## Q.1 - Q.5 carry one mark each.

Q.1		fisherman, rnment.	the flood victing	ns owed their lives, w	ere rewarded by the
	(A)	whom	(B) to which	(C) to whom	(D) that
Q.2	Some	e students were n	ot involved in the stri	ke	
		e above statemer ssary?	nt is true, which of the	he following conclusi	ions is/are logically
	1.	Some who were	involved in the strike	were students	
	2.	No student was	involved in the strike.		
	3.	At least one stud	lent was involved in the	he strike.	
	4.	Some who were	not involved in the st	rike were students.	
	(A)	1 and 2	(B) 3	(C) 4	(D) 2 and 3
Q.3		radius as well as ase in its volume	_	ar cone increases by 1	0% The percentage
	(A)	17.1	(B) 21.0	(C) 33.1	(D) 72.8
Q.4		numbers 10,7,5,4		nged in a sequence fr	om left to right fol-
	1.	No two odd or e	ven numbers are next	to each other.	
	2.	The second num	ber from the left is ex	actly half of the left r	nost-number.
	3.	The middle num	ber is exactly twice the	ne right-most number.	
	Whic	ch is the second r	number from the right	?	
	(A)	2	(B) 4	(C) 7	(D) 10
Q.5	Until	Iran came along	g, India had never bee	n in kaba	ddi.
	(A)	defeated	(B) defeating	(C) defeat	(D) defeatist

GA 1/3

## Q.6 - Q.10 carry two marks each.

Q.6 Since the last one year, after a 125 basis point reduction in rpo rate by the Reserve Bank of India, banking institutes have been making a demand to reduce intrest rates on small saving schemes. Finally, the government announced yesterday a reduction in interest rates on small saving schemes to bring them on par with fixed deposit interest rates.

Which one of the following statements can be inferred from the given passage?

- (A) Whenever the Reserve Bank of India reduces the repo rate, the interest rates on small saving schemes are also reduced
- (B) Interest rates on small saving schemes are always maintained on par with fixed deposit interest rates
- (C) The government sometimes takes into consideration the demands of banking institutions before reducing interest rates on small saving schemes
- (D) A reduction in interest rates on small saving schemes follow only after a reduction in repo rate by the Reserve Bank of India
- Q.7 In a country of 1400 million population, 70% own mobiles. Among the mobile phone owners, only 294million access the Internet. Among the Internet users, only half buy goods from e-commerce portals. What is the percentage of these buyers in the country?
  - (A) 10.50 (B) 14.70 (C) 15.00 (D) 50.00
- Q.8 The nomenclature of the hindustani music has changed over the centuries. Since the medieval period *dhrupad* styles were identified as *baanis*. Terms like *gayaki* and *baaj* were used to refer to vocal and instrumental styles, respectively. With the instrumentalization of music education the terms *gharana* became acceptable. *Gharana* originally referred to hereditary musicians from a particular lineage, including disciples and grand disciples.

Which of the following pairings is NOT correct?

- (A) dhrupad,baani
- (B) gayaki, vocal
- (C) baaj, institution
- (D) gharana, lineage

GA 2/3

Two trains started at 7AM from same point. The first train travelled north at a speed of 80km/h and the second train travelled at speed of 100km/h. The time at which they were 540 km apart isAM.						
(A) 9	(B) 10	(C) 11	(D) 11.30			
the number of tax prestige of a head	kes that it was able t I-hunter in his own c	to levy on its people.	It was very much like the			
(B) the prestige (C) the number	of the heads of taxes he could lev	•				
	of 80km/h and the were 540 km apart (A) 9 "I read somewher the number of tax prestige of a head Based on the para (A) the prestige (B) the prestige (C) the number	of 80km/h and the second train travell were 540 km apart isAM  (A) 9 (B) 10  "I read somewhere that in ancient tit the number of taxes that it was able to prestige of a head-hunter in his own of Based on the paragraph above, the prestige of a kingdom  (A) the prestige of the heads  (C) the number of taxes he could level to the second train travell were second to the second train travell were second trav	of 80km/h and the second train travelled at speed of 100km were 540 km apart isAM.  (A) 9 (B) 10 (C) 11  "I read somewhere that in ancient times the prestige of a the number of taxes that it was able to levy on its people. prestige of a head-hunter in his own community."  Based on the paragraph above, the prestige of a head-hunter (A) the prestige of a kingdom  (B) the prestige of the heads  (C) the number of taxes he could levy	of 80km/h and the second train travelled at speed of 100km/h. The time at which they were 540 km apart isAM.  (A) 9 (B) 10 (C) 11 (D) 11.30  "I read somewhere that in ancient times the prestige of a kingdom depended upon the number of taxes that it was able to levy on its people. It was very much like the prestige of a head-hunter in his own community."  Based on the paragraph above, the prestige of a head-hunter depended upon  (A) the prestige of a kingdom  (B) the prestige of the heads		

