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Code

प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक **BOOKLET No.**

प्रश्नपुस्तिका वेळ: एक तास

कृषि विज्ञान

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स्चना

(1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 100 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.

(2) आपला परीक्षा क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.

परीक्षा-क्रमांक शेवटचा अंक केंद्राची संकेताक्षरे

- (3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे न विसरता नमूद करावा.
- (4) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचिवली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमूद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.
- (5) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न घालविता पुढील प्रश्नाकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- (6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.
- (7) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच ''उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची अचूक उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील''.

ताकीद

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनिधकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

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सूचना - (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे....)

- Student Bounts, com (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.
- (9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वतः बरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग - 1 समवेशकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमुना प्रश्न

ম. ক্র. 201. The catch varies inversely with the size of the:

(1) nozzle

(2) droplet

(3) obstruction

(4) sprayer

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर ''(3) obstruction'' हे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर ''(3)'' होईल. आता खालीलप्रमाणे प्र. क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक "3" चा वर्तुळ खालीलप्रमाणे पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र.क. 201.

(2)

(1)

(4)

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या सूचनेविना हे पृष्ठ उलटू नये

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					gricultural seasons
A			5		PM RM
1.	 According to Indian Meteorological D in India? 	ер	artment, how mar	ny A	gricultural seasons
	(1) Four (2) Three (3)	Two	(4)	Six
2.	2. The groundnut produce of which sea	aso	n retains the viab	oility	of seed for longer period?
	(1) Kharif (2) Rabi (3)	Summer	(4)	Premonsoon
3.	3. Zero tillage is an extreme form of	_			
	(1) Secondary tillage (2)	Primary tillage		
	(3) Maximum tillage (4)	Minimum tillage		
4.	Inter cropping is a system of cropping	g to	make the maxin	num	use of
	(1) Solar energy (2)	Water resources	;	
	(3) Soil resources (4)	All of the above		
5.	Which seed is known as the mother	se	ed ?		
	(1) Breeder seed (2)	Foundation seed	d	
	(3) Registered seed (4)	Certified seed		
6.	6. Parthenium hysterophorus weed car	n b	e biologically con	itroll	ed by
	(1) Tricoderma (2)	Tricograma		
	(3) Chrysomella sp (4)	Zygogramma bio	cola	rata
7.	. A branch of agricultural science th				which provide favourable
	environment to the crops for higher p		_	ı as	
			Agronomy		
	(3) Ecology (4) 	Physiology		
8.	3. Which of the following was the main	sh	ortcoming of the	gree	n revolution?
	(1) Paddy crop was neglected				
	(2) Use of fertilizers was neglected				
	(3) Large farmers were neglected				
	(4) Pulse crops were neglected				
9.	Most effective herbicide to control pe	ere	nnial weeds is	_	
	(1) Pendamethalin (2)	Fluchloraline		
	(3) Glyphosate (4)	Atrazine		
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								was started in the Paddy	
WRM						6			CARR
10.	On	which crop f	irst al	II India Co-ord	linate	ed Research Pro	oject v	was started in t	ne co
	(1)	Sorghum	(2)	Wheat	(3)	Maize	(4)	Paddy	3
11.	Ris	e in atmosph	neric 1	temperature is	s mai	inly due to incre	ase ir	n concentration	of
	(1)	Carbon-dio	xide		(2)	Nitrogen			
	(3)	Hydrogen			(4)	Oxygen			
12.	-	ricultural me		•	ranc	h of applied m	eteor	ology which d	eals with the
	(1)	Condition o	f atm	osphere					
	(2)	Weather co	nditio	n					
	(3)	Physical pro	ocess	of atmosphe	re				
	(4)	Physical en	viron	ment					
13.	An	instrument t	hat in	dicates the di	rection	on of wind is			
	(1)	Evaporimet	er		(2)	Anemometer			
	(3)	Hygrometer	r		(4)	Wind vane			
14.	The	e instrument	used	for measurin	g tota	al incoming radia	ation	is called	
	(1)	Sunshine re	ecord	er	(2)	Pyranometer			
	(3)	Albedomete	er		(4)	Spectrophoton	neter		
15.	Ph	otosynthetica	ally a	ctive radiation	has	a spectral regio	on of	n	nicron.
	(1)	0.4 - 0.7			(2)	0.3 - 0.4			
	(3)	0.7 - 4.0			(4)	4-7.0			
16.	On	e hectare ce	ntime	eter water is e	qual	to	lite	ers of water.	
	(1)	0.1 million	(2)	1 million	(3)	10 million	(4)	100 million	
17.	Th	e sprinkler sy	stem	of irrigation i	s mo	st suitable for			
	(1)	Saline soils	s (2)	Acidic soils	(3)	Clay soils	(4)	Undulated soi	ls
18.	_		s con	sidered as the	e upr	er limit of water	avai	lability for the p	lants.
		Saturation				Field capacity		·	
	(3)	Wilting poir	nt		(4)	None of these			

