137/2025

Question Booklet Alpha Code

	,
A	
\mathbf{A}	

Question Booklet Serial Number

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Total No. of questions: 100

Maximum: 100 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
- 2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
- 3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
- 4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
- 5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
- 6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
- 7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
- 8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
- 9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- 10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
- 12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
- 13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

137/2025

Maximum: 100 marks

Time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

1.	In a drawing, a scale length of 20 cm represents 12 decametre. The scale used in thi drawing is:			
	(A)	1:600	(B)	1:6000
	(C)	1:240	(D)	1:2400
2.	Untrimm	ed size of drawing sheet A2 i	s:	
	(A)	$297 \times 420 \; \mathrm{mm}$	(B)	$420 \times 594 \text{ mm}$
	(C)	$450 \times 625 \text{ mm}$	(D)	$625 \times 880 \text{ mm}$
3.	The thick	ness of the stem of gothic let	ters used in drav	ving about its height may varies:
	(A)	from 1/2 to 1/3	(B)	from 1/2 to 1/4
	(C)	from 1/2 to 1/5	(D)	from 1/5 to 1/10
4.	The area	of trimmed size drawing she	et A0 is:	
	(A)	$1.25~\mathrm{sq.m}$	(B)	1.50 sq.m
	(C)	0.75 sq.m	(D)	1.00 sq.m
5.	Eccentric	ty is greater than one for a c	conic section :	
	(A)	Hyperbola	(B)	Ellipse
	(C)	Circle	(D)	Parabola
6.	In which	regular polygon, its sides are	equal to radius	of circumscribed circle :
	(A)	Pentagon	(B)	Octagon
	(C)	Hexagon	(D)	Heptagon
7.	_	of a point is 30 mm above X is situated in which quadra		view is 20 mm below the top view.
	(A)	First	(B)	Second
	(C)	Third	(D)	Fourth
8.	The ratio	of isometric length to true le	ength:	
		$\sqrt{3}:\sqrt{5}$	(B)	$\sqrt{3}:\sqrt{2}$
	(C)	$\sqrt{2}:\sqrt{3}$	(D)	$\sqrt{2}:\sqrt{5}$
			3	Α

	(A)	36	(B)	360
	(C)	3600	(D)	10
10.		of a square plot whose perimeter		
	(A)	144 sq.m.	(B)	96 sq.m.
	(C)	2304 sq.m.	(D)	192 sq.m.
11.	The heigh	t of an equilateral triangle whos	se side is 4 cn	1:
	(A)	4	(B)	$4\sqrt{3}$
	(C)	$2\sqrt{3}$	(D)	16
12.	The circui	nference of a circle whose diame	eter is 14 cm :	
	(A)	14π	(B)	14
	(C)	28	(D)	7π
13.	Volume of	a cube whose surface area is 21	6 sq.cm :	
	(A)	216 cu.m	(B)	1296 cu.m
	(C)	1296 sq.m	(D)	432 cu.m
14.	The Short	cut for tool palette:		
	(A)	Ctrl + 3	(B)	Ctrl + 6
	(C)	Ctrl + 2	(D)	Ctrl + 5
15.	The Short	key for manages defined user co	oordinate sys	tem:
	(A)	MU	(B)	UC
	(C)	MO	(D)	MC
16.	The numb	per of ways a circle can be create	d in AutoCAI	O :
	(A)	7	(B)	8
	(C)	6	(D)	5
17.	Which cor	nmand prompt to reinsert erase	d object :	
	(A)	ops	(B)	oop
	(C)	oops	(D)	ps
137/	/2025	4	1	

 \mathbf{A}

9.

36 km per hour = _____ metre per second.