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

GA 3/3

## Q.1 - Q.25 carry one mark each.

- Q.1  $I = \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)^2}$  has the value
  - (A) 0.785
- (B) 0.915
- (C) 1.000
- (D) 1.245
- Q.2 The determinant of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is
  - (A) 1
- (B) 0
- (C) -1
- (D) 2
- Q.3 In a relay race there are five teams A, B, C, D and E. Assuming that each team has an equal chance of securing any position (first, second, third, fourth or fifth) in the race, the probability that A, B and C finish first, second and third, respectively is
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{60}$
- (B)  $\frac{1}{20}$
- (C)  $\frac{1}{10}$
- (D)  $\frac{3}{10}$
- Q.4 The path traced by the material threshed between the cylinder and the concave of an axial flow thresher is
  - (A) straight single pass and perpendicular to the cylinder shaft
  - (B) curved and perpendicular to the cylinder shaft
  - (C) helical and several times
  - (D) straight and parallel to the cylinder shaft
- Q.5 The farm machine/implement used only for preparing wetland is
  - (A) rotavator
- (B) disk harrow
- (C) hydro-tiller
- (D) cultivator
- Q.6 The type of typical spray distribution profile of a hollow cone nozzle is
  - (A) steep sided slopes

- (C) narrow topped with gradual slopes
- (B) gradual sloping sides
- (D) narrow topped with steep sides
- Q.7 The amount of biogas required to run a diesel engine is 0.65 m³ kW<sup>-1</sup>h<sup>-1</sup>. The minimum size of the Deenbandhu model biogas plant in m³ required to run a 1 kW (brake power) diesel engine daily for one hour is
  - (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

	(A)	0.367	(B) 0.467	(C)	0.567	(D)	0.667
Q.9	$Q_2$ =	$= C_0 I_2 + C_1 I_1 +$	ethod of channel routi $C_2Q_1$ . If the storage- e step for routing $\Delta t =$	time	constant $K = 12$	h, w	
	(A)	0.016	(B) 0.048	(C)	0.328	(D)	0.656
Q.10		ch the following it ombinations:	tems between Columr	n-I an	d Column-II with	the	most appropri-
		<u>Colun</u>	nn-I		Colum	n-II	
	<ul><li>2)</li><li>3)</li><li>4)</li></ul>	value inside	ontour lines	Q) R) S)	Flat ground Steep ground Hill Uniform slope 1-Q, 2-S, 3-P, 4-R	(D)	1-S, 2-Q, 3-P, 4-R
Q.11	(A) (B) (C)	osmotic suction soil permeability soil moisture con capillary potenti	ntent				
Q.12			et elevator has an effe lischarge from this ele				
	(A)	36	(B) 44	(C)	50	(D)	77

Q.8 A soil sample has a porosity of 40%. Void ratio of the soil sample is

AG

Q.13	The clean paddy production per annum is 160 million tonnes. Average milling quality
	analysis indicates the husk content, total yield and degree of polish as 22%, 73.32%
	and 6%, respectively. For an average bran oil yield of 20%, the annual rice bran oil
	potential in million tonnes is

(A) 1.268 (B) 1.498 (C) 1.617 (D) 1.945

Q.14 A batch of 10000 L milk is to be sterilized and thereafter packed in 20000 packets of 500 ml each. The mean Standard Plate Count (SPC) of *Bacillus subtilis* in 100 samples of fresh milk was found to be 50 ml<sup>-1</sup>. The milk is to be sterilized such that each 500 ml packet is completely devoid of the same organism. Minimum number of log cycle reduction for sterilization of this batch is

