## General Aptitude (GA)

## Q. 1 - Q. 5 Carry ONE mark Each

Q. 1 If ' $\rightarrow$ ' denotes increasing order of intensity, then the meaning of the words [dry $\rightarrow$ arid $\rightarrow$ parched] is analogous to [diet $\rightarrow$ fast $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$ ]. Which one of the given options is appropriate to fill the blank?
(A) starve
(B) reject
(C) feast
(D) deny
Q. 2 If two distinct non-zero real variables $x$ and $y$ are such that $(x+y)$ is proportional to $(x-y)$ then the value of $\frac{x}{y}$
(A) depends on $x y$
(B) depends only on $x$ and not on $y$
(C) depends only on $y$ and not on $x$
(D) is a constant
Q. 3 Consider the following sample of numbers:

$$
9,18,11,14,15,17,10,69,11,13
$$

The median of the sample is
(A) 13.5
(B) 14
(C) 11
(D) 18.7
Q. 4 The number of coins of ₹1, ₹5, and ₹10 denominations that a person has are in the ratio 5:3:13. Of the total amount, the percentage of money in ₹ 5 coins is
(A) $21 \%$
(B) $14 \frac{2}{7} \%$
(C) $10 \%$
(D) $30 \%$
Q. $5 \quad$ For positive non-zero real variables $p$ and $q$, if

$$
\log \left(p^{2}+q^{2}\right)=\log p+\log q+2 \log 3
$$

then, the value of $\frac{p^{4}+q^{4}}{p^{2} q^{2}}$ is
(A) 79
(B) 81
(C) 9
(D) 83

## Q. 6 - Q. 10 Carry TWO marks Each

Q. 6 In the given text, the blanks are numbered (i)-(iv). Select the best match for all the blanks.

Steve was advised to keep his head $\qquad$ before heading $\qquad$ to bat; for, while he had a head $\qquad$ batting, he could only do so with a cool head (iv) his shoulders.
(A)
(i) down
(ii) down
(iii) on
(iv) for
(B)
(i) on
(ii) down
(iii) for
(iv) on
(C)
(i) down
(ii) out
(iii) for
(iv) on
(D)
(i) on
(ii) out
(iii) on
(iv) for
Q. $7 \quad$ A rectangular paper sheet of dimensions $54 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ is taken. The two longer edges of the sheet are joined together to create a cylindrical tube. A cube whose surface area is equal to the area of the sheet is also taken.

Then, the ratio of the volume of the cylindrical tube to the volume of the cube is
(A) $1 / \pi$
(B) $2 / \pi$
(C) $3 / \pi$
(D) $\quad 4 / \pi$
Q. 8 The pie chart presents the percentage contribution of different macronutrients to a typical $2,000 \mathrm{kcal}$ diet of a person.


The typical energy density $(\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{g})$ of these macronutrients is given in the table.

| Macronutrient | Energy density (kcal/g) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Carbohydrates | 4 |
| Proteins | 4 |
| Unsaturated fat | 9 |
| Saturated fat | 9 |
| Trans fat | 9 |

The total fat (all three types), in grams, this person consumes is
(A) 44.4
(B) 77.8
(C) 100
(D) 3,600
Q. 9 A rectangular paper of $20 \mathrm{~cm} \times 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ is folded 3 times. Each fold is made along the line of symmetry, which is perpendicular to its long edge. The perimeter of the final folded sheet (in cm ) is
(A) 18
(B) 24
(C) 20
(D) 21
Q. 10 The least number of squares to be added in the figure to make $A B$ a line of symmetry is