137/	/2025		5	A [P.T.O.]
	(D)	Extra rapid hardening cemen	nt	
	(C)	Modified portland cement		
	(B)	Hydrophobic cement		
	(A)	High alumina cement		
24.	Which typeretaining	-	construction	of heavy abutment, large piers,
	(C)	Soundness	(D)	Hardness test
	(A)	Absorption test	(B)	Efflorescence test
23.	Which tes	t is carried to know about the	presence of sol	uble salt in the brick?
	(C)	Tempering	(D)	Drying
	(A)	Weathering	(B)	Blending
22.	_	ss of clay is brought to a propis termed as:	oer degree of h	nardness and it is made fit for the
	(C)	Stratification	(D)	Cleavage
	(A)	Natural bed of stone	(B)	Line of least resistance
21.	The rocks called:	have a distinct plane of div	rision along w	hich stones can easily be split is
	(C)	@45, 20	(D)	@20 < 45
	(A)	45 < 20	(B)	@40, 40
20.	an angle	•	-	ne representing length 20 units at rection of the X-axis and the first
	(D)	User Coordinate System		
	(C)	Universal Coordinate System	l	
	(B)	United CAD System		
	(A)	Universal CAD Settings		
19.	In Autoca	d UCS stands :		
	(C)	6	(D)	4
	(A)	7	(B)	5

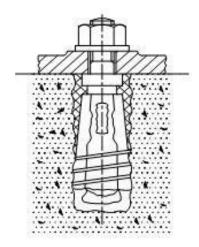
18. How many grip points does a arc have?

25 .	Sand pass	sing through a sieve with clear o	pening of 7.6	2 mm is known as :
	(A)	Aggregate	(B)	Gravelly sand
	(C)	Coarse sand	(D)	Fine sand
26.		arance of fluffy white patches s is called:	on the str	ucture caused by poorly washed
	(A)	Efflorescence	(B)	Seggregation
	(C)	Bleeding	(D)	Laitance
27.	When a pi	iece of timber has twisted out of	shape it is sa	aid:
	(A)	Bow	(B)	Cup
	(C)	Case-hardening	(D)	Warp
28.	What is th	ne name of horizontally silced bu	uilding viewe	d from top?
	(A)	Plan	(B)	Section
	(C)	Elevation	(D)	Sectional elevation
29.	What show	uld be the horizontal distance be	etween buildi	ng and electric supply mains?
	(A)	1.0 - 1.8 m	(B)	1.0 - 2.0 m
	(C)	1.2 - 2.0 m	(D)	1.5 - 2.0 m
30.	What is t		building pla	an need to be drawn according to
	(A)	1:50	(B)	1:100
	(C)	1:200	(D)	1:400
31.	Which typ	oe of building comes in group H?		
	(A)	Hazardous	(B)	Industrial
	(C)	Storage	(D)	Business
32.	What is th	ne plastering area for a pillar?		
	(A)	$Length \times breadth \times height$		
	(B)	Section area × height		
	(C)	Perimeter		
	(D)	Perimeter × height		