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19.	'V' notch is a				OOL
	(1) Parshall flume	(2)	Orifice		17
	(3) Submerged orifice	(4)	Weir		_
20.	Water use efficiency of so	rghum is	rice.		
	(1) Higher than	(2)	Equal to		
	(3) Not comparable to	(4)	Less than		
21.	Which crop is not used for	green manu	ring ?		
	(1) Dhaincha (2) Sunl	nemp (3)	Cowpea	(4)	Sorghum
22.	Which of the following is a	Kharif seaso	on fodder crop ?		
	(1) Oat (2) Bers	eem (3)	Lucerne	(4)	Sorghum
23.	Summér groundnut is adv	antageous be	ecause of		
	(1) less aflatoxin content	(2)	proper drying a	and s	torage
	(3) low cost of production	(4)	higher oil conte	ent a	nd better oil quality
24.	Being C-4 plant the rate of	photosynthe	esis is higher in		
	(1) Barley (2) Maiz	re (3)	Greengram	(4)	Cotton
25.	Most common method pra	ctised for irri	gating sugarcan	e cro	pp in India is
	(1) Surface irrigation floor	ding (2)	Furrow irrigation	on	
	(3) Basin irrigation	(4)	Border method	l of ir	rigation
26.	The most resistant crop fo	r water-loggi	ng is	-	
	(1) Tobacco (2) Pear	l millet (3)	Rice	(4)	Maize
27.	Which of following crops is	most suitab	le for dry seedir	ng ?	
	(1) Greengram	(2)	Groundnut		
	(3) Soybean	(4)	Sunflower		
28.	Which crop is not consider	red as small	millet ?		
	(1) Finger millet	(2)	Pearl millet		
	(3) Foxtail millet	(4)	Proso millet		
		SPACE FOR	BOIIGH WORK		PTO

29.	Top dressing of nitrogen is generally	y no	ot done in	crop.
	(1) Maize	(2)	Kidney bean	12
	(3) Sesame	(4)	Wheat	
30.	Phalaris minor weed is prominently	obs	served in	
			Wheat (4)	
31.	Which of the following is not a in-site	<u>u</u> m	oisture conservation	practice ?
	(1) Opening of dead furrows			
	(2) Compartmental bunding			
	(3) Rain water collection in farm po	nds	3	
	(4) Ridges and furrows planting			
32.	In which Agroclimatic zone of Mahar	ash	ntra the cropping pat	tern is of <u>kharif</u> cum <u>rabi</u> type ?
	(1) Scarcity zone	(2)	Assured rainfall zo	ne
	(3) Ghat zone	(4)	High rainfall zone	
33.	are used to check s	oil s	surface evaporation	and improve soil water.
	(1) Waxes (2) Kaloline	(3)	Mulches (4)	Antitranspirants
34.	Central Research Institute for Dryla	nd A	Agriculture (CRIDA)	is located at
	(1) Jodhpur (2) Jabalpur	(3)	Jhansi (4)	Hyderabad
35.	Short duration crops adopt to moist	ure	stress condition in d	Iryland by
	(1) Drought resistance	(2)	Conserving water	
	(3) Escaping drought	(4)	High tolerance	
36.	In which system, the end products others?	and	d wastes of one ent	erprise are used as inputs in
		(2)	Mixed cropping	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. ,	Precision farming	
	(o) Turring System	(<i>T)</i>		
37.	Agriculture aimed at meeting the nee	eds	of the present gener	ration without endangering the
	resource base of the future generati	ion	is called as	
	•	(2)	Modern Agriculture	•
	(3) Organic Agriculture	(4)	Ecofarming Agricul	lture