(A) 6
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 7

## Q. 11 - Q. 35 Carry ONE mark Each

Q. 11 The divergence of the curl of a twice continuously differentiable vector function is
$\qquad$ .
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) $\quad \infty$
Q. 12 Laplace transform of a function $f(t)=t^{4}$ as a function of ' $s$ ' is $\qquad$ .
(A) $\frac{120}{\mathrm{~s}^{5}}$
(B) $\frac{24}{\mathrm{~s}^{5}}$
(C) $\frac{120}{\mathrm{~s}^{4}}$
(D) $\frac{24}{\mathrm{~s}^{4}}$
Q. 13 If the dynamic weight on the front axle is lesser than $20 \%$ of the total weight of tractor, the longitudinal instability of tractor can be avoided by $\qquad$ .
(A) adding weight on the rear axle
(B) adding weight on the front axle
(C) reducing weight on the rear axle
(D) reducing weight on the front axle
Q. 14 In places with severe cold climate, the most important fuel property to be considered for running an internal combustion engine is $\qquad$ .
(A) heating value
(B) flash point
(C) pour point
(D) boiling point
Q. 15 A towed rigid wheel with a total weight W is to be rolled on a hard horizontal surface as well as up the slope on a hard surface inclined at an angle $\theta$ with the horizontal. The rolling resistance of the wheel on inclined surface as compared to that on the horizontal surface is $\qquad$ .
(A) increased by $\mathrm{W} \sin \theta$
(B) increased by $\mathrm{W} \cos \theta$
(C) decreased by $W \sin \theta$
(D) decreased by $\mathrm{W} \cos \theta$
Q. 16 The difference between advance curve and recession curve for a given surface irrigation event is known as $\qquad$ -.
(A) time of concentration
(B) lag time
(C) time to peak
(D) intake opportunity time
Q. 17 Match the following instruments (in Column I) with corresponding measurements (in Column II).

| Column I |  | Column II |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| P | Current meter | 1 | Solar radiation |
| Q | Anemometer | 2 | Rainfall |
| R | Hygrometer | 3 | Stream flow velocity |
| S | Symon's gauge | 4 | Humidity |
| T | Pyranometer | 5 | Wind speed |

(A) P-3, Q-5, R-4, S-2, T-1
(B) $\mathrm{P}-2, \mathrm{Q}-3, \mathrm{R}-5, \mathrm{~S}-1, \mathrm{~T}-4$
(C) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4, T-5
(D) P-5, Q-4, R-1, S-3, T-2
Q. 18 In wind erosion, the maximum portion of soil is transported by the process of
$\qquad$ .
(A) suspension
(B) saltation
(C) surface creep
(D) bed load
Q. 19 Hilly areas receiving heavy rainfall, where a major portion of the rainfall is to be drained as surface runoff, are suggested to adopt bench terraces with $\qquad$ .
(A) sloping inward
(B) level tops
(C) sloping outward
(D) narrow width
Q. 20 Critical thickness of insulation ( $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{cr}}$ ) for a pipe having thermal conductivity (k) and convective heat transfer coefficient $\left(h_{o}\right)$ is $\qquad$ .
(A) $2 \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{o}}$
(B) $\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{o}}$
(C) $h_{0} / k$
(D) $\quad 2 h_{o} / k$
Q. 21 A continuously differentiable function $y=f(x)$ satisfies one or more of the following conditions at its point of inflection:
(A) $\quad \frac{d^{2} y}{d^{2}} \neq 0$
(B) $\frac{d^{2} y}{d^{2}}=0$
(C) $\frac{d^{3} y}{d^{3}}=0$
(D) $\frac{d^{3} y}{d^{3}} \neq 0$
Q. 22 In-situ volumetric soil moisture content measuring method(s) is/are:
(A) Neutron probe
(B) Tensiometer
(C) Time domain reflectometry
(D) Piezometer
Q. 23 Incorrect statement(s) with respect to hydrothermal treatment of paddy is/are:
(A) Process imparts hard texture to grain
(B) Retention of Vitamin B is less
(C) Cooking to the same degree of softness requires less time
(D) Bran obtained contains higher oil content
Q. 24 Falling rate period of drying can be explained by one/more of the following:
(A) Capillary rise of water