	·		
(A)	0.785 q/cu.m	(B)	7.85 q/cu.m
(C)	78.5 q/cu.m	(D)	785 q/cu.m
What is th	ne approximate out-turn of masc	on constructi	ng stone arch work per day?
(A)	0.40 cu.m	(B)	0.55 cu.m
(C)	0.80 cu.m	(D)	0.90 cu.m
			sphere, it absorbs some amount of
(A)	Hygroscopic water		
(B)	Capillary water		
(C)	Gravitational water		
(D)	None of these		
		ter during fl	oods and release it gradually at a
(A)	Diversion dam	(B)	Detention dam
(0)	Overflow dam	(D)	Gravity dam
(C)	Overnow dam	(D)	Gravity dam
The		, ,	e river to raise its water level and
The	is a solid obstruction p	, ,	•
The divert the	is a solid obstruction p water into the canal.	ut across the	e river to raise its water level and
The (A) (C)	is a solid obstruction p water into the canal. dam	ut across the (B) (D)	e river to raise its water level and weir weathering
The (A) (C)	is a solid obstruction p water into the canal. dam head regulator	ut across the (B) (D)	e river to raise its water level and weir weathering
The	is a solid obstruction p water into the canal. dam head regulator of the mass of a fluid to its volum	ut across the (B) (D) me is known	e river to raise its water level and weir weathering as:
The(A) (C) The ratio (A) (C) The press	is a solid obstruction p water into the canal. dam head regulator of the mass of a fluid to its volun Viscosity Density	ut across the (B) (D) me is known (B) (D) he help of a	e river to raise its water level and weir weathering as: Specific weight None of these pressure measuring instrument,
The(A) (C) The ratio (A) (C) The press	is a solid obstruction p water into the canal. dam head regulator of the mass of a fluid to its volunt Viscosity Density sure which is measured with te	ut across the (B) (D) me is known (B) (D) he help of a	e river to raise its water level and weir weathering as: Specific weight None of these pressure measuring instrument,
The	is a solid obstruction p water into the canal. dam head regulator of the mass of a fluid to its volunt Viscosity Density sure which is measured with the atmospheric pressure is take	ut across the (B) (D) me is known (B) (D) he help of a	e river to raise its water level and weir weathering as: Specific weight None of these pressure measuring instrument,
The	is a solid obstruction p water into the canal. dam head regulator of the mass of a fluid to its volunt Viscosity Density sure which is measured with the atmospheric pressure is take Absolute pressure	ut across the (B) (D) me is known (B) (D) he help of a	e river to raise its water level and weir weathering as: Specific weight None of these pressure measuring instrument,
	(A) (C) When an water from (A) (B) (C) (D) A safe rate,	(A) 0.40 cu.m (C) 0.80 cu.m When an oven-dried sample is kept open water from the atmosphere. This is known (A) Hygroscopic water (B) Capillary water (C) Gravitational water (D) None of these A is constructed to store wa safe rate, when the flood recedes.	(C) 0.80 cu.m (D) When an oven-dried sample is kept open in the atmost water from the atmosphere. This is known as its: (A) Hygroscopic water (B) Capillary water (C) Gravitational water (D) None of these A is constructed to store water during flasafe rate, when the flood recedes.

40.	are impermeable formations which contain water but are not capabl transmitting and supplying a significant quantity.				
	(A)	Aquifer	(B)	Aquifuge	
	(C)	Aquitard	(D)	Aquiclude	
41.	In a close area?	d square container it	s side length is 8 cm.	What is the total developed surface	
	(A)	$384~\mathrm{cm} \times \mathrm{cm}$	(B)	$374~\mathrm{cm} \times \mathrm{cm}$	
	(C)	$364~\mathrm{cm} \times \mathrm{cm}$	(D)	$354 \text{ cm} \times \text{cm}$	
42.	What is 0 20 cm? (π	= ,	ea of closed oil drum,	its radius is 10 cm and height is	
	(A)	$1684~\mathrm{cm} \times \mathrm{cm}$	(B)	1784 cm × cm	
	(C)	1884 cm × cm	(D)	1984 cm × cm	
43.		pe to get a right circu passing through the vo		etion plane parallel to its axis of the	
	(A)	Ellipse	(B)	Hyperbola	
	(C)	Parabola	(D)	Circle	
44.	In a screv	v thread the line joini	ng the root and the cre	st is called?	
	(A)	Pitch	(B)	Lead	
	(C)	Angle of thread	(D)	Flank	
45.	Which nu	t protects the bolt end	l thread from damage?		
	(A)	Cap nut	(B)	Castle nut	
	(C)	Slotted nut	(D)	Knurled nut	
46.	What is tl	he symbol for a seam	weld?		
	(A)		(B)		
	(C)		(D)	$\overline{\longrightarrow}$	
47.	Which ke	y is useful for fitting o	on tapered shaft?		
	(A)	Feather key	(B)	Woodruff key	
	(C)	Gib head key	(D)	Flat saddle key	

48. What is the name of foundation bolt?



- (A) Rag bolt
- (C) Rawl bolt

- (B) Bent bolt
- (D) Cotter bolt

49. Which of the statement given below will inversely affected to the belt efficiency?

- I. Heavy belt of multiple ply construction used on small diameter pulley
- II. 'V' Belt drives used on short distance shafts
- III. Jockey pulley introduced in short distanced pulleys
- IV. Vertical drive between pulleys
 - (A) Only I