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38.	A system of farming which provides food and commodities just sufficient for family and there is no surplus to sell is called as (1) Organic farming (2) Diversified farming (3) Subsistence farming (4) Natural farming
	(1) Organic farming (2) Diversified farming
	(3) Subsistence farming (4) Natural farming
39.	Cropping system is an important component of
	(1) Component crops (2) Cropping patterns
	(3) Crop rotations (4) Farming systems
40.	3
	(1) Utilization of land resources (2) Utilization of water resources
	(3) Utilization of biodiversity (4) All of the above
41.	According to Jenny's equation of soil formation, which are the active soil forming factors?
	(1) Parent material and relief (2) Parent material and climate
	(3) Climate and biosphere (4) Climate and time
42.	2
	(1) Weakly developed mineral soils without horizon development
	(2) Soils with the beginning of horizon development
	(3) Soils developed from volcanic ash with the beginning of horizon development(4) None of the above
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
43.	Which of the following soils has the highest available water capacity?
	(1) Sandy soil (2) Sandy loam soil
	(3) Clay loam soil (4) Clay soil
44.	Among the humic substances the "humin" fraction is characterised by
	 Lowest in molecular weight, soluble in acid and alkali and susceptible to microbial attack
	(2) Highest in molecular weight, soluble in acid and resistant to microbial attack
	(3) Highest in molecular weight, insoluble both in acid and alkali and resistant to
	microbial action
	(4) None of the above
45.	Identify the proper sequence of liming material with neutralization power of soil acidity
	(1) Burned lime > Hydrated lime > Calcitic limestone
	(2) Hydrated lime > Burned lime > Calcitic limestone
	(3) Calcitic lime stone > Burned lime > Hydrated lime
	(4) Burned lime > Calcitic lime stone > Hydrated lime
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- 46. The criteria of essentiality of plant nutrient is given by
 - (1) C. M. Johnson and Stout
- (2) Theodore de Saussure

(3) Epstein

- (4) Arnon and Stout
- 47. Identify the source of nutrient which is permitted in organic farming
 - (1) Urea

- (2) Rockphosphate
- (3) Single super phosphate
- (4) Urea-Ammonium phosphate
- 48. The silty textural class of soils includes
 - (1) 80% silt and less than 12 % clay
 - (2) 60% silt and 40% clay
 - (3) 80% sand and less than 12% clay
 - (4) 80% silt and 20% clay
- **49.** Phosphate fixation is related with
 - (1) Cation exchange
- (2) Anion exchange
- (3) P content in soil
- (4) Diffused double layer
- **50.** In a representative plant residue which of the following three elements dominate the bulk of organic tissues ?
 - (1) N, P and K

(2) C, H and O

(3) Ca, Mg and S

- (4) N, C and O
- 51. Which one of the following is used as an amendment for reclamation of acid soil?
 - (1) Biotite

(2) Muscovite

(3) Dolomite

- (4) Pyrite
- **52.** Which of the following nutrients is absorbed by plant in both cationic and anionic form?
 - (1) Molybdenum

(2) Manganese

(3) Potassium

- (4) Nitrogen
- **53.** Which is the handy solution for garbage management?
 - (1) FYM preparation
 - (2) Compost preparation
 - (3) Green manuring
 - (4) None of these