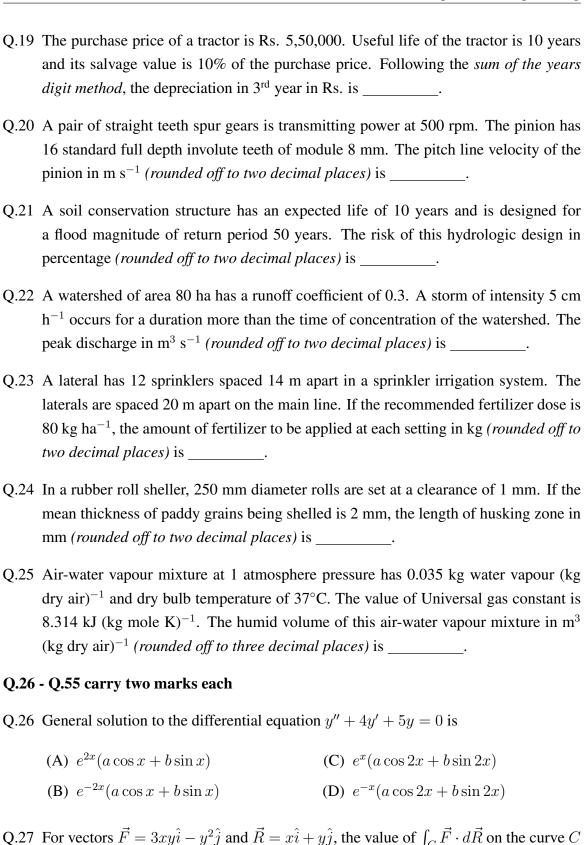
(A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 12

- Q.15 A tube-in-tube counter-flow heat exchanger is heating oil from 35°C to 77°C by circulating hot water at 100°C. The outlet temperature of water is 70°C. The log-mean-temperature difference (LMTD) is
  - (A) exactly equal to the mean arithmetic temperature difference
  - (B) significantly greater than the mean arithmetic temperature difference
  - (C) significantly smaller than the mean arithmetic temperature difference
  - (D) very nearly equal to the mean arithmetic temperature difference
- Q.16 Using trapezoidal rule, the value of  $I = \int_{4.0}^{5.2} \ln(x) dx$  (rounded off to three decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_.

x	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2
$Y = \ln(x)$	1.386	1.435	1.482	1.526	1.569	1.609	1.648

- Q.17 Two cards are drawn at random and without replacement from a pack of 52 playing cards. The probability that both the cards are black (*rounded off to three decimal places*) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.18 The total width between the two extreme furrow openers in a tractor drawn 9-row wheat seed drill is 1.6 m. The average mass of wheat seeds dropped per meter of row length in each furrow opener is 2.15 g. Seed rate obtained with the seed drill in kg ha<sup>-1</sup> (rounded off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

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AG 4/9

(C) -2.67

(D) 2.67

 $(y = 2x^2)$  in the x-y plane from (0, 0) to (1, 2) is

(B) 1.50

(A) -1.17

	length of 120 mm and 130 mm, respectively. The engine is running at 1600 rpm with a volumetric efficiency of 150%. The air to fuel ratio for complete combustion on weight basis is 14.9:1 and the density of air entering the cylinder is $1.2 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ . The fuel consumption in kg h <sup>-1</sup> is					
	(A) 17.05	(B) 25.57	(C) 33.33	(D) 51.14		
Q.29	A level field of 1.2 had plough with a total ed 80 mm between two seconds and the mean capacity in ha $h^{-1}$ is	ffective cutting width consecutive laps. Th	of 0.64 m. The aver	rage field overlap is for each turn is 30		
	(A) 0.207	(B) 0.236	(C) 0.283	(D) 0.318		
Q.30	The thresher 'A' has 14% moisture content output capacity of 160 to straw ratio 40:60. It has to carry out thresh in the least time, the swill be  (A) A and 738	$t$ (m.c.) with a grain to $0 \text{ kg h}^{-1}$ while thresh Both the threshers having of paddy crop at $1 \text{ kg}$	o straw ratio 45:55. The ing paddy crop at 13° threshing efficiency 12% m.c. with a grain	The thresher 'B' has % m.c. with a grain of 97%. If a farmer to straw ratio 40:60		
Q.31	A horizontal axis drag drag coefficient 1.29, rotor plane is 10 km h	is used to extract pow	ver when the average			
	(A) 0.148	(B) 0.191	(C) 0.393	(D) 0.593		
Q.32	A two-wheel drive tra experiences a wheel s the rolling radius of th	lip of 15%. If the ang	gular speed of the rear	•		
	(A) 0.49	(B) 0.58	(C) 0.68	(D) 0.75		