(B) Only II and III

(C) Only I and IV

(D) Only II and IV

50. Water flowing or dripping from the tap even after firmly closed. The reason is/are

- I. Worn out or defective washer
- II. Valve loose on the spindle
- III. Spindle thread worn out
- IV. Defective seating
 - (A) Only I and IV

(B) Only I and III

(C) All of the above

(D) Only II and IV

51. Frequent belt spoilage may be due to:

- I. Less tension on belt
- II. Excessive heat and shock load
- III. Misalignment and overloaded drive
- IV. Oilness in the groove of the pulley or belt
 - (A) Only I and II

(B) Only I and III

(C) Only I and IV

(D) Only II and III

137	/2025	5	10		A	
		(C)	Only II and IV	(D)	Only I, II and IV	
		(A)	All of the above	(B)	Only I, II and III	
	IV.	They	y can absorb shock			
	III.	Thei	re is possibility of creep and slip			
	II.	They	y can withstand heat, dirt and weathe	er expos	sure	
	I.		re is positive contact between the cibility of slip	hain a	nd sprocket which eliminates the	
56.	Out	Out of the statements given below which are correct about chain drive:				
		(C)	Only I, II and III	(D)	Only II, III and IV	
		(A)	Only IV	(B)	Only I and IV	
	IV.		s vibration and noise	(3)	0.1.1.177	
	III.	•	y are shaped roughly like a trapezium	in cros	ss section	
		-	ey they less likely to slip			
	II.		ng to the wedging action between th	e belt	and the sides of the groove in the	
	I.	The	y are used to transmit torque when a	large d	istance between the shafts	
55.	Whi	ch of t	the statement given are true relating	to "V" ł	pelt drives?	
		(C)	Only II and IV	(D)	Only I and II	
		(A)	Only IV	(B)	Only I and III	
	IV.	•	y are symmetrical to each other and t			
	III.	•	y are used to change rotary motion to			
	II.	•	y are widely used for speed reduction			
	I.	•	y transmit motion between shafts at v			
54.			the statement given is/are correct abo			
		(D)	Holes of the rivets are drilled too far	rrom t	ne euge of the plate	
		(C)	Pitch of the rivet is too small	. Č	ha adaa af tha alat -	
		(B)	Holes of the rivets are drilled too ne	ar from	the edge of the plate	
		(A)	Pitch of the rivet is too large	c	.1 1 6.1 1 .	
53.	Whi		the following reason is responsible for	splittii	ng of metal in the riveted joints?	
				.		
		(C)	Diameter of rivet is too large	(D)	Diameter of rivet is too small	
			Thickness of plate is more	(B)	Thickness of plate is less	
52.	Som	(A)	Τ	hickness of plate is more	-	

57 .	What is the situation in which the pressure switch of a Compressor restarts?						
	(A)	(A) Pressure level reaches to the maximum level					
	(B)	Pressure level drops to high level					
	(C)	Pressure level reaches to mini	mum level				
	(D)	Pressure level drops to the pre	-set level				
58.	Which val	lve controls the direction of the f	low of the flu	id?			
	(A)	Non-return valve	(B)	Directional control valve			
	(C)	Pressure control valve	(D)	Flow control valve			
59.	Which val	lve is used for mechanical position	on to sense in	machine automation system?			
	(A)	Roller Valve	(B)	Flow control valve			
	(C)	Directional control valve	(D)	Pressure control valve			
60.	What is tl	he 'grade of tolerance'?					
	(A)	Unilateral tolerance	(B)	Bilateral tolerance			
	(C)	Fundamental tolerance	(D)	Fundamental deviation			
61.	Which term refers to the relationship that exists between two mating parts?						
	(A)	Fit	(B)	Limit			
	(C)	Tolerance	(D)	Allowance			
62.		the maximum limit of size, it tion is ± 0.2 mm?	if the basic	size of the hole is 25 mm and			
	(A)	24.08 mm	(B)	25.02 mm			
	(C)	24.8 mm	(D)	25.2 mm			
63.	Why the I	Double Row Ball Bearing is used	!?				
	(A)	To take radial load	(B)	To take heavy radial load			
	(C)	To take heavy axial load	(D)	To take axial load			
64.	Which Be	aring material is used in connec	ting rod and	electrical motor?			
	(A)	Aluminium alloy	(B)	White metal			
	(C)	Copper lead alloy	(D)	Sintered alloy			
65.	Which typ	oe of bearing used for taking hig	h axial thrus	t load?			
	(A)	Tapered roller bearing	(B)	Roller bearing			
	(C)	Self Align roller bearing	(D)	Angular contact bearing			