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			11		Tene			
54.	Which of the following herbi	cide is stro	nalv adsorbe	d on soil colloids ?	00			
J7.	(1) Atrazine (2) 2, 4 –		Bentazon	(4) Dalapon	HII DENTHOUS			
55.	A mollic epipedon is a surfa	ce horizon	of soil and is	characterised by				
	(1) Thick, dark coloured, so			-				
	(2) Thin, light coloured, hard							
	(3) Thick, dark coloured, ha	ird mineral	horizon with	base saturation pe	rcent < 20			
	(4) None of these							
56.	Classify the soil acidity whic	h is a meas	sure of the H	ion activity in the s	soil solution at			
	any given time							
	(1) Total acidity(2) Active acidity							
	(3) Residual acidity							
	(4) None of these							
57.	Which type of soil water is h				ole to plants?			
	(1) Hygroscopic water	(2)						
	(3) Non-capillary water	(4)	Capillary wa	ater				
58.	Which of the following salinity classes of irrigation water is unsuitable for irrigation under normal conditions?							
	(1) C ₁	(2)	C ₂					
	(3) C ₃		C ₄					
59.	Saline and alkali soils may have deficiencies of							
	(1) Iron, Manganese, Zinc, Copper							
	(2) Iron, Manganese, Boron, Molybdenum							
	(3) Iron, Boron, Sulphur, Nitrogen (4) Iron, Zina, Conner, Molubdonum							
	(4) Iron, Zinc, Copper, Molybdenum							
60.	Name the Rhizobium spec beans	ies which i	s effective fo	or symbiotic nitroge	en fixation for			
	(1) R. meliloti	(2)	R. trifolii					
	(3) R. Phaseoli	(4)	R. lupini					
61.	Use of tractor is considered	Use of tractor is considered to be economical only if it is utilized for a period of						
	(1) 800 hours in a year	(2)						
	(3) 1200 hours in a year	(4)		•				

- 62. Carburator is used in
 - (1) Petrol engine only
 - (2) Diesel engine only
 - (3) Both petrol engine and diesel engines
 - (4) None of the above
- 63. The firing order of four stroke four cylinder engine is
 - (1) 1-3-2-4

(2) 1-3-4-2

(3) 1-4-3-2

- (4) 1-2-3-4
- 64. The unit of specific fuel consumption is
 - (1) bhp-hour

(2) kg/bhp-hour

(3) kg/hour

- (4) *l*/hour
- 65. The forward end of cutting edge of share, which actually penetrates into soil, is called
 - (1) Share point

(2) Wing of share

(3) Cleavage

- (4) Gunnel
- 66. In tractors, the function of differential is to
 - (1) Stop PTO
 - (2) Control slippage
 - (3) Rotate one of the rear wheels slower or faster than the other
 - (4) Check fuel supply
- 67. A machine used to cut herbage crops and leave them in swath is called
 - (1) Reaper

(2) Mower

(3) Combine

- (4) Reaper-binder
- 68. In cleaning unit of thresher, the air sucking duct is known as
 - (1) Aspirator
- (2) Sieve
- (3) Air trough
- (4) Concave

- 69. Wet dusting refers to the discharge of
 - (1) Dust and water simultaneously on target
 - (2) Mixture of dust and water
 - (3) Dust on wet surface
 - (4) None of the above
- 70. Bevel gears are used to transmit the power at
- (1) 90° angle (2) 30° angle (3) 120° angle (4) 75° angle

					W/m ² -°C WRM
A			13		WRM
71.	The unit of Specific heat is				180
	(1) KJ/kg. (2) KJ/kg-°C	(3)	W/m-°C	(4)	W/m²-°C
72.	Usually the gas used in the refrige	rator	compressor is		1.0
	(1) Oxygen (2) Freon	(3)	Methane	(4)	Ethane
73.	The holes provided at the bottom	of se	ed box of seed	drill a	are usually
	(1) Hexagonal (2) Circular	(3)	Rectangular	(4)	Square
74.	•	_		hat w	vater can be absorbed to
	permit quick germination of some				
	(1) Scarification	(2)	Ū		
	(3) Seed blending	(4)	Polishing		
75.	The condenser in vapour compres	ssion	system is situat	ed be	etween
	(1) the evaporator and the compre				
	(2) the compressor unit and the e	•			
	(3) the expansion valve and the e	vapo	rator		
	(4) none of the above				
76.	The spray is called fine spray when	n the	volume mean dia	amet	er of droplets is between
	(1) 50 to 100 microns	` ,	100 to 400 mic		
	(3) 400 to 500 microns	(4)	1200 to 1500 n	nicro	ns
77.	The capacity of Morai type storage	stru	cture varies from	า	
	(1) 2.5 to 15 tonnes	(2)	3.5 to 18 tonne	S	
	(3) 4.5 to 20 tonnes	(4)	5.0 to 25 tonne	S	
78.					ons depending upon the
	various commercial values and ot		_		
	(1) cleaning (2) sorting	(3)	scalping	(4)	grading
79.	0 , 0,	requ	ired for evapora	tion o	of moisture is
	(1) 800 K cal per kg of water	٠.	1000 K cal per	-	f water
	(3) 600 K cal per kg of water	(4)	None of the ab	ove	
80.	Rear mounted implements are atta	ached	to tractors with		
	(1) two point hitch	(2)	three point hitc	h	
	(3) PTO	(4)	trolley		•

