

I. Fill up the blanks:

(10 x 1=10)

1. A machine which cuts forage crops is called as -----
2. A machine which cuts cereal crops is called as -----
3. ----- and ----- are the implement components that perform threshing operation.
4. Limb shaker have typical operating frequency in the order of ----- and -----cycles per minute.
5. In reapers, if the centre of the knife coincides with the centre of the guard while reciprocating, then it is called as -----
6. Based on the geometry of the bale, balers are classified as ----- and -----
7. A device that converts reciprocating motion into rotating motion is called -----
8. A combine is a machine that perform mainly two operations viz,----- and -----
9. Generally sugarcane combines are classified based on cutting as ----- and -----
10. The ratio of actual field capacity to theoretical field capacity is known as -----

II. Write short note on ANY FIVE:

(5x 2=10)

1. List the harvesting tools and gadgets used for fruit crops.
2. Define a comber and define its utility.
3. What do you mean by a baler and write about its importance.
4. Differentiate between a conveyer and an auger.
5. List the various methods of cutting.
6. Write about the working principle of a maize Sheller.
7. List some of the equipments used for forage crops.

III Write answers on ANY FIVE:

(5 x 4=20)

1. Explain the work space layout for men and women with respect to farm machinery.
2. Explain the working of a grain combine.
3. Explain the working of a sugarcane harvester.
4. What do you mean by test codes & procedure and explain briefly.
5. List various root crop harvesters with sketch.
6. Explain the construction and kinematics of a cutter bar.
7. Discuss the machinery used for tea, coffee and rubber crops.

IV. Write essay on any ONE

(1 x 10=10)

1. Explain in detail about threshing mechanism and various types of threshers and beaters.
2. Explain the harvesting tools for coconut and fruits and other horticultural tools and gadgets.