66.	in ci	nain s	urvey, the area is divided into a networ	rk oi:	
	(i)	Rect	angles		
	(ii)	Tria	ngles		
	(iii)	Squa	ares		
	(iv)	Trap	oeziums		
		(A)	All options are correct	(B)	Options (i) and (iii) are correct
		(C)	Only option (ii) is correct	(D)	Only option (iv) is correct
67.			readings taken at two points using a tion difference between the two points is		by level are 3.335 m and 2.450 m.
		(A)	0.815 m	(B)	5.785 m
		(C)	0.885 m	(D)	None of these
68.		fore b	pearing of line AB is 198° and CD is 24° e:	° 15".	Their back bearings of line AB and
		(A)	18° and 155° $45"$ respectively		
		(B)	222° 15" and 155° 45" respectively		
		(C)	18° and 222° 15" respectively		
		(D)	None of these		
69.			ontal angle between magnetic meridia on is called :	n and	l true meridian during the time of
		(A)	Magnetic Declination	(B)	Magnetic meridian
		(C)	True meridian	(D)	Geographic meridian
70.	The	chain	th of a survey line measured with a was found to be 0.1 m too long when h of the survey line will be:		
		(A)	634.61 m		
		(B)	629.4 m		
		(C)	Cannot be calculated with the data gi	ven	
		(D)	633.61 m		
71.	A 20	cm tl	heodolite means :		
		(A)	Height of standards is 20 cm		
		(B)	Length of telescope is 20 cm		
		(C)	Diameter of lower graduated circle is	20 cm	
		(D)	Radius of upper plate is 20 cm		

- **72.** Which among the following is not a method of building estimate preparation?
 - (A) Centre line method
 - (B) Individual wall method
 - (C) Plinth area method
 - (D) Line plan method
- **73.** The area obtained from which of the following will be equal to one acre?
 - (i) 10000 square metre
 - (ii) 43560 square feet
 - (iii) 10 square Gunters chain
 - (iv) 100 cents
 - (A) All options are correct
 - (B) Options (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
 - (C) Options (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct
 - (D) Only options (iii) and (iv) are correct
- **74.** Choose the correct statement:
 - (A) Tacheometry is preferred over chaining in all situations
 - (B) Tacheometry is not suitable for preliminary location surveys
 - (C) The purpose of an anallactic lens in a tacheometer is to make staff intercept proportional to its distance from the tacheometer
 - (D) A subtense bar is used to measure large distances
- **75.** Which among the following statements are correct?
 - (i) An instrument used to reproduce plans to a different scale is called planimeter
 - (ii) An instrument used to reproduce plans to a different scale is called Pantagraph
 - (iii) An instrument used for measuring the area in a plan or map is called planimeter
 - (iv) A clinometer is used for measuring horizontal angles
 - (A) Only (i) is correct
 - (B) Only (ii) and (iv) are correct
 - (C) Only (ii) and (iii) are correct
 - (D) Options (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

