SEMESTER END THEORY EXAMINATION B. Sc. (Hons.) Agri. Model Answer

Semester	2	III (New)	Term	×.	Į.	Academic Year	,#	2020-21
Course No.		ENGG-232	Title		Farm Ma	chinery and Pos	ver	
Credits	4	2(1+1)						
Day & date		21.01.2021	Time	:	2.00 Hr	Total Marks		40
Note: 1) Solve ANY 1 2) Solve	FOUR	R questions from S SY SIX questions	SECTION	I -A	ON! P			,
3) All	quest	ions from SECTI PDF file of answ	ON-C are	co:	mpulsory			

	4) Send the Fife the of answer sheet to the email id of respective course teacher
	SECTION-A
	Write the answers in 4-5 sentences only. Each question carries 4 marks
Q.1	Write any four qualities of good lubricants.
	A good lubrication should have the following qualities
[It should have sufficient viscosity to keep the rubbing surfaces apart
	ii) It should remain stable under changing temperature
- 20	iii) It should keep lubricated parts clean
	iv) It should not corrode metallic surfaces.
Q.2	What are the main functions of cultivator?
	i) Interculture the field
	ii) Destroy the weeds in the field
	iii) Aerate the soil for proper growth of crops
	iv) Conserve moisture by preparing mulch on the surface
	v) To sow seeds when it is provided with sowing attachments
	vi) To prevent surface evaporation and encourage rapid infiltration of rain water into the soil.
Q.3	Explain the term horizontal suction.
	It is the maximum clearance between the landslide and a horizontal plane touching point of share at its gunnel side and heal of landslide. This section helps the plough to cut the proper width of furrow slice.
Q.4	Explain how cropping pattern and soil condition are necessary factors for selection of tractor.
	Selection of tractor depends on the following factors
	 Cropping pattern-Generally 1.5 ha/hphas been recommended where adequate irrigation facilities are available and more than one crop is taken. So a 30-35 bp tractor is suitable for 40 ha farm.
	ii. Soil condition- A tractor with less wheel base, higher ground clearance and low overall weight may work successfully in lighter soil but it will not be able to give sufficient depth in black cutton soil.

Q.5	What is mean by registration of Mower.							
	the	on the knife section stops in the centre of its guard on every strake i. e. the centre of knife section is at the centre of the guard when it is in operating condition, it is called egistration of mower.						
		SECTION-B						
	()	Vrite the answers in one sentence only. Each question carries 2 marks)						
Q.6	(De	(Define the following terms)						
	a)	Brake Horse Power						
		It is the useful output power of an engine measured at the flywheel.						
	b)	Ultra Low Volume sprayer.						
		It is defined as plant protection operation in which total volume of liquid applied amount to a few millilitre per acre. It is mainly used in air craft spraying.						
-11	c)	Scavenging						
		The process of removal of burnt or exhaust gases from the engine cylinder is known as scavenging.						
4	d)	Stroke						
ī		The linear distance travelled by the piston from top dead centre to bottom dead centre is called as stroke						
	(e)	Firing Interval						
		The interval between successive power strokes in different cylinders of the engine is called as firing interval						
	f)	Disc Angle						
		It is the angle at which the plane of the cutting edge of the disc is inclined to the direction of travel in the plough.						
	g)	Calorific value						
	_	The heat liberated by combustion of a fuel is known as calorific value:						

0.7	Multiple Choice Questions								
	1.	Gunnel is the vertical face of the share which slides along the furrow wall in Mould Board Plough.							
		a)	Gunnel	b)	Wings of share				
		c)	Slip share	d)	Cleavage edge				
	2.	Till angle varies between 15 to 25°							
		(a)	15 to 25°	b)	25 to 30°				
-		c)	10 to 15°	d)	30 to 40°				
	3,	Knocking is the violent noises, heard in an engine, giving a pinging sound during the process of combustion.							
		a)	Volatility	(b)	Calorific value				
-		c)	Cetane Number	d)	Knocking				
	4.	Coulter is a device used to cut the furrow slice vertically from the land ahead of the plough bottom.							
1774 J		(a)	Iginter	b)	Frog				

		c)	Coulter	d)-	Land Slide			
	5.	Swirl Plate is the part of a cone nozzle in sprayer which imparts rotation to liquid						
		passing through it.						
		a)	Nozzle cap	b)	Swirl plate			
		c)	Spray boom	d)	Spray gun			
	6.	Outs	set disc harrow consists of	tandem.				
		a)	Three	b)	Two			
		c)	One	d)	Four			
	7.	Wheel hoe is a hoe with one or two wheels.						
		(a)	Hand	(b)	Wheel			
		(c)	Grubber	d)	None of above			
	8.	The diameter of cylinder is known as bore.						
		a)	Bore	b)	Swept volume			
		(c)	Stroke	d)	None of above			
	9.	Back furrow is a raised ridge, left at the centre on a strip land, when ploughing is started from centre to side.						
		(a)	Dead furrow	b)	Back furrow			
í		c)	Head land	d)	None of above			
	10.	Duster is a machine to apply chemical in dust form.						
		a)	Sprayer	b)	Duster			
		c)	Puddler	d)	None of above			
	11.	Power tiller is a prime mover in which the direction of travel and its control for						
		field operation is performed by the operator walking behind it.						
		(a)	Harrow	<u>b)</u>	Plough			
		(c)	Power Tiller	(d)	Subsoiler			
	112	Herbage crops are cut by using mower.						
	12.							
	12.	H)	Reaper	(b)	None of above			