Q.28 A 3-cylinder 4-stroke CI engine coupled with a turbocharger has a bore and stroke

AG 5/9

	frequency of the ope $600 \text{ N m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , the d	rator seat is 10 rad s <sup>-</sup> amping ratio is	<sup>-1</sup> . If the seat suspens	sion damping rate is
	(A) 0.2	(B) 0.4	(C) 0.6	(D) 0.8
Q.34		nt raingauge stations. e 93.8, 106.5, 170.6, mation of the mean ra	138.7, 87.8, 156.2, 18	0.9 and 110.3. For a
	(A) 4	(B) 6	(C) 8	(D) 10
Q.35	On a 4% land slope meter and the length	in a medium rainfall of bunds per hectare i		-
	(A) 25 and 300	(B) 25 and 400	(C) 30 and 300	(D) 30 and 400
Q.36		of 15 ha, the slope at the value of Mann (m) of the corrugated	ing's roughness coeff	ficient is 0.016. The
	(A) 200.51	(B) 205.52	(C) 209.51	(D) 215.23
Q.37	wells at 30 m and 50	ell fully penetrates a caping at the rate of 15 m from the pumping $\pi=3.14$ , the trans	$00 L min^{-1}$ , the stead g well are found to be	ly drawdowns in the pe 2.0 m and 1.5 m,
	(A) 0.244	(B) 14.676	(C) 352.224	(D) 880.560
Q.38		velocity of 1.6 m s <sup>-1</sup> ue of coefficient of fri $81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ , the head lo	ction for pipe, $f = 0$ .	005 and acceleration
	(A) 1.28	(B) 2.28	(C) 2.76	(D) 3.26

Q.33 The combined mass of a tractor seat and operator is 75 kg and the undamped natural

AG

Q.39 A cream separator has discharge radii of 6 cm and 9 cm and the density of cream and skim milk are 860 and 1035 kg m $^{-3}$ , respectively. The ideal radius (in meter) for placing the feed inlet is

(A) 0.085

(B) 0.098

(C) 0.113

(D) 0.174

Q.40 Head rice contents in the samples collected at feed inlet, head rice outlet and broken rice outlet of an indented cylinder grader are 82%, 94% and 15%, respectively. If the grader receives the feed at 1200 kg h<sup>-1</sup>, the flow rate (in kg h<sup>-1</sup>) of head rice in the broken rice stream is

(A) 20.17

(B) 27.34

(C) 182.28

(D) 1017.72

Q.41 A batch of 100 kg grain at 32% moisture content (wet basis) is being dried using hot air at 70 °C and 30% RH. The values of Henderson equation's constants c and n for the grain are  $8.5 \times 10^{-6}$  and 2.07, respectively. Considering the maximum possible drying of the batch, the quantity of moisture removed in kg is

(A) 10.20

(B) 17.05

(C) 21.98

(D) 25.07

Q.42 A chiller working on mechanical vapour compression refrigeration system (COP = 4.5) is used for cooling 12500 kg of fresh cow milk ( $c_p = 3.8 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ) from 30 °C to 4 °C in 3 hours. Assuming ideal compression process, the power consumed by the electric motor in kW and the tonnage of refrigeration (TR), respectively are

(A) 25.4 and 32.5

(C) 32.5 and 25.4

(B) 25.4 and 114.3

(D) 114.3 and 25.4

Q.43 Two streams of air with the following conditions are adiabatically mixed:

Stream	Flow rate, kg	Dry bulb tem-	Absolute humidity, g
	dry air $h^{-1}$	perature, °C	water vapour (kg dry
			$air)^{-1}$
Fresh air	727	35	27
Recycled	1020	55	40
air			

Latent heat of vaporization of water at  $0 \,^{\circ}\text{C} = 2501 \,\text{kJ} \,\text{kg}^{-1}$ 

Specific heat capacity of dry air =  $1.005 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ 

Specific heat capacity of water vapour =  $1.880 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ 

Using above values, the dry bulb temperature and the absolute humidity of the mixed air in  ${}^{\circ}$ C and g water vapour (kg dry air) $^{-1}$ , respectively are

(A) 43 and 30 (B) 44 and 31 (C) 45 and 33 (D) 46 and 35 Q.44 Directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$  at the point (2, -1, 1) in the direction of vector  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  (rounded off to two decimal places) is . Q.45 The mean absolute deviation about the median for the data 3, 9, 5, 3, 12, 10, 18, 4, 7, 19, 21 (rounded off to two decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_. Q.46 The application rate of an 18-nozzle hydraulic sprayer is  $1120 \text{ L} \text{ ha}^{-1}$ . The nozzle spacing and forward speed are 400 mm and 3.4 km h<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The operating pressure is 2.1 MPa and the pump efficiency is 60%. If 10% of the pump output power is used for agitating the liquid, the power needed to operate the sprayer in kW (rounded off to three decimal places) is \_\_\_ Q.47 A two-wheel drive tractor is taking a turn with a radius of curvature 5.0 m. The minimum horizontal distance between the tipping axis and line of action of the CG is 800 mm. The angle between the line of action of centrifugal force and perpendicular direction to the tipping plane is 15°. If the vertical distance of the CG from the ground level is 900 mm, the limiting speed (in km h<sup>-1</sup>) of the tractor to prevent overturning (rounded off to two decimal places) is Q.48 During operation, a two-wheel drive tractor with a total weight of 2000 kg has a weight distribution of 35% and 65% in front and rear axles, respectively. The width and diameter of the tyres fitted to the front axle are 0.18 m and 0.56 m, and those of the rear axle are 0.34 m and 1.10 m, respectively. If tyre deflection is 20%, then rolling resistance (in kN) of the tractor in a soil with average cone index 1000 kPa at a wheel slip of 15% (rounded off to two decimal places) will be . Q.49 The peak of a flood hydrograph due to a 5-hour storm is  $670 \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The total depth of rainfall is 9 cm. Assuming an average infiltration loss of  $0.2 \text{ cm h}^{-1}$  and a constant baseflow of 30 m<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, the peak discharge of the 5-hour unit hydrograph for this catchment in  $m^3 s^{-1}$  is .

AG 8/9

Q.50 A parabolic grassed water channel 8 m wide at the top and 60 cm deep is laid on a

slope of 3%. Assuming the value of 'n' in Manning's formula as  $0.04 \text{ m}^{-1/3}$  s, the discharge capacity (in m<sup>3</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of the channel (rounded off to two decimal places) is

- Q.51 Undisturbed soil sample is collected from a field when the soil moisture is at field capacity. The inside diameter of the core sampler is 7.5 cm with a height of 15 cm. Weight of the core sampling cylinder with moist soil is 2.81 kg and that with oven dry soil is 2.61 kg. The weight of the core sampling cylinder is 1.56 kg. Assuming π = 3.14, the water depth in centimeter per meter depth of soil (rounded off to two decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  Q.52 An irrigation stream of 27 L s<sup>-1</sup> is diverted to a check basin of size 12 m × 12 m. The water holding capacity of the soil is 15% and the average soil moisture content
- The water holding capacity of the soil is 15% and the average soil moisture content in the crop root zone prior to applying water is 7.5%. The depth of crop root zone is 1.2 m and apparent specific gravity of the soil is 1.5. Assuming no loss due to deep percolation, irrigation time (in minute) required to replenish the root zone moisture to its field capacity is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.53 Angle of internal friction of a certain grain (bulk density =  $650 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ ) is  $30^{\circ}$ . A bin filled with this grain experiences a pressure of 60 kPa at its base. Ignoring the factor of safety, the safe height (in meter) to which water (density =  $1000 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ ) can be filled in this bin (rounded off to two decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.54 The steady-state mass transfer coefficient  $(k_g)$  based on water vapour pressure differential (VPD) operating across stagnant, non-diffusing air was estimated to be 0.05 g mole s<sup>-1</sup> m<sup>-2</sup> kPa<sup>-1</sup>. If VPD varies from 12 kPa to 7 kPa over a distance of 2 mm, then the mass transfer coefficient  $(k'_g)$  based on equimolar counter-diffusion in g mole s<sup>-1</sup> m<sup>-2</sup> (mole fraction)<sup>-1</sup> (rounded off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.55 In an air blast freezing operation, a flat tray of  $1.0~\text{m}\times1.0~\text{m}\times0.02~\text{m}$  dimensions is used to freeze filled depodded peas. Bulk density and moisture content of peas are  $550~\text{kg m}^{-3}$  and 85% (w.b.), respectively. Latent heat of freezing from water to ice at  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}$  is 335 kJ kg $^{-1}$  and heat transfer occurs identically from the top and the bottom surfaces of the tray. Convective film heat transfer coefficient on the heat transfer surfaces of the tray is  $30~\text{W}~\text{m}^{-2}~\text{K}^{-1}$  and the thermal conductivity of frozen peas is  $0.54~\text{W}~\text{m}^{-1}~\text{K}^{-1}$ . Assuming the tray to be a semi-infinite slab, the freezing time (in minutes) to completely freeze the product (rounded off to one decimal place) is

**END OF QUESTION PAPER** 

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Q.No.	Туре	Section	Key	Marks
1	MCQ	GA	С	1
2	MCQ	GA	С	1
3	MCQ	GA	С	1
4	MCQ	GA	С	1
5	MCQ	GA	A	1
6	MCQ	GA	С	2
7	MCQ	GA	A	2
8	MCQ	GA	С	2
9	MCQ	GA	В	2
10	MCQ	GA	D	2
1	MCQ	AG	С	1
2	MCQ	AG	С	1
3	MCQ	AG	A	1
4	MCQ	AG	С	1
5	MCQ	AG	С	1
6	MCQ	AG	A	1
7	MCQ	AG	В	1
8	MCQ	AG	D	1
9	MCQ	AG	A	1
10	MCQ	AG	В	1
11	MCQ	AG	D	1
12	MCQ	AG	D	1
13	MCQ	AG	В	1
14	MCQ	AG	В	1

Q.No.	Туре	Section	Key	Marks
15	MCQ	AG	D	1
16	NAT	AG	1.820 to 1.830	1
17	NAT	AG	0.244 to 0.246	1
18	NAT	AG	107.4 to 107.8	1
19	NAT	AG	72000 to 72000	1
20	NAT	AG	3.30 to 3.40	1
21	NAT	AG	18.00 to 18.40	1
22	NAT	AG	3.30 to 3.35	1
23	NAT	AG	26.87 to 26.89	1
24	NAT	AG	22.20 to 22.35	1
25	NAT	AG	0.920 to 0.930	1
26	MCQ	AG	В	2
27	MCQ	AG	A	2
28	MCQ	AG	В	2
29	MCQ	AG	A	2
30	MCQ	AG	С	2
31	MCQ	AG	В	2
32	MCQ	AG	A	2
33	MCQ	AG	В	2
34	MCQ	AG	С	2
35	MCQ	AG	В	2
36	MCQ	AG	С	2
37	MCQ	AG	Marks to All	2
38	MCQ	AG	D	2

Q.No.	Туре	Section	Key	Marks
39	MCQ	AG	D	2
40	MCQ	AG	В	2
41	MCQ	AG	D	2
42	MCQ	AG	A	2
43	MCQ	AG	D	2
44	NAT	AG	-3.70 to -3.60	2
45	NAT	AG	5.26 to 5.28	2
46	NAT	AG	2.900 to 3.000	2
47	NAT	AG	24.00 to 24.45	2
48	NAT	AG	1.31 to 1.36	2
49	NAT	AG	80 to 80	2
50	NAT	AG	7.35 to 7.55	2
51	NAT	AG	30.10 to 30.30	2
52	NAT	AG	12 to 12	2
53	NAT	AG	2.00 to 2.10	2
54	NAT	AG	4.5 to 4.7	2
55	NAT	AG	Marks to All	2