76.	Which among the following statements is not correct?					
		(A)	GPS is a navigation system based on a	a netv	work of earth-orbiting satellites	
		(B)	In passive remote sensing, the portion absorbed to the objects on the earth's		2 1	
		(C)	GIS stands for Geographic Informatio	n Sys	tem	
		(D)	GLONASS is a radio-based satellite radio-based Perfence Forces	aviga	ation system, developed by Russian	
77.		ch of t	the following methods is commonly used?	d for 1	measuring horizontal angles with a	
	(i)	Met	hod of repetition			
	(ii)	Met	hod of reiteration			
	(iii)	Met	hod of deflection			
	(iv)	Met	hod of trilateration			
		(A)	Only (i) is correct			
		(B)	Options (ii) and (iv) are correct			
		(C)	Options (i) and (ii) are correct			
		(D)	Options (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct			
78.	A Gl		vice uses data from satellites to locate	a spec	cific point on the earth in a process	
		(A)	Photogrammetry	(B)	Trilateration	
		(C)	Remote sensing	(D)	Navigation	
79.			iled scaled drawing showing all the is called:	deta	ailed information needed for the	
		(A)	Structural drawing	(B)	Working drawing	
		(C)	Architectural drawing	(D)	Block plan	
80.	Whi	ch of	the following statements are correct?			
		(A)	Simpson's rule for calculating area is even	appl	icable only when the ordinates are	
		(B)	Prismoidal Formula is used in volume	com	outation in surveying	

volume computed by the end area formula

intervals

(D)

(C) Both Simpson's Rule and Prismoidal Formula require an even number of

The greater the difference in the end areas, the lesser will be the error in the

- 81. The following statements describes the four stages of gully development process:
 - (i) During this stage, the gully bed and sides attains stable condition and vegetation begins to grow in abundance
 - (ii) During this stage, there is no appreciable erosion of gully in any form and local vegetation begins to get established and healing process of gully starts.
 - (iii) During this stage, major formation of gully and erosion takes place
 - (iv) During this stage, channel erosion and deepening of gully bed takes place Choose the correct Option:
 - (A) Statement (i) represents 'Stage 1' of gully development
 Statement (ii) represents 'Stage 2' of gully development
 Statement (iii) represents 'Stage 4' of gully development
 Statement (iv) represents 'Stage 3' of gully development
 - (B) Statement (i) represents 'Stage 4' of gully development Statement (ii) represents 'Stage 3' of gully development Statement (iii) represents 'Stage 2' of gully development Statement (iv) represents 'Stage 1' of gully development
 - (C) Statement (i) represents 'Stage 3' of gully development Statement (ii) represents 'Stage 4' of gully development Statement (iii) represents 'Stage 2' of gully development Statement (iv) represents 'Stage 1' of gully development
 - (D) Statement (i) represents 'Stage 4' of gully development Statement (ii) represents 'Stage 2' of gully development Statement (iii) represents 'Stage 1' of gully development Statement (iv) represents 'Stage 3' of gully development

82. Erodibility can be defined as:

- (A) Potential ability of rain to cause erosion
- (B) Potential ability of soil to cause erosion
- (C) Vulnerability or susceptibility of the soil to Erosion
- (D) Vulnerability or susceptibility of water to erosion

83. The Universal Soil Loss Equation can be expressed as:

A = RKLSCP

Choose the correct expression for variables 'C' and 'P' used in the equation from the following options

(A) **C** = Conservation Practice factor

P = Cropping management factor

(B) C = Soil erodibility factor

P = Conservation Practice factor

(C) C = Cropping management factor

P = Conservation Practice factor

(D) **C** = Cropping management factor

P = Rainfall erosivity index

84. In designing a grassed waterway, the channel grade should be checked with maximum non-erosive velocity for various conditions by using which of the following Equation :

(A) Rational Formula

(B) Manning's Formula

(C) Chezy's formula

(D) Continuity equation

85. As per the most widely accepted method of land capability classification made by the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the soil under this group have slope in the range of 8 to 12 %, the soil should not be cultivated but kept under permanent vegetation. Such type of soil will come under which of the following classes:

(A) Class V

(B) Class VI

(C) Class VII

(D) Class VIII

86. Pasteurisation of milk is performed by :

- (i) Heating every particle of milk to at least 61°C and holding it at that temperature for 30 minutes
- (ii) Heating the milk to 71°C and holding it at that temperature for 15 seconds

