MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc^2)
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1. The thermal efficiency of diesel engine varies between
a. 25-28 %
b. 28-32 %
c. 32-35%
d. 35-38 %

2. Most commonly used pump in a forced feed lubricating system is
a. Positive displacement pump
b. Reciprocating pump
c. centrifugal pump
d. None of the above

3. Calorific value of petrol
a. 10,300 kcal/kg
b. 10,550 kcal/kg
c. 11,100 kcal/kg
d. 12,000 kcal/kg

4. The lowest temperature at which fuel ceases to flow is known as
a. cloud point
b. Flash point
c. pour point
d. chilled point

5. which engine is used as a portable engine
a. Vertical single cylinder high speed
b. Vertical twin cylinder high speed
c. Vertical single cylinder low speed
d. Vertical twin cylinder low speed

6. Horizontal single cylinder diesel engine has
a. Slow
b. medium to high speed
c. medium speed
d. slow to medium speed

7. Farm power availability of Indian Farms is ……kW/ha
a. 1.52
b. 1.73
c. 1.85
d. 2.02

8. Specific fuel consumption of diesel engine is (Kg/KW-hr)
a. 0.2
b. 0.25
c.0.27
d. 0.29

9. Octane Rating is the indication of
a. Ignition quality
b. Knocking effect
c. both
d. None of the above

10. Engine power is indicated by
a. BHP
b. IHP
c. FP
d. all of the above

11. The diesel engine operation is done at
a. constant pressure
b. constant temperature
c. constant volume
d. both a & c

12. The basic engine parts to which all other accessories are attached
a. cylinder block
b. cylinder
c. connecting rod
d. cylinder head

13. The exhaust gases of which engine has higher temperature
a. Petrol engine
b. Diesel engine
c. steam engine
d. None of the above

14. The type of pump used in forced water cooling system of a tractor engine is
a. Piston
b. centrifugal
c. gear
d. vane

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15. Connecting rod of an internal combustion engine is subjected to
a. compression only
b. tension only
c. Both compression and tension
d. torsion only

16. In a fuel property determination, Reid vapour pressure test is used for measuring
a. volatility
b. viscosity
c. Sulphur content
d. carbon residue

17. All internal combustion engines are equipped with
a. battery ignition system
b. magneto ignition system
c. spark ignition system
d. none of the above

18. In a C.I engine the compression pressure inside the cylinder is normally in the range of
a. 15-25 kg/cm^2
b. 35-45 kg/cm^2
c. 55-65 kg/cm^2
d. 70-90 kg/cm^2

19. The space that supports the crankshaft in the cylinder block is called as
a. camshaft
b. main journal
c. crank journal
d. piston

20. If BHP= 40 hp and IHP= 60 hp then what will be the mechanical efficiency if FHP= 10
a. 25 %
b. 66 %
c. 16 %
d. 50 %

21. The octane number of commercially available fuel is
a. 56
b. 82
c. 92

d. 108

22. The counter weights are provided in crankshaft is
a. Throughout the length
b. Throughout the thickness
c. throughput the width
d. both ends

23. In I.C engine thermal efficiency is correlated to its specific consumption
a. Inversely proportional
b. directly proportional
c. equal to
d. not relation

24. The rocker arm is used to actuate the inlet and exhaust valves motion as directed by the
a. cam & follower
b. crank
c. crankshaft
d. connecting rod

25. Indicated horse power during engine idling
a. equal to BHP
b. Equal to FHP
c. Equal to BHP + FHP
d. > BHP
26. In an I.C engine, a drop in a jacket temperature will affect the specific consumption when the engine operates at
a. No load
b. Light load
c. medium load
d. maximum load

27. Differential lock in tractor is used to improve
a. Lateral stability
b. Braking performance
c. Hydraulic lift
d. Traction of a wheel

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28. S.I unit of tractor power
a. Wp
b. kW
c. kW-h
d. Newton

29. A star delta starter is used to operate
a. Diesel engine
b. Single phase electric motor
c. Three phase electric motor
d. three wheel tractor

30. Caster angle is related to
a. Drive wheels
b. steered wheels
c. towed wheels
d. self- propelled wheels

31. The toe-in provided in tractor is approximately
a.18-28 mm
b. 14- 15 mm
c. 7 to 10 mm
d. 2/3 mm

32. The type of starting aid generally used in diesel power tiller is
a. Glow plug
b. Thermostat
c. Decompression lever
d. Intake manifold surrounded by exhaust manifold

33. Aspect ratio of tractor tyres is ratio of
a. section height : rim diameter
b. section width : rim diameter
c. section height : section width
d. none of the above

34. For transmitting tractor power into useful work which of the following is least efficient
a. Flywheel
b. PTO
c. hydraulic
d. Drawbar

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35. While turning differential maintains the tractor stability by delivering ……to both wheels.
a. unequal torque but equal power
b. equal torque but unequal power
c. equal torque and equal power
d. none of the above

36. What power range of tractor is most commonly used in India (hp)
a.10-15
b. 25-35
c. 30-35
d. 30-45

37. Number of splines on PTO shaft with 540 rpm
a. 6
b. 21
c. 20
d. 15

38. Radiator cap on tractor works on
a. vacuum and pressure
b. force
c. temperature
d. work

39. Most widely used clutch in power tiller is
a. Dog clutch
b. Friction clutch
c. Rotor clutch
d. fluid clutch

40. Gears generally used in transmission box are
a. Helical and spur gears
b. spur gear only
c. helical gear only
d. bevel gear

41. The stability of a 4 wheel tractor up a hill can be improved by increasing the
a. hitch angle
b. grade angle
c. moment of inertia of entire tractor
d. moment of inertia of drive wheels

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42. Header loss also called as
a. cutter bar loss
b. shoe loss
c. cylinder loss
d. rack loss

43. Most commonly used threshing mechanism of the grain combine is
a. Rasp bar cylinder
b. spike tooth cylinder
c. spring tooth cylinder
d. Peg tooth cylinder

44. For safety, the minimum length of feeding chute should be kept
a. 700 mm
b. 900 mm
c. 1200 mm
d. 1000 mm

45. For threshing the moist crop, the most suitable threshing cylinder is
a. Rasp bar
b. hammer mill
c. spike tooth
d. syndicator

46. As per BIS, the average acceptable length of bhusa from a wheat thresher is
a.6-8 mm
b. 10-12 mm
c.12-15 mm
d. 15-18 mm

47. Duffee's formula is used to find the
a. capacity of blower
b. capacity of null
c. ventilation rate
d. chopping capacity of chaff cutter

48. Lead & registration are term related to
a. seed drill
b. MB plough
c. disc plough
d. cutter bar of mower

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49. For wheat, the recommended speed of threshing drum is
a. 10-150 m/s
b. 20-30 m/s
c. 10-15 m/s
d. 10-30 m/s

50. Registration in cutter bar is adjustable for
a. outer edge of cutter bar is about 2 cm lead per metre of cutter bar
b. centre of knife must stop at centre of guard
c. height of cutter bar from guard
d. width of cutter bar per strip

51. The path traced by the material threshed between the cylinder and concave of an axial flow thresher is
a. straight single pass and perpendicular to cylinder shaft
b. curved and perpendicular to cylinder shaft
c. helical and several times
d. straight and parallel to the cylinder shaft

52. In cutter bar of mower, the knife is connected to
a. ledger plate
b. cutter bar
c. flywheel
d. pitman

53. In tractor mounted vertical conveyor reaper, the crop is guided by
a. flywheel
b. guard
c. pressure spring
d. star wheel

54. A flat fan nozzle is suitable for
a. Foliage spraying
b. insect control
c. spot spray
d. herbicide spray

55. For a given spray sample
a. VMD=NMD
b. VMD<NMD
c. VMD>NMD
d. none of the above

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56. Part of the cone nozzle which imparts rotation to the liquid passing through it is called as
a. swirl plate
b. nozzle body
c. nozzle cap
d. nozzle disc

57. Maximum slip considered for calibration of seed drill is
a. 5 %
b. 10 %
c. 15 %
d. 20 %

58. Mat type seedlings are required in
a. automatic paddy trans planter
b. conventional paddy transplanting
c. drum seeder
d. broadcasting method

59. Belt feed and cup feed type metering mechanism are used in
a. Potato planter
b. maize planter
c. sugarcane planter
d. none of these

60. Shape of grove in fluted metering mechanism
a. elliptical
b. semicircular
c. circular
d. all of these

61. Which of the following is considered as precision metering device?
a. Fluted feed roller
b. internal double run
c. plate with cells
d. Hole mesh with agitator

62. Seed rate of a seed drill is alter by changing
a. speed of the speed shaft
b. row spacing
c. speed of the ground wheel
d. length of fluted roller

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63. Keeping all the factors constant, the specific draft of a tillage tool in sandy loam soil, as compared to sandy soil will be
a. more
b. equal
c. less
d. no effect

64. At higher disc angle, the draft of disc plough tends to decrease due to
a. decrease in side draft
b. less penetration
c. lower throw of soil
d. less constant of disc & furrow wall.

65. The soil on soil coefficient of friction is dependent on
a. Normal load
b. surface area of contact
c. speed of slippage
d. soil texture

66. Conservation cultivation places most emphasis on
a. anti-soil erosion measures
b. conservation of moisture
c. energy conservation
d. all of these

67. Plough share used in sandy soil should be made of
a. Mild steel
b. Soft Centre steel
c. high carbon steel
d. chilled cast iron

68. Abrasion of metal tillage tool by soil is caused by
a. soil is in plastic stage
b. soil as rigid body
c. Low soil metal friction
d. rolling of soil

69. The ascending order of resistance to ploughing force with type of soil is
a. Clay-loam-sandy-loam-sand
b. Clay-sandy loam-loam-sand
c. Sandy-sandy loam-loam-clay
d. Sand-loam-sandy loam-clay

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70. Under a given set of operating conditions with a specific implement the operator has little control over
a. parasitic force
b. useful soil resistance force
c. tensile force
d. frictional force

71. In deep litter poultry housing birds live on the floor, which is covered with a suitable litter of about ……cm depth.
a. 10 to 15
b. 15 to 20
c. 20 to 25
d. 25 to 30

72. In which of the following storage structure winding of the rope as well as the pouring in of grain are done simultaneously
a. Bukhari
b. Kothari
c. Morai
d. all of the above

73. The diameter of pit silo is usually limited to ……m and its depth is kept 2 to 3 times that of the diameter
a. 3
b. 4
c. 5
d. 6

74. The 2.4 × 2.4 m small shed of deep litter housing can accommodate about…….birds
a. 16
b. 20
c. 24
d. 28

75. Gutters in stanchion barn are usually 45 cm wide and ……..cm deep
a. 10
b. 15
c. 20
d. 25

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76. A feed alley of ……m width is sufficient in stanchion type dairy barn
a. 0.4
b. 0.9
c. 1.0
d. 1.2

77. Milking Parlour is an essential part of ……barn
a. Stanchion
b. Loose housing
c. open air
d. both a & b

78. ……type barns are usually preferred for bullocks and open field
a. Face in
b. Face out
c. both a & b
d. None of the above

79. When a vertical member is carrying mainly axial loads, it is term as
a. strut
b. tie
c. column
d. all of these.

80. In a T beam, the breadth of the rib is equal to the
a. total thickness of the slab
b. width of the portion of the beam in the compression zone
c. width of the portion of the beam in the tensile zone
d. none of the above

81. When the ratio of effective length of the column to its least lateral dimensions does not exceed 15, it is term as
a. long column
b. short column
c. plain column
d. None of the above

82. The purpose of lateral ties in short reinforced concrete columns is to
a. facilitate construction
b. facilitate compaction of concrete
c. avoid buckling of longitudinal bars
d. increase load carrying capacity of the column

MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc²)
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83. The diameter of longitudinal bars in a column should not be less than
a. 4 mm
b. 8 mm
c. 12 mm
d. 16 mm

84. Granite is an example of
a. aqueous rocks
b. sedimentary rocks
c. metamorphic rocks
d. igneous rocks

85. The frog of a brick is normally made on its
a. longer face
b. shorter face
c. bottom face
d. top face

86.The dolomite bricks are
a. ordinary bricks
b. acid refractory bricks
c. basic refractory bricks
d. neutral refractory bricks

87. The initial setting time of cement is caused due to
a. di-calcium aluminate
b. tri-calcium aluminate
c. tri-calcium silicate
d. tri-calcium alumino ferrite

88. The time required for seasoning of timber in kiln seasoning is
a. 2-5 days
b. 5-10 days
c. 10-20 days
d. 20-40 days

89. According to Indian standard specifications, full strength of concrete is achieved after
a. 7 days
b. 14 days
c. 21 days
d. 28 days

MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc²)
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90. The slump test for concrete is used to measure its
a. consistency
b. tensile strength
c. compressive strength
d. impact value

91.The base material for distemper is
a. chalk
b. lime
c. clay
d. lime putty

92. The horizontal member of wood or steel used to support the common rafter of a sloping roof are called
a. Purlins
b. cleats
c. hip rafters
d. valley rafters

93. The combinations of a king-post truss and queen post truss is known as
a. couple roof
b. collar beam roof
c. mansard roof
d. purlin roof.

94.The type of truss commonly used for spans varying from 5 to 9 metre is
a. queen post truss
b. king post truss
c. mansard truss
d. composite truss

95.The pointing which is extensively used in brick work and stone masonry face work is
a. flush pointing
b. struck pointing
c. V- grooved pointing
d. tuck pointing

MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc²)
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96.In a sloping roof, the inclined wooden members laid from the ridge to the eaves are known as
a. hip rafters
b. jack rafters
c. common rafters
d. valley rafters

97. A type of bond in a brick masonry in which each course consists of alternate headers and stretchers are called
a. English bond
b. Flemish bond
c. heading bond
d. both a & b

98.A horizontal layer of bricks laid in mortar is known as
a. course
b. stretcher
c. header
d. closer

99. A brick which is cut in such a way that the width of its one end is half that of a full brick is called
a. king closer
b. mitred closer
c. beveled closer
d. queen closer

100. In made-up ground having a low value of its bearing power, heavy concentrated structural loads are generally supported by providing
a. combined footing
b. strap footing
c. raft footing
d. all of the above

101. Biological action is used in
a. screens
b. sedimentation tanks
c. trickling filters
d. all of the above

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102. The sewage is treated by aerobic bacteria action in
a. settling tank
b. trickling filter
c. oxidation pond
d. all of the above

103. The bio-chemical treatment of sewage effluent is a process of
a. oxidation
b. deoxidation
c. self purification
d. sedimentation

104. Disinfection of drinking water involves removal of
a. bacteria
b. turbidity
c. odour
d. colour

105. The basis for the design of water distribution system for a place is
a. maximum weekly consumption
b. average annual consumption
c. peak hourly consumption
d. peak hourly consumption plus fire demand.

106.The grain silos are used to store the grain in
a. bulk
b. bags
c. both bags and bulk
d. none of the above

107. Sludge from septic tank should be removed in
a. 1 or 2 years
b. 4 years
c.3 years
d. 5 years

108. Rat proofing cones are provided in a grain storage structures at a height of
a. 0.90 m
b. 1.20 m
c. 1.50 m
d. 1.80 m

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109. The maximum length of stall barn to house 72 cows should be
a. 33 m
b. 40 m
c. 50 m
d. 100 m

110. Quantities of wood work are computed in terms of
a. Number
b. area in sq. metre
c. volume in cubic metre
d. weight in kilograms

111.Which of the following materials are not used for the transmission and distribution of electrical power?
a. aluminium
b. copper
c. tungsten
d. steel

112.The usual spans with R.C.C. poles are
a.40—50 metres
b.60—100 metres
c.200 – 300 meters
d. 80 – 150 meters

113.The operating voltage of high tension cables is up to
a.1 – 11 kV
b.11 – 20 kV
c.11 – 33 kV
d.above 33 kV

114.which of the following is usually not generating voltage ?
a. 6.6 kv
b. 9.9 kv
c. 11 kv
d. 13.2 kv

115. Boosters are basically
a. conductors
b. capacitors
c. transformers
d. synchronous motors

MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc²)
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116. Which of the following is not the distribution system normally used
a. 3-phase 3 wire
b.3-phase 4 wire
c. single phase 3 wire
d. single phase 4 wire

117. The highest transmission voltage
a. 220 KV
b. 400 KV
c. 765 KV
d. 1000 KV

118. Generation voltage is
a. 220 V
b. 11 KV
c. 220 kV
d. 66 KV

119.The power factor of purely resistive circuit is
a. Leading
b. unity
c. lagging
d. zero

120. The transmission lines generally used are
a. copper conductance
b. ASCR conductor
c. all aluminum conductor
d. none of the above

121. Improving power factor
a. reduces current for a given output
b. increases losses in line
c. increases the cost of station equipment
d. none of these.

122. Ratio of maximum demand to connected load is termed as
a. Load factor
b. Power factor
c. Demand factor
d. form factor

MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc^2)
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123. Star-delta starter of an induction motor
a. inserts resistance in rotor circuit
b. inserts resistance in stator circuit
c. applies reduced voltage to rotor
d. applies reduced voltage to stator.

124.The rate at which charge carrier flow is measured in
a. Colulombs
b. Amperes
c. Watt-hour
d. watts

125. Which material is used for the manufacture of ground wire?
a. Aluminium
b. Galvanised steel
c. cast iron
d. stainless steel

126. Which among the following is not a component of overhead transmission lines?
a. conductors
b. cross arms
c. Danger plates
d. transformers

127. The rated voltage of a 3 phase power system is given as
a. rms phase voltage
b. peak phase voltage
c. peak to line voltage
d. rms line to line voltage

128. In transmission system the feeder supplies power to
a. transformer substations
b. service mains
c. distributors
d. all of the above

129. A 3 phase 4 wire systems is commonly used for
a. primary distribution
b. secondary distribution
c. primary transmission
d. secondary transmission

MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc²)
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130. What quantity of charge must be delivered by a battery with potential difference pf 110 V to do 660 J of work?
a. 0.6 C
b. 6 C
c. 60 C
d. 600 C

131. Synchronous capacitor is
a. an ordinary static capacitor bank
b. an over excited synchronous motor driving mechanical load
c. an over excited synchronous motor running without mechanical load
d. none of the above

132.Distributors are designed from the point of view
a. its current carrying capacity
b. operating voltage
c. voltage drop in it
d. operating frequency

133. Phase angle between voltage and current in case of a pure inductance is
a. 90 °
b. 0°
c. 180°
d. 360°

134.Resonance frequency of RLC series circuit with R=1 ohm, L= 1 H and C= 1 then F is
a. 1 rad/s
b. 10 rad/s
c. 0.1 rad/s
d. none of these

135. watt meter is used to measure
a. energy
b. real power
c. reactive power
d. none of these

136. Photovoltaic cells directly convert solar energy into
a. chemical energy
b. mechanical energy
c. thermal energy
d. electrical energy

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137. The rock generally used for roofing is
a. granite
b. basalt
c. slate
d. pumice

138. The single cylinder engine is generally used in
a. tractor
b. stationery engine
c. motor cars
d. power tiller engine

139. Which of the following is the lightest and most volatile liquid fuel
a. diesel
b. kerosene
c. petrol
d. gasoline

140. In cultivator, the tynes are made of
a. iron
b. mild steel
c. spring steel
d. high carbon steel

141.The size of self-propelled combine varies from
a. 2-4 m
b. 1-1.5 m
c. 1.5-1.75 m
d. 4.5 -10 m

142. The main function of piston skirt is
a. absorb the thrust
b. absorb the side of piston movement
c. lubricating the liner
d. heat dissipation

143. The clearance between the rocker arm and the valve stem is called
a. valve clearance
b. ring clearance
c. tappet clearance
d. buffer space

MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc²)
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144. Two stroke engine has
a. 2 valves
b. 2 ports
c. 3 valves
d. 3 ports

145. In carburetor type engine , compression ratio is in the range of
a. 4:1 to 8:1
b. 14:1 to 20:1
c. 6:1 to 8:1
d. 14:1 to 22:1

146. Choke of an I. C engine is used to control
a. camshaft speed
b. specific fuel consumption
c. air fuel mixture
d. crankshaft speed

147. Governor hunting occurs due to
a. deficiency of fuel
b. inefficient working of governor
c. combustion of excess fuel in engine
d. all of the above

148. In petrol engine thermostat valve fully opens at
a. 70°C
b. 75°C
c. 82°C
d. 90°C

149. In I.C engine, the air fuel mixture is drawn into the cylinder during
a. suction stroke
b. compression
c. ignition
d. combustion or compression

150. Function of a crankshaft is
a. turn the wheel
b. power the piston
c. rotate piston
d. stop engine

MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc²)
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151. with respect to the engine, oil bath cleaners are always maintained
a. horizontally
b. vertically
c. 45° inclination
d. 30° inclination

152. The amount of air taken inside the cylinder divided by the swept volume
a. swept displacement
b. air standard efficiency
c. clearance efficiency
d. volumetric efficiency

153. Ballast sometimes used on front tyres of four wheel tractor to
a. increase traction
b. increase stability
c. decrease front wheel slippage
d. decrease tractor vibration

154. The sound level of an agricultural tractor should not exceed
a. 110 dB
b. 90 dB
c. 100 dB
d. 120 dB

155. The centre of resistance is the point
a. through which c.g of tractor passes
b. through centre line of tractor passes
c.at the centre line of an implement and line of draft intersect
d. at which line of draft and centre line of tractor intersect.

156. Lugging ability of tractor is defined as
a. Torque at highest power
b. torque at highest point of torque curve
c. highest torque at lowest speed
d. both a & b

157. How much power a farm worker can develop(HP)
a. 0.001 hp
b. 1 hp
c. 0.1 hp
d. 0.2 hp

MAGDALINE COLACHING CENTRE (mc^2)
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158. The differential unit of tractors has a set of
a. rack and pinion gears
b. worm gears
c. bevel gears
d. spur gears

159. The fixed cost of tractor includes
a. depreciation and taxes
b. Fuel price
c. wages
d. none of the above

160. Firing interval in 2 cylinder 4 stroke engines is
a. 180
b. 90
c. 360
d. 720

161.Two stroke IC engine completes its one cycle in
a. two revolutions of camshaft
b. two revolutions of crankshaft
c. one revolution of camshaft
d. one revolution of crankshaft

162. speed reduction tractor occurs at
a. gear box
b. differential
c. final drive
b. engine box.

163. Disc angle adjustment influences
a. depth of cut
b. width of cut
c. direction of travel
d. soil break up

164. A reaper is used for
a. cutting
b. cutting and windrowing
c. cutting and threshing
d. none of these

165. The spike harrows are used mainly for
a. primary tillage
b. inter cultivation
c. surface finish
d. none of these

166. Foam spraying requires special type of nozzle
a. flat fan nozzle
b. flooding nozzle
c. hollow cone nozzle
d. air aspiring nozzle

167.Coupling used when two shafts are appreciably out of line
a. universal coupling
b. odham coupling
c. flanged coupling
d. flexible coupling

168. The type of furrow opener recommended for use in hard and trashy ground also in wet and stick soils
a. hoe type
b. stub runner type
c. full or curved runner type
d. single disc type

169. The barbed wire fencing is made of
a. 12 gauge
b. 14 gauge
c. 16 gauge
d. none of these

170. As per BIS standard, the power tests for tractor PTO includes
a. maximum power, varying load and varying speed test
b. varying speed and maximum power test
c. varying load and varying speed test
d. varying load and maximum power test

171. The essential requirement for turning in a power tiller is accomplished by having
a. both wheels as towed wheels
b. only one wheel driven by the engine, while the other wheel is free to rotate
c. one of the wheel disconnected from the engine at the time of turning
d. the same mechanism is used in a rear wheel driven tractor

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172. The size of MB plough is expressed in terms of
a. depth of cut
b. width of cut
c. length of share
d. length of plough bottom

173. An open trench left in between two adjacent strips of land after finishing the ploughing is called
a. back furrow
b. dead furrow
c. head land
d. open furrow

174. A furrow cross section in a country plough is commonly
a. circular
b. triangular
c. rectangular
d. trapezoidal

175. Lister plough are usually suitable for
.a. dryland agriculture
b. breaking hard pan
c. mulching
d. making ditches

176. Disc thickness of standard disc plough ranging between
a. 4-7 mm
b. 5-10 mm
c. 8-13 mm
d. 12-15 mm

177. According to BIS, area required for testing of puddler is
a. 1 ha
b. 0.5 ha
c. 2.5 ha
d. 0.25 ha

178. Useful life of cultivator
a. 4000 hr
b. 2400 hr
c. 1000 hr
d. 5000 hr

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179. Rotavator blades are made of
a. high carbon steel
b. cast iron
c. medium carbon steel
d. None of these

180. Flow rate of a nozzle varies with
a. square of head
b. inverse square of head
c. inverse square root of head
d. square root of head

181. Per hectare application' rate of ULV sprayers is
a. upto 5 litre
b. 5-100 litre
c. 400 litre
d. more than 400 litre

182. Flame gun is used for killing
a. insects
b. pests
c. weeds
d. microbes

183. Most important factor affecting threshing efficiency
a. peripheral speed
b. cylinder concave clearance
c. feed rate
d. moisture content

184. If the reel speed index of grain combine is more than 1.5 , it will increase
a. cutter bar loss
b. shatter loss
c. cylinder loss
d. straw walker loss

185. A cam and follower mechanism is used in
a. cultivator
b. disc harrow
c. transplanter
d. wheel hoe

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186. Seed metering mechanism used for vegetables seeds
a. tape type
b. horizontal type
c. double runner type
d. pneumatic type

187. Power to the planter or seed drill is from
a. Ground wheel
b. gauge wheel
c. PTO
d. none of these

188. Bakhar is a type of harrow
a. disc harrow
b. blade harrow
c. spike tooth harrow
d. spring tooth harrow

189. A ridger is used for
a. clod crushing
b. making channel
c. mulching
d. seed bed preparation

190. In zero-tillage practice the type of furrow opener used is
a. shoe type
b. duck feet type
c. shovel type
d. inverted t type

191. Puddling is done to
a. reduce percolation of water
b. kill weeds
c. pulverize soils
d. level the field

192. disc angle of disc plough varies from
a. 12°-32°
b. 20°-35°
c. 43°-45°
d. 55°-65°

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193. The vertical face of share is known as
a. wing of share
b. gunnel
c. point of share
d. cutting edge

194. Sand stone is
a. sedimentary rock
b. metamorphic rock
c. igneous rock
d. volcanic rock

195. Distance travelled by piston from TDC to BDC
a. stroke
b. bore
c. piston displacement
d. piston speed

196. Vertical rotor metering devices is used for
a. bed planting
b. precision planting
c. furrow planting
d. ridge planting

197. Process of removing grain from the plant is known as
a. harvesting
b. milling
c. threshing
d. winnowing

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198. The growth of algae is useful in
a. oxidation pond
b. slow sand filter
c. sludge digestion tank
d. sedimentation tank

199. A device used to cut the furrow slice from the land ahead of plough bottom of the plough is known as
a. scraper
b. jointer
c. coulter
d. pointer

200. Frog is a part of
a. MB plough
b. disc plough
c. disc harrow
d. indigenous plough