81. In land use capability classification, the lands falling under class V to VII are

(1) suitable for cultivation (2) unsuitable for cultivation and suited to pasture, orchards and forestry (3) suitable for only wildlife conservation (4) suitable for only grassland farming 82. Rational formula is used to compute (1) mean runoff rate (2) mean rainfall rate (3) mean drainage rate (4) peak rate of runoff 83. In levelling process, the collimation or instrument height system is (1) More rapid and involves less calculations (2) More rapid and involves more calculations (3) Comparatively slow and involves less calculations (4) Comparatively slow and involves more calculations 84. A plane to which all vertical distances or elevations in survey work are referred is called (1) datum (2) horizontal plane (3) vertical plane (4) reduced level 85. Seepage pressure always acts in the (2) direction of flow (1) opposite direction of flow (3) lateral direction of flow (4) vertical direction of flow 86. Grassed waterways are designed to carry the peak runoff rate for a return period of (1) 10 years (2) 15 years (3) 20 years (4) 25 years 87. The most economical section of grass waterway is (1) parabolic (2) V shaped (3) rectangular (4) square 88. The USLE is not used when the slopes are steeper than (2) 10% (4) 20% (1) 5% (3) 15% 89. The conservation measures for hilly slopes are (1) contour trenching (2) bench trenching (3) contour cultivation (4) both 1 and 2 90. Contour bunds are recommended for the areas of (2) Medium rainfall (1) Low rainfall (3) High rainfall (4) None of these

		to minimize (2) evapo-transpiration loss (4) all the above	
A		15 VRM	1
91.	Puddling is needed in paddy fields to	to minimize	
		(2) evapo-transpiration loss	
	(3) percolation loss (4	(4) all the above	
92.		rformance is considered satisfactory when the	•
	minimum value of uniformity co-efficients		
	(1) 65 percent (2) 75 percent (3	(3) 85 percent (4) 95 percent	
93.	Discharge rate of drip emitters usually	ully varies from	-
	` '	(2) 2 to 10 L/hr	
	(3) 2 to 10 L/sec. (4	(4) None of these	
94.	The type of impeller used in centrifug	ugal pump adopted for sewage pumping is	-
	(1) closed impeller (2	(2) semi-closed impeller	
	(3) open impeller (4	(4) diffuser impeller	
95.	Subsurface drainage is required for re	reclamation of waterlogged saline lands	-
		(2) to remove the excess salts from the rootzone	
	(3) both (1) and (2) (4	(4) none of the above	
96.	What per cent of the farm area may be	e occupied by different farm buildings (farmstead)?	-
		(3) 4 to 10 (4) 15	
97.	This type of silos are made in areas w	where the soil is deep and water table is very low	-
	(1) Permanent pit silos (2	(2) Trench silos	
	(3) Tower silos (4	(4) Storage tower silos	
98.	The barn preferred for milch animals	s are	-
	(1) face out type (2	(2) face in type	
	(3) loose housing (4	(4) pen barn	
99.	What is the major crop being taken in	in Green Houses in the Maharashtra State ?	-
	(1) vegetable (2	(2) cut flowers	
	(3) field crops (4	(4) ornamental crops	
100.	The cows are housed and milked in t	n the same building called	-
	(1) Loose housing barn (2	(2) Stanchion barn	
	(3) Open air barn (4	(4) None of these	
			_

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