Choose the correct answer from the following options:

- (A) Both statements are not correct
- (B) Statement (i) alone is correct
- (C) Statement (ii) alone is correct
- (D) Both statements are correct

87.		O ₂ Packaging and N ₂ packaging is associated with which of the following packaging thinique:			
		(A)	Vacuum Packaging		
		(B)	Modified /Controlled Atmosphere Pacl	kagin	g
		(C)	Aseptic Packaging		
		(D)	Flexible Packaging		
88.	Read	d the i	following statements regarding moistur	e con	tent of agricultural materials :
	(i)	Valu	ne of dry basis moisture content is more	than	wet basis moisture content
	(ii)	Valu	ue of dry basis moisture content is less t	han v	vet basis moisture content
	Cho	ose th	e correct answer from the following opt	ions :	
		(A)	Statement (i) alone is correct	(B)	Statement (ii) alone is correct
		(C)	Both Statements are correct	(D)	Both Statements are incorrect
89.	mate then	erial/p	the diameter of a sphere having particle and ' D_c ' is the diameter of ericity; an engineering property of as:	the	smallest circumscribing sphere,
		(A)	Sphericity = $D_e \times D_c$	(B)	Sphericity = $\frac{D_c}{D_e}$
		(C)	Sphericity = $\frac{D_e - 1}{D_c}$	(D)	Sphericity = $\frac{D_e}{D_c}$
90.			efully the following statements regarding grain:	ng co	entrolled and modified atmosphere
	(i)	It in stora	volves alteration of concentration of the	e norr	mal atmospheric gases present in a
	(ii)	It gi	ves an artificial atmosphere that is inse	ecticid	lal
	(iii)	It pr	events mould growth and quality deter	iorati	on of the stored product
	Cho	ose th	e correct options		
		(A)	Only statement (ii) and (iii) are correct	t	
		(B)	Only statement (i) and (iii) are correct	;	
		(C)	All the statements (i), (ii) and (iii) are	corre	ct
		(D)	None of the statements is correct		
91.	In d	iesel c	eycle, the heat is added at:		
		(A)	Constant pressure	(B)	Constant volume
		(C)	Constant temperature	(D)	Constant pressure and volume
137/	/2025	•	17		A [P.T.O.]

92.	The clutch transmits the power between:			
	(A)	Driving and driven members	(B)	Piston and crank shaft
	(C)	P.T.O. and hydraulic	(D)	Differential and hydraulic
93.	When a plough works around a strip of ploughed land, it is said to be:			
	(A)	Casting	(B)	Gathering
	(C)	Bunching	(D)	Treading
94.	In Power tillers, steering is achieved with the help of:			
	(A)	Rack and pinion	(B)	Dog clutch
	(C)	Worm and sector	(D)	Bevel gears
95.	The mechanical efficiency is the ratio of:			
	(A)	BHP/IHP	(B)	IHP/BHP
	(C)	DHP/BHP	(D)	IHP/DHP
96.	Calibration of seed drill is essential to evaluate :			
	(A)	Row to row spacing	(B)	Plant to plant spacing
	(C)	Seed rate	(D)	Speed of the drill
97.	The imaginary line connecting the centre of resistance of the plough to the centre of pull is:			
	(A)	Line of centre of gravity	(B)	Line of resistance
	(C)	Draw bar pull	(D)	Line of draft
98.	When the centre of knife sections are at the centre of the guards at the end of each stroke, the mower knife is said to be in:			
	(A)	Registration	(B)	Eccentricity
	(C)	Alignment	(D)	Epicenter
99.	Chemically correct air-fuel ratio by mass for a petrol engine is approximately :			
	(A)	6:1	(B)	10:1
	(C)	15:1	(D)	20:1
100.	. SAE number is used to designate the			e lubricating oil.
	(A)	Solubility	(B)	Specific gravity
	(C)	Flash point	(D)	Viscosity

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK