria works		(A)	>1
	best in temperature range of		(B)	=1
	°C.	a r	(C)	<.1
	(A) 10 and 20	.**	-	>1<2
• =:	(B) 40 and 50	; 60 .		a linear programming equations,
-	(C) 20 and 50 (1994) (A) (1994)			vex set of equations is included
	(D) 25 and 35			e region of :
57 .	Energy in wind is proportional to		(A)	Feasible solutions
	of wind velocity.		(B)	Disposed solutions
40	(A) Cube (B) Square		(C)	Profit solutions
	(B) Square (C) Directly		(D)	Loss solutions
21.	(D) Inverse square	61.	Obje	ective of linear programming for
58.	The line of pull of 25 kN is making an	l	an c	bjective function is to :
	angle is 12 ⁰ with horizontal and 15 ⁰)	(A)	Subset or proper set modeling
	in vertical plane with the direction of		(B)	Maximize or minimize
	travel of MB plough. The draft will be:	I	(C)	Row or column modeling
	(A) 23.6 kN		(D)	Adjacent modeling
IC-	-1A/10	(10)		Centd.

- 62. For the products X & Y, which of the following could be a linear programming objective function?
 - (A) $C = X + 2Y^2$
 - (B) C = X + 2X/Y
 - (C) C = X/Y
 - (D) C = X + 2Y
- 63. PERT analysis is based on:
 - (A) Optimistic time
 - (B) Most likely time
 - (C) Pessimistic time
 - (D) All of these
- 64. Which of the following aggregate planning methods does not work if hiring and layoffs are possible?
 - (A) Linear decision rule
 - (B) Management coefficients model
 - (C) Transportation method
 - (D) Charting method
- 65. The center of resistance in a 2 bottom

 MB plough bottom usually assumed
 to be located at:
 - (A) Half of width of cut

- (B) 1/4th of width of cut
- (C) 1/4th W from wing of the share
- (D) 2/3 from share point
- 66. Disk angle of the disc plow varies in the range of :
 - (A) 15° to 25°
 - (B) 42° to 45°
 - (C) 25° to 35°
 - (D) 52° to 55°
- 67. Moving the centre of gravity of a tractor towards its rear wheel creates the problem of :
 - (A) Overturning
 - (B) Instability
 - (C) Steering
 - (D) None of these
- 68. If number revolution of ground wheel of a seed drill is N and diameter D, the seed spacing will be:
 - (A) 2π DN
 - (B) π DN/4
 - (C) π DN/2
 - (D) π DN

IC - 1A/10 (

(11)

(Turn over)

69.	Load carrying capacity of tires	73.	
	increases with:		codes of assembly language into machine language is termed as:
	(A) Inflation pressure		
	(B) Loading pattern		(A) Assembler
	(C) Tire type		(B) Attempter
	(D) All of these		(C) Compiler
70.	The percentage of unthreshed grain		(D) Debugger
	discharged at the rear of the combine is known as:		Higher-order functions are not built
	(A) Cylinder loss		into the:
	(B) Processing loss		(A) Object oriented programming
	(C) Shoe loss		(B) Structural language
. :	(D) Walkerloss		(C) Java
916.	stration of a second		(D) C++
71.	Which linear structure has a provision	75 .	Data type is shifted from short type
	of Last-In-First-Out (LIFO) mechanism for its elements?		to long type when:
	•		(A) Value range decreases
	(B) Queue		(B) Value range becomes zero
	(C) Both (A) and (B)		(C) Value range increases
	(D) None of these		(D) Value range become infinite
72.	Where is the root directory of a disk placed?		The accuracy of micrometers, calipers, dial indicators can be
	(A) Anywhere on the disk		checked by a:
	(B) At a fixed location on the system disk	1	(A) Feeler gauge
	(C) At a fixed address in main memory	1	(B) Slip gauge (C) Ring gauge
	(D) None of these		(D) Plug gauge

((12·)

Contd.

(D) None of these

IC-1A/10

77.	In arc welding, the electronic produced between the well-		(B) Inside micrometer(C) Depth gauge micrometer
	electrode by : (A) Voltage		(D) None of these
,	(B) Contact resistance	81.	Lathe spindle has got
	(C) Flow of current	·	(A) Internal Threads
	(D) All of these	-	(B) Taper Threads
78.	In forehand welding, th	ne weld is	(C) External Threads
	made:		(D) No Threads
	(A) From left to right(B) From right to left	82.	In long and short wall method of estimation, the length of long wall is
	(C) First from left to right from right to left	nt and then	the centre to centre distance between
	(D) Either from left to right to left	ght or from	the walls and : (A) Breadth of the wall
79.	The diameter of the drill and rpm of drill is 5. Find		(B) Half breadth of wall on each side
	of cutting speed in meter/	minute :	(C) One-fourth breadth of wall on
	(A) 235.5		each side
	(B) 0.075		(D) None of these
	(C) 0.75	83.	The modular dimensions of a brick
	(D) 0.2355		are:
80.	The instrument used to external and internal di		(A) 200 mm × 100 mm × 100 mm
٠.	shafts, thickness of parts	and depth	(B) 200 mm × 90 mm × 90 mm
	of holes, is:	-	(C) 190 mm × 90 mm × 90 mm
	(A) Vernier caliper	•	(D) 190 mm × 100 mm × 90 mm

(13)

(Turn over)

IC - 1A/10

34.	Excess silica in cement:		(B) Strain Rate
· , ·	(A) Weakens the strength of	٠	(C) Strain
	cement		(D) Stress
	(B) Decreases the setting time	89.	Which of the following is a
	(C) Increases the setting time		dimensionless equation?
	(D) Does not affect setting time		(A) Reynold's equation
85.	The lime content in Portland Cement		(B) Euler's equation
	is:		(C) Weber's equation
	(A) 60% to 70%		(D) All of these
	(B) 40% to 50%	90.	If there are 6 physical quantities and
	(C) 30% to 40%		3 fundamental units, then the number
,	(D) Less than 30%		of pi terms are :
00			(A) 1
86.	Which of the following is not a primary		(B) 2
	quantity?		(C) 3
	(A) Mass (M)		(D) 4
	(B) Temperature (θ)	91.	The universal gate is
	(C) Time (T)	91.	(A) NAND gate
	(D) None of these		(B) AND gate
87.	What are the dimensions of force?		
	(A) $[MLT^{-2}]$		(C) OR gate
	(B) [MLT ⁻¹]		(D) None of these
	(C) [ML ² T ⁻²]	92.	•
	(D) $[ML^2T^2]$	- ';	build gates.
			(A) OR gate
88.		÷	(B) AND gate
	the dimensions [M ⁰ L ⁰ T ⁰] ?		(C) NOT gate
	(A) Density		(D) NAND gate
IC.	-1A/10 (**	14)	Contd.

93.		ansistor hasno. of pn	97.	Co	ntours make an angle o	١
	(A)	•			with a ridge or a valle	y
	(B)			line	·	
	(C)			(A)	_	
	(D)			(B)	_	
•				(C)		
94.		ener diode is used as ;		(D)	90°	
	(A)	Voltage regulator	98.	The	number of links in a 5 m long	1
	(B)	Amplifier			tric chain are	•
	(C)	Rectifier		(A)	150	
	(D)	Multivibrator		(B)	100	
95.	A s	strain gauge is a passive		(C)	50 j	
		sducer and is employed for verting:		(D)	25	
	(A)	Pressure into displacement	99.	The	orientation of green house in	!
	(B)	Force into a displacement		Odis	sha should be :	
-	(C)	Pressure into a change of		(A)	North-South	
		resistance		(B)	East-West	
	(D)	Mechanical displacement into		(C)	South West-North East	
		a change of resistance		(D)	None of these	
96.		ed contours with lower values e the loop indicate a :		The l	Unit of Kinematic Viscosity in SI	
	(A)	Hill			m ² /s	
	(B)	Saddle			· ·	•
	(C)	Depression	•	(B)	Stokes	
	(D)	Summit			m/s ²	
	• •	A Company of the Comp		(D)	Poise.	