(B) Molecular diffusion of water
(C) Surface cooling
(D) Surface evaporation
Q. 25 The mean and variance of a dataset are 16 and 25, respectively. The coefficient of variation of the dataset, in $\%$, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 26 The chances for passing an endurance test for three threshers $P, Q$ and $R$ are $1 / 6$, $1 / 4$, and $1 / 2$, respectively. The probability of passing the endurance test by at least one thresher, in fraction, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 27 The height of adult males at $5^{\text {th }}, 50^{\text {th }}$ and $95^{\text {th }}$ percentiles are $162 \mathrm{~cm}, 173 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 185 cm , respectively. The minimum inside height of the tractor cab required to ensure the satisfactory design based on the given data, in cm , is $\qquad$ . (Answer in integer)
Q. 28 A chain drive is used to transmit power from a DC motor to the shaft of a solar energy operated thresher by reducing the speed from 240 rpm to 120 rpm . The number of teeth on the driving sprocket is 20 and the pitch circle diameter of the driven sprocket is 600 mm . The pitch of the chain used, in mm , is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 29 A tractor drawn rotavator with a rotor radius 300 mm has 6 flanges having 3 blades in each flange acting in one plane. It is operated at a rotor speed of 180 rpm and a forward speed of $3 \mathrm{~km} . \mathrm{h}^{-1}$. Increasing the forward speed as well as the rotor speed by $15 \%$ each, the change in length of soil slice, in mm , is $\qquad$ . (Answer in integer)
Q. 30 The air standard cycle efficiency of the Otto cycle is $56 \%$ and heat supplied is 12.5 kJ , the heat rejected during the cycle, in kJ , is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 31 The slope length of an area having land slope of $6 \%$ is reduced to half while other conditions are kept unchanged. The reduction in annual soil loss from the area, in $\%$, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 32 The excess water from a watershed of area $16.95 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ is drained out through a channel at an average rate of $2.8 \mathrm{~m}^{3} . \mathrm{s}^{-1}$. Drainage coefficient of the watershed, in cm , is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 33 Freshly harvested shrimps of 100 kg having initial temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are frozen to $-18{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The specific heat $\left(\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{p}}\right)$ of shrimp above and below freezing point $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ are $3.64 \mathrm{~kJ} . \mathrm{kg}^{-1} .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$ and $2.01 \mathrm{~kJ} . \mathrm{kg}^{-1} .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$, respectively. Considering the latent heat of fusion as $240 \mathrm{~kJ} . \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$, the heat load removed during the process, in kJ , is
$\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 1 decimal place)
Q. 34 An indented cylinder type rice grader has been fed with milled rice containing $18 \%$ brokens. After separation, head rice stream contains $3 \%$ brokens and the broken stream carried away $4 \%$ head rice. The effectiveness of the given rice grader on the basis of head rice separation, in fraction, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 3 decimal places)
Q. 35 A single effect evaporator concentrates $9090 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$ herbal extract of $12 \%$ solids entering at 300 K to a final solid concentration of $20 \%$. Assuming negligible product loss through vapor, the amount of concentrated product, in kg , is $\qquad$ -. (Answer in integer)

## Q. 36 - Q. 65 Carry TWO marks Each

Q. $36[\mathbf{P}]=\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 & 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 & 5\end{array}\right]$ and $[\mathbf{Q}]=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}8 & 11 & 9 \\ 12 & 6 & 13\end{array}\right]$ are two matrices. The matrix $[\mathbf{P}]^{\mathbf{T}}[\mathbf{Q}]$ is $\qquad$ .
(A) $\left[\begin{array}{lll}64 & 36 & 116 \\ 46 & 39 & 107 \\ 70 & 40 & 128\end{array}\right]$
(B) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}64 & 46 & 70 \\ 36 & 39 & 40 \\ 116 & 107 & 128\end{array}\right]$
(C) $\left[\begin{array}{cc}112 & 113 \\ 88 & 89\end{array}\right]$
(D) $\left[\begin{array}{ll}112 & 88 \\ 113 & 89\end{array}\right]$
Q. 37 The complete solution for the differential equation $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} y}{\mathrm{~d} x^{2}}+2 \frac{\mathrm{~d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}-3 y=0$ for $y(0)=0$ and $\frac{d y}{d x}(0)=8$ is $\qquad$ .
(A) $\quad 2\left(\mathrm{e}^{x}-\mathrm{e}^{3 x}\right)$
(B) $\quad 2\left(\mathrm{e}^{x}-\mathrm{e}^{-3 x}\right)$
(C) $\quad 2\left(\mathrm{e}^{x}+\mathrm{e}^{3 x}\right)$
(D) $\quad 2\left(\mathrm{e}^{x}+\mathrm{e}^{-3 x}\right)$
Q. 38 A power operated chaff cutter has an effective throat width of 450 mm and operating clearance of 150 mm . It is used for chopping straw at a moisture content of $20 \%$ with bulk density of $60 \mathrm{~kg} . \mathrm{m}^{-3}$ while passing through the feed rolls. The number of knives on the cutter head are 4 , speed of the cutter head is 540 rpm and the theoretical length of cut is 10 mm . The theoretical capacity of the chaff cutter, in ton. $\mathrm{h}^{-1}$, is $\qquad$ —. (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
(A) 1.31
(B) 5.25
(C) 7.54
(D) 9.61
Q. 39 A 4.2 m self-propelled combine harvester operating at a forward speed of $3.5 \mathrm{~km} \cdot \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$ is used to harvest wheat in an area of 300 ha in a year at a field efficiency of $75 \%$. Consider the variable cost to be linearly related to the actual hours of operation. To bring down the cost of operation per hour by $15 \%$, the change in area required to be harvested per year, in ha, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
(A) 52.94
(B) 53.74
(C) 55.80
(D) 57.65
Q. 40 A 3-cylinder 4-stroke diesel engine with a bore 73 mm and stroke 78 mm is tested at 2200 rpm . When a braking torque $55 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}$ is applied, the indicated mean effective pressure is found to be 1050 kPa . The mechanical efficiency of the engine, in \%, is
$\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
(A) 57.21
(B) 61.45
(C) 67.21
(D) 71.25
Q. 41 The performance of a border irrigation event was evaluated by taking soil moisture measurements at 12 locations along the border from the upstream end. The computed irrigation depths at those locations were 50, 49, 48, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, and 39 mm . The Christiansen Uniformity Coefficient (CU) for the event, in \%, is
$\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
(A) 93.26
(B) 91.66
(C) 89.70
(D) 36.28
Q. 42 A 10 ha watershed received a 4-hour rainfall storm with rainfall intensity of 2, 1, 1.5, and $1 \mathrm{~cm} \cdot \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$ in each subsequent hour, respectively. Assuming phi-index ( $\phi$ ) of $1 \mathrm{~cm} . \mathrm{h}^{-1}$, the volume of direct runoff, in $\mathrm{m}^{3}$, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
(A) 1500
(B) 4500
(C) 5500
(D) 15000
Q. 43 A surveyor started a longitudinal section leveling survey by taking starting bench mark of elevation 53.85 m . During the survey, he takes an observation of intermediate sight of 2.42 m with the staff held on another bench mark of 85.45 m . The sum of the back sights from the start to the point is 50.28 m and that of fore sight is 16.30 m . If the surveyor ends the survey operation on the second bench mark, the error of closure on the second bench mark, in m , is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
(A) 0.02
(B) 0.04
(C) 0.06
(D) 0.08
Q. 44 The decimal reduction time $\mathrm{D}_{121}$ and the z value of thermophilic spores in milk were found to be 60 seconds and $11{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, respectively. Heating time required at $141{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for a $10 \log$ cycle reduction in population, in seconds, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
(A) 0.28
(B) 0.91
(C) 2.81
(D) 9.12
Q. 45 Match the following in material types (Column I) with their rheological properties (Column II).

| Column I | Column II |
| :--- | :--- |
| P. Bingham plastic | 1. Viscosity increases with increase in shear rate |
| Q. Dilatant | 2. Finite yield stress |
| R. Pseudoplastic | 3. Shear rate proportional to shear stress |
| S. Newtonian | 4. Viscosity decreases with increase in shear rate |

(A) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-3
(B) $\mathrm{P}-2, \mathrm{Q}-1, \mathrm{R}-4, \mathrm{~S}-3$
(C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3
(D) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
Q. 46 Match the following types of mill in Column I based on their grinding mechanisms in Column II.

| Column I | Column II |
| :--- | :--- |
| P. Attrition mill | 1. Compression and shear |
| Q. Ball mill | 2. Impact and abrasion |
| R. Hammer mill | 3. Crushing and shear |
| S. Roller mill | 4. Impact and shear |

(A) P-3; Q-2; R-4; S-1
(B) $\mathrm{P}-2 ; \mathrm{Q}-3 ; \mathrm{R}-4 ; \mathrm{S}-1$
(C) P-3; Q-1; R-4; S-2
(D) $\mathrm{P}-3 ; \mathrm{Q}-4 ; \mathrm{R}-1 ; \mathrm{S}-2$
Q. 47 The calculated value of $\mathrm{e}^{2 x}$ using Taylor's series with first four terms for $x=\frac{1}{2}$ is
$\qquad$ (Rounded off to 3 decimal places)
Q. 48 The directional derivative of $u(x, y, z)=x^{2} y+y^{2} z$ at the point $(1,2,3)$ in the direction $\hat{\mathbf{i}}+2 \hat{\mathbf{j}}+3 \hat{\mathbf{k}}$ is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 49 A single acting disk harrow having 5 disks in each gang with a gang angle of $20^{\circ}$ is operated at a forward speed of $3 \mathrm{~km} \cdot \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$ and a depth of 10 cm . The horizontal soil reaction force acting parallel to the face of each disk is found to be 250 N . The drawbar power required to pull the harrow, in kW , is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 50 A tractor drawn rotary mower has a swath width 1.2 m when operated at a forward speed of $5 \mathrm{~km} . \mathrm{h}^{-1}$. The specific power loss due to air, stubble and gear train friction per m of swath width is 1.5 kW and the specific cutting energy is $2 \mathrm{~kJ} . \mathrm{m}^{-2}$. The total weight of tractor with mower is 25 kN and the resistance to propel the tractor with mower is $6 \%$ of its total weight. Assuming transmission efficiency between engine to drawbar as $75 \%$ and engine to PTO as $87 \%$, the total engine power required to carry out mowing, in kW , is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 51 A farmer desires to run a diesel engine developing a brake power of 1.5 kW , continuously for 2 hours using biogas and diesel in a dual fuel mode. If gas requirement for running the engine in dual fuel mode is $0.67 \mathrm{~m}^{3} \cdot \mathrm{~kW}^{-1} \cdot \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$, the minimum size of KVIC model biogas plant with a gas holding capacity of $60 \%$ suitable for running this diesel engine, in $\mathrm{m}^{3}$, is $\qquad$ (Answer in integer)
Q. 52 An accelerator mounted to the waist of a seated tractor operator records an RMS acceleration of $2.5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}^{-2}$. By improving the seat design, the vibration acceleration level is decreased by 5 dB . After improvement, the RMS acceleration, in $\mathrm{m} \cdot \mathrm{s}^{-2}$, is
$\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 3 decimal places)
Q. 53 A two-wheel drive tractor having a total weight of 20 kN is pulling an implement at an actual speed of $3 \mathrm{~km} \cdot \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$. The ratio of axle power $(\mathrm{kW})$ to dynamic weight $(\mathrm{kN})$ on the rear axle is expressed as $1.79 / \mathrm{V}$, where, V is the theoretical forward speed in $\mathrm{km} \cdot \mathrm{h}^{-1}$. During pulling the implement, the weight distribution on the front and rear axles of the tractor is $40 \%$ and $60 \%$ of the total weight, respectively, with wheel slip $12 \%$ and coefficient of net traction 0.42 . The tractive efficiency, in \%, is _ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 54 A tractor drawn boom type sprayer fitted with 12 nozzles at a spacing of 50 cm is used to carryout spraying at a forward speed of $3.5 \mathrm{~km} \cdot \mathrm{~h}^{-1}$ and nozzle pressure of 250 kPa for an application rate of $1.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3} . \mathrm{ha}^{-1}$. Out of the total discharge from the pump, $12 \%$ is bypassed to the liquid tank and the total pressure drop in all pipe lines from the pump is $10 \%$ of the pressure developed by the pump. Considering the pump efficiency as $60 \%$, if the nozzle pressure is increased by $10 \%$, the power required to operate the pump, in kW , is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 3 decimal places)
Q. 55 A flow rate of $2 \mathrm{~m}^{3} . \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ is to be carried out in an open channel at a velocity of $1 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}^{-1}$. The cross section of the channel is rectangular with depth equal to one-half of the width. Considering Manning's roughness coefficient (n) as 0.02 , the slope of the channel, in \%, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 56 A catchment with 5 rain gauge stations recorded annual rainfall of $90,100,80,120$, and 110 cm , respectively. Considering $5 \%$ error in estimation of the mean annual rainfall, additional number of rain gauge stations required is $\qquad$ . (Answer in integer)
Q. 57 A soil sample of diameter 70 mm was used for constant head permeability test. The observed head loss was 80 mm in the soil sample length of 100 mm and water collected in one minute was 60 mL . The coefficient of permeability, in mm. ${ }^{-1}$, is
$\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 58 In an area, one tubewell of 15 cm diameter was operating such that groundwater table is 40 m above the bottom of screen. The groundwater formation has permeability (K) as $20 \mathrm{~m}_{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{d}^{-1}$ and well has radius of influence of 980 m with a maximum drawdown of 12 m . After some time, a second tubewell of same size was installed at a distance of 500 m from the first tubewell. If both the tubewells are running simultaneously and have equal discharge, the loss of discharge in the first tubewell due to installation of the second tubewell, in \%, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 59 In a semi-arid region with land slope of $3 \%$, contour bunding is planned to conserve and store the rain water. In 10 years return period, the daily effective rainfall is estimated as 20 cm maximum in the region. If the horizontal spacing between the bunds is 30 m , the designed height of the bund, in m , is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 60 A single acting reciprocating pump, running at 40 rpm , has piston of 20 cm diameter and stroke length of 40 cm . The suction and delivery heads are 5 m and 20 m , respectively. Assuming overall pump efficiency as $80 \%$, the power requirement of the pump, in kW , is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 61 A steam jacketed kettle is filled with a 250 kg liquid food with a specific heat of $3.1 \mathrm{~kJ} . \mathrm{kg}^{-1} \cdot \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$. Steam used at $121{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ has a heat transfer coefficient of $2 \mathrm{~kW} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{-2} \cdot \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$. The area of heat transfer is $0.15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. Using lumped capacity method, the time required to heat the product from $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, in minutes, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)
Q. 62 Fruit juice entering at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is being pasteurized in a double pipe counter flow heat exchanger using hot water entering at $97^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and leaving at $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Specific heat of juice and water are $3.8 \mathrm{~kJ} . \mathrm{kg}^{-1} \cdot \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ and $4.2 \mathrm{~kJ} . \mathrm{kg}^{-1} \cdot \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$, respectively. Flow rate of juice is $0.3 \mathrm{~kg} . \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ and that of water is $0.4 \mathrm{~kg} . \mathrm{s}^{-1}$. Considering an overall heat transfer coefficient of $1 \mathrm{~kW} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{-2} \cdot \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$, the area of heat exchanger required, in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$, is
$\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 3 decimal places)
Q. 63 Mango pulp at an initial temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a moisture content of $70 \%(\mathrm{wb})$ is to be dried into leather to a final moisture content of $10 \%(\mathrm{wb})$ using hot air at $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The latent heat of vaporization of water at $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and at standard atmospheric pressure is $2250 \mathrm{~kJ} . \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$. Considering the specific heat of mango pulp as $3.8 \mathrm{~kJ}^{\mathrm{kg}} \mathrm{kg}^{-1} .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$, the energy required for drying per kg of mango pulp, in kJ , is
$\qquad$ (Rounded off to 1 decimal place)
Q. 64 Sorghum flour obtained from a grinder was analyzed by IS sieves for particle size determination. The data obtained are as follows:

| IS sieve number | 100 | 70 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 | PAN |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass of flour <br> retained (g) | 0 | 10.1 | 16.5 | 36.2 | 82.8 | 95.0 | 9.4 |

The average particle size of the flour, in mm, is $\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 3 decimal places)
Q. 65 Fish fillets at $-1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are being frozen in Individual Quick Freezing (IQF) system using air at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The product has a characteristic dimension of 10 cm with a density of $1200 \mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$. Thermal conductivity of the product is $2.5 \mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{-2} \cdot \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$, the convective heat transfer coefficient is $100 \mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{-2} \cdot \mathrm{~K}^{-1}$ and the latent heat of fusion is $300 \mathrm{~kJ} \cdot \mathrm{~kg}^{-1}$. If the fillet is considered as an infinite plate, the freezing time, in minutes, is
$\qquad$ . (Rounded off to 2 decimal places)