,				-	en de la companya de La companya de la co	
1, 5 % . 4 %						
C -	1A/10	(15)		(Turn over)	

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

IC - 1A/10 (155)

 $(x,y) \geq (\sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}_i} x_i + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}_i} x_i)^{-1}$

(16)

Assistant Agriculture Engineers (Paper – I)

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Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

T. B. C.: AAE - 2/19



ASSISTANT AGRICULTURE ENGINEERS SI. No. 2389

PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

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- Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1.	Paddy need to be stored for larger	5.	More careful controls of the quality of		
٠	period at an optimum moisture		the finished product is permitted by:		
	content of (in '%'):		(A) Drier		
	(A) 10		(B) Dehydrator		
	(B) 12		(C) Evaporator		
	(C) 14		(D) Homogenizer		
	(D) 20	6			
2.	Losses in case of fruits and	6.	For preparation of fruit squash for		
	vegetables generally varies from		1000 g of fruit juice the recommended		
	(<u>i</u> n '%') :	•	sugar amount is (in 'g'):		
	(A) 1 to 10		(A) 1000 (B) 1300		
	(B) 10 to 30		(B) 1200		
	(C) 35 to 50		(C) 1500		
	(D) 50 to 60		(D) 2000		
2		7.	The most important substance		
3.	Porosity of corn regardless of variety		required for fruit jelly is:		
	and moisture content, ranges from (in '%'):		(A) Acid		
			(B) Sugar		
	(A) 25.5 to 30.5		(C) Pectin		
	(B) 31.6 to 37.6		(D) Sucrose		
	(C) 38.5 to 47.6	8.	While preparing fruit jam the		
	(D) 47.9 to 52.4		end point temperature is kept as (in		
4.	Storage life of non-perishable fruits		("C'):		
	exceeds (in 'weeks'):		·		
	(A) 6		(A) 100		
	(B) 8		(B) 102.5		
	(C) 10		(C) 105.3		
	(D) 12		(D) 108.5		
IC-	2A/7 (2	!)	Contd.		

9.	The maximum produced vegetable 13	3.	Storage of food at very low
	crop in India is:		temperatures is called as:
	(A) Onion		(A) Drying
	(B) Potato		(B) Cryogenics
	(C) Okra		(C) Size reduction
	(D) Tomato		(D) Packaging
	moisture content exceeds certain limit of moisture content of (in '%'): (A) 30 to 35 (B) 10 to 15 (C) 5 to 10 (D) 40 to 50		One of the key factors that influences blanching process is: (A) Size of product (B) Density (C) Porosity (D) Viscosity Type of blanching in which pieces of
11.	In flat bed batch dryer air flow rate		produce are spread in a thin layer on
	varies per 1000 kg of raw paddy (in 'm³/min'):		a rapidly moving mesh belt passing
	(A) 10 to 20		through a steam chest is:
			(A) Steam blanching
	(B) 20 to 40 (C) 40 to 50		(B) Microwave blanching
	· · ·		(C) In-can blanching
	(D) 100 to 110		(D) IQB
12.		6.	In cryogenic freezing of foods
	removal of heat is:		refrigerant used is:
	(A) Freezing		(A) Freon
17.	(B) Drying		(B) Ammonia
,	(C) Fermentation		(C) Liquid nitrogen
	(D) Stabilization		(D) Liquid helium
IC-	2A/7 (3)		(Tum over)

17.	In inclined draper, the major	21.	In Bond's law work index is
	factors to cause separation of grain		expressed in:
	are:		(A) cm
	(A) Size and shape		(B) kW/h
	(B) Shape and surface structure		(C) m
	(C) Shape and weight		(D) kJ/kg
	(D) Weight and size	22.	Slope of the line drawn between the
18.	Parboiled bran contains oil of		shear rate and shear stress is:
	(in '%'):		(A) Viscosity
	(A) 22 to 25		(B) Fluidity
	(B) 30 to 45		(C) Consistency
÷.	(C) 10 to 15		(D) Modulus
	(D) 20 to 28	23.	Energy absorbed by a material in a
19.	In thin layer drying the thickness of	٠.	cycle of loading and unloading is
	grain bed is (in 'cm'):	-	called as:
	(A) 14		(A) Mechanical hysteresis
	(B) 20		(B) Dynamic angle of repose
	(C) 10		(C) Resilience
	(D) 12	•	(D) Viscosity
20.	Capacity of L. S. U. dryer varies from		(b) Viologity
	(in 'tonnes'):	24.	Rheology is well expressed by:
	(A) 2 to 12		(A) Force and deformation alone
•	(B) 15 to 20 (1977)		(B) Force alone
	(C) 1 to 5		(C) Force, deformation and time
	(D) 25 to 35		(D) Time and force alone
IC-	• 2A/7	(4)	Contd.

25.	outle	t in a channel formed within solid	29.	hear	en a grain is heaped, radius of p base is 10 cm and heap height 0 cm, then the angle of repose of	
	itself	f is called as:			n is :	
	(A)	Mass flow		(A)	90°	
	(B)	Bulk flow		(B)	30°	
	(C)	Funnel flow		(C)	60°	
	(D)	Critical flow		(D)	45°	
26.	Unit	of thermal diffusivity is:	30.	Tem	minal velocity of wheat grain is (in	
	(A)	m ² /s. kg		ʻm/s	3'):	
	(B)	[∆] 2/s ^{2,3,1} (a, ³ (b)		(A)	20 to 30	
:	(C)	∰3/s (10 m 3 m 3 m 3 m 3 m 3 m 3 m 3 m 3 m 3 m		(B)	30 to 40	
	(D)	m/s ²		(C)	9 to 11	
	(0)	30 (6) (5.7)		(D)	60 to 70	
27.	Follo	owing is example for visco-	· 31.	In b	elt conveyors, the belt speed for	
	elastic material wybeg as an about a region ;		•	grain conveying is in the range of		
	(A)	Water		(in 'ı	m/s'):	
	(B)	Fruit Juice		(A)	0.5 to 1.0	
	(C)	Wheat flour dough		(B)	1.0 to 1.5	
		Classification (Classification)		(C)	2.0 to 2.5	
	(D)	137 8 5 to 2 8	•	(D)	2.5 to 2.8	
28.	, Pry	k required to cause rupture in erials is called as:	·: 32.		trough angle for paddy and most	
		· ·			er grains in belt conveyor is:	
	(A)	Resilience		(A)	20°	
	(B)	Toughness		(B)	•	
	(C)	Stiffness		(C)	45°	
,	(D)	Rigidity		(D)	5°	
IC-	-2A/7	(5)		(Turn over)	

33.	The effective tension of belt in be	lt	(C)	Runofftime
	conveyor is expressed as (if P Power and S = Speed):	= `	(D)	Retard time
	(A) S/P	37.	Rainf	all mainly affects the soil erosion
	(B) P×S		by its	property:
	(C) P/S		(A)	Direction
	(D) P-S		(B)	Volume
34.	The magnitude of the centrifugal force	æ	(C)	Intensity
	in bucket elevator which is oriente	d	(D)	Depth PART DAMA (MARK)
	outward is :		· ;	Time the step.
	(A) WV ² /r	- 38.	The	pase flow causes :
	(B) WV/r ²		(A)	Bank erosion
	(C) WV ² /g.r		(B)	Rill erosion
	(D) W ² V/r		(C)	Sheet erosion
35.	The relation between pitch an	d	(D)	Gully erosion
	diameter of screw is (P = Pitch an	d 39.	Drain	age density is expressed in :
	D = Diameter) :		(A)	sq-m
	(A) P = D		(B)	m²/s
	(B) P = 2D	• .	(C)	m/sq.m
	(C) P = 1.3 D		(D)	m ³ /m + 3,19 841
	(D) P = 0.4 D	40	ln r	ational formula, time of
36.	The average duration of a particle of			entration is used for computing:
	water to pass through a phase of th			
	hydrologic cycle:		(A)	Rainfall intensity
			(B)	Effective rainfall
	(A) Residence time		(C)	Runoff coefficient
	(B) Storage time		(D)	Direct runoff
IC –	2A/7	(6)		Contd.

41.	Empirical formula for estimating the
	peak rate of runoff from large
	watersheds:

- (A) $Q = C \cdot A^{3/4}$
- (B) $Q = C^2 \cdot A^{1/2}$
- (C) $Q = \frac{C}{A^{1/2}}$
- (D) $Q = \sqrt{C \cdot \sqrt{A}}$

42. In El₃₀, l₃₀ stands for:

- (A) Rainfall intensity as 30 cm
- (B) Maxi, rainfall intensity for 30 min
 - (C) Rainfall intensity at 30 min interval
 - (D) Rainfall intensity at 30 s interval
- 43. Evapo-transpiration in a crop field surrounded by dry fallow land by vegetation due to:
 - (A) Conduction of heat
 - (B) Oasis effect
 - (C) Clothes line effect
 - (D) Convection of heat
 - 44. If area of catchment is 10 km² and effective rainfall duration is 5 h, then the equilibrium discharge of S-curve Unit Hydrograph is (in 'm³/h'):
 - (A) 4×10^2

(B)
$$2 \times 10^4$$

- (C) 2×10^2
- (D) 4×10^5

45. Low annual rainfall region in India receives rainfall:

- (A) 250-1000 mm
- (B) > 1000 mm
- (C) < 100 mm
- (D) < 250 mm
- 46. What is soil erodibility if the percentage of sand, silt and clay as 50, 40 and 10 is:
 - (A) 7
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 9
 - (D) 10
- 47. The total flood prone area of India is estimated to be about (in 'million ha'):
 - (A) 20
 - (B) 30
 - (C) 40
 - (D) 50
- 48. The usual value of curve number for wetland paddy is:
 - (A) 80
 - (B) 85
 - (C) 90
 - (D) 95

IC - 2A/7

(7)

(Tum over)

49.	The most important factor causing	53.	Land under different capabilities are
	water erosion is:	•	classified into:
	(A) Rainfall concentration		(A) 2 groups
	(B) Vegetative cover		(B) 3 groups
	(C) Topography		(C) 4 groups
	(D) Soil properties		(D) 8 groups
50.	When the velocity of overland flow is	J-7.	The class III land consists slope :
	doubled its erosive capacity is		(A) 1-3 %
	increased:		(B) 3-5 %
	(A) Twice		(C) 5-10 %
	(B) 4 times		(D) 10-15 %
	(C) 6 times (D) 32 times	55.	What is the vertical interval
51.	The size of the soil particles prone to		between bunds in a bench terrace if width of terrace is 4.5 m and land
	saltation ranges from :	·	slope of 20% ?
	(A) 0.01-0.005 mm		(A) 1.125 m
	(B) 0.05-0.5 mm		(B) 2.125 m
	(C) 0.5-0.75 mm		(C) 3.125 m
	(D) 0.75-1.0 mm		(D) 4.125 m
52.	The minimum wind velocity at 30 cm	56.	The most important soil property
	height from the ground surface		influencing the erodibility
	required to initiate of the soil particle		characteristic of soil as revealed
	(in 'kmph'):		from soil survey:
	(A) 4		(A) Permeability
	(B) 6		(B) Infiltration
	(C) 12	•	(C) Soil moisture
	(D) 16		(D) Soil structure
IC-	-2A/7	(8)	Contd.

		· ·			
57.	The	grass species deforming a		(C)	10,000 ha
	vege	etative barrier is usually a :		(D)	5,000 ha
	(A)	Soil building crop	61.	In the	e construction of dug wells it is
	(B)	Soil binding crop	01.		rable to fill the space between
	(C)	Soil maintaining crop			well curb and the sides of the
	(D)	Soil depleting crop			vation with:
58.	The	maximum longitudinal slope of		(A)	Clay
	a bench terrace is :			(B)	Sand
	(A)	0.25%	_	• •	• •
	(B)	0.5%		(C)	Sand and gravel
	(C)	0.75%		(D)	Broken stones or bricks
	(D)	1%	62.	The	diameter of tubewells for
59.	To e	enable the movement of farm		irriga	ation and water supply usually
55.		chinery, the side slope of		rang	es from :
		etated waterways should not	,	(A)	15 to 45 cm
	exce	eed:		(B)	45 to 50 cm
	(A)	2:1		(C)	50 to 55 cm
·	(B)	3:1		(D)	55 to 60 cm
	(C)	4:1	60	The	
	(D)	6:1	63.		most common method of tube-
60.	The	All India Soil and Land Use		weii	drilling in alluvial formations is :
•••		vey has delineated watershed		(A)	Cable tool drilling
		os for an area of :		(B)	Rotary drilling
	(A)	> 50,000 ha		(C)	Reverse rotary drilling
	(B)	25,000 ha		(D)	Down the hole drilling
IC-	·2A/7	,	(9)		(Turn över)

64.	An Archemedian screw is suitable to	(C) Wind velocity
	lift water from open bodies heights	(D) Slope steepness
	ranging from:	The V-shaped gullies are very
	(A) 0.5 to 1.2 m	common in :
	(B) 1.2 to 2.0 m	(A) Hilly areas
	(C) 2.0 to 3.0 m	(B) Desert regions
	(D) 3.0 to 4.0 m	(C) Levellands
65.	For pumping sewage water the	(D) Humid tropics
•	most suitable type of impeller is: 70.	The fan shape watersheds are
	(A) Open	common in:
	(B) Semi-open	(A) Plane areas
	(C) Closed	(B) Hilly terrains
	(D) Non-clog	(C) Humid regions
66.	Rational formula computes :	(D) Arid zones
	(A) Runoffrate 71.	Which of the following watershed is .
	(B) Direct runoff	classified based on the climate?
	(C) Peak runoff rate	(A) Humid
	(D) Rainfall excess	(B) Tribal settlement
67.	Which of the following action causes	(C) Highland
	soil erosion due to wave action?	(D) Red soil
	(A) Attrition(B) Tunneling72.	The shape of watershed is
	(C) Beating	expressed by:
		(A) Shape index
C O :	Splash erosion is associated with:	(B) Compactness coefficient
68.		(C) Bifereation ratio
	(A) Rainfall intensity (B) Sheet flow	(D) Form factor
IC-	2A/7 (10)	Contd.

73.	Whic	ch of the following parameter	r	(B) 10.0 cm		
	is us	sed to evaluate the shape of	f	(C) 0.1 cm		
	basir	1?		(D) 20 cm		
	(A)	Form factor	77. -	In the rational formula Q = 0.0028		
	(B)	Circulatory ratio		E. I. A., I is the intensity of rainfall in:		
	(C)	Elongation ratio	•	(A) mm/h		
	(D)	Compactness coefficient		(B) cm/h		
74.	Com	nmonly sprinkler irrigation	1	(C) m/h (D) cm/min		
	abou	nod operates at a pressure of at (kg/cm ²) :	f 78.	The movement of soil particles having sizes in the range of 0.05 to		
	(A)) 0.5 to 10		0.5 mm through a series of bounces		
	(B)	The second of the second		is known as :		
	(C)			(A) Surface creep		
	(D)	0.5 to 100		(B) Surface transportation (C) Saltation		
75.	The	minimum wind speed required	l	(D) Suspension		
	for t	he operation of a wind mill	l 79.	The side slopes of a cippoletti weir		
	(kmp	h):		is:		
	(A)	4-6	•	(A) 4 in 1		
	· (B)	6-8		(B) 1 in 4		
	(C)	8-10	• •	(C) 4:1		
	(D)	10-12	•	(D) 4%		
70	1	ing the second of the second o	80.	Soil erosion is more in :		
76.		m of water is added to ground		(A) Sandy soils		
		r rise in ground water table will		(B) Silty soils		
		porosity 10%):	•	(C) Clay lawn		
	(A)	(A) 1.0 cm		(D) Difficult to say		
IC-	2A/7		(11)	(Turn over)		

81.	For a well, yield per unit of drawdown	85.	Com	nputation of evapo	-trans	piration
	is known as :			lancy-Criddle me	thod is	s based
	(A) Specific conscitu		on th	ne principle of :	(8. 1	e e v
	(A) Specific capacity		(A)	Aerodynamics		
	(B) Specific yield	•	(B)	Energy balance	*,	
	(C) Well yield		(C)	Empirical approa	ach	
	(D) Safe yield		(D)	Combination of t	hese	Tage 15
82.	The time of concentration of a water	86.		e impeller speed o		
	shed is proportional to:	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	-	np is doubled sumption will be:	the	power
	(A) L ^{1.77}		(A)	Same	e é, j	
	(B) S ^{-0.385}	,	(B)	Doubled		· Garage
	(C) L ^{1.77} S ^{-0.385}		(C)	Four times		, a
-	(D) S ^{0.385}		(D)	Eight times		
83.	The difference between a shallow	.graf 87. Rođ		atershed of 1000 ha ugh a drain at an a		_
	tubewell and a deep tubewell is on	Ç (Filo	2 m ³	³ /s, then the draina	ige co	efficient
٠	the basis of the second of the		of th	e watershed is :		
	(A) Depth	. •	(A)	1.73 cm	-γ λ	age States
	(B) Watertask		(B)	1.93 cm	-3t	学 身性 。
	(C) Aquifer type	-	(C)	2.13 cm	30	Mark A .
			(D)	3.93 cm	\$5 \$2.5	Aryon o
	(D) Aquifer depth	2 × 88.	The	major water	cours	e of a
84.	The available net positive suction	s - }	3 sc	km watershed	has a	fall of
	head of a pump depends on :	· 150	,	m in 2.5 km.		ime of
	(A) Suction lift		cond	centration will be :	$= \{\lambda_{r_{s}}\}$	હોંજુ, જે
	(B) Friction loss		(A)	47.48 min	- 73°	Go. wir w
			(B)	51.35 min	1,,44	i de la companya de l
	(C) Vapour pressure		(C)	55.21 min	**** *	
	(D) All of these		(D)	59.23 min		See Sec.
IC-	-2A7	(12)				Contd.

85. Computation of evapo-transpiration

) .	Mole dialits are sultable for .		90.	The made per anic volume of a niquia				
	(A) Very coarse soil			at standard temperature and				
	(B)	Medium coarse soil Sandy loam soil		pressure is called:				
	(C)			(A)	Specific weight			
	(D)	Fine texture soil		(B)	Specific gravity			
		that is		(C)	Mass density			
9 0.	Hydraulically most efficient cross		94.	(D)	Unit density			
	section of open channel is:			The falling drops of water become				
	(A)	Triangular		sphe	sphere due to:			
	(B)	Rectangular ·		(A)	Surface tension			
	(C)	Semi-circular		(B)	Compressibility			
	(D)	Trapezoidal		(C)	Viscosity			
91.	Chul	te spillway is used to control drop)	(D)	Capillarity			
	of:		95.	The pressure measured with the help of a Piezo meter tube is:				
	(A)	0-3 m						
	(B)	1-4 m		(A)	Atmospheric			
32 .	(C)	2-4 m		(B)	Gauge pressure			
	(D)	3-6 m		(C)	Absolute pressure			
	Tho		,	(D)	Vacuum pressure			
	The equation used to design a subsurface drainage system unde steady state condition is:		98	A flow in which the velocities of liquid				
				part	particles at all sections of the pipe			
		•	* * *	are	are equal is called :			
	(A)	Krai Jenhoff equation		(A)	Uniform flow			
	(B)	Glover-Dumm equation	·	(B)	Streamline flow			
	(C)	Kirkham equation		(C)	Steady flow			
	(D)	Hamad equation		(D)	Compressible flow			
IC-	2A/7		(13)		(\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			

97.	A venturimeter is used to measure:			(B)	$\frac{d}{3}$				
	(A)	Velocity of a flowing liquid			•				
	(B)	Pressure of a flowing liquid	l	(C)	<u>a</u>				
	(C)	Discharge of a flowing liqu	id		d			¥	
	(D)	Weight of a flowing liquid		(D)	6				
98.	The ratio of loss of head at entrance 100.				total	energ	y line	lies c	ver the
	to that at the exit of pipe is:			hydraulic gradient line by an amount					
	(A)	A) 0.375		equa	al to:			• .	a, A
-	(B)	0.4	·	(A)	<u>v²</u>				2 1 1 1
•	(C)	0.5	•		2g	•			
	(D)	0.855		(B)	$\frac{v^2}{g}$:	
99.	The hydraulic mean depth for a circular pipe of diameter, d is:			(C)	v 2g		÷	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		d .			v		-		un Syndra ("J
	(A)	2		(D)	g			() "	raig Materialis
		•,	•						
							. •	:'	:
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	• .				·		, 5.A	(3). i e s	\$.\$Q_/B
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(14)

Contd.

IC-2A/7

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

IC-2A/7 (155)

(15)

Assistant Agriculture Engineers (Paper – II)