

**Q. 1 – Q. 5 carry one mark each.**

Q.1 If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ that laptop. It's much too expensive.

- (A) won't buy (B) shan't buy  
(C) wouldn't buy (D) would buy

Q.2 He turned a deaf ear to my request.

What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

- (A) ignored (B) appreciated (C) twisted (D) returned

Q.3 Choose the most appropriate set of words from the options given below to complete the following sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_ is a will, \_\_\_\_\_ is a way.

- (A) Wear, there, their (B) Were, their, there  
(C) Where, there, there (D) Where, their, their

Q.4  $(x \% \text{ of } y) + (y \% \text{ of } x)$  is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_.

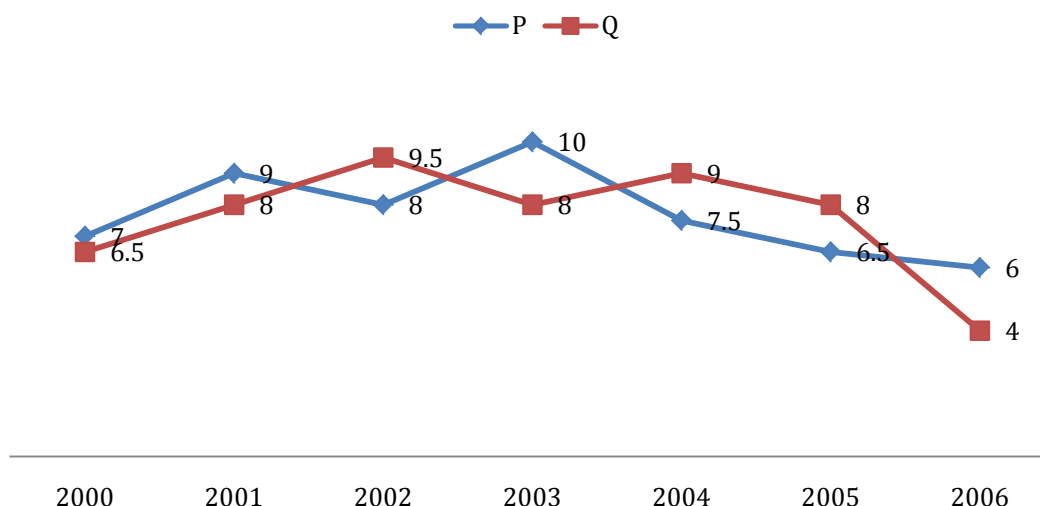
- (A) 2 % of  $xy$  (B) 2 % of  $(xy/100)$  (C)  $xy$  % of 100 (D) 100 % of  $xy$

Q.5 The sum of the digits of a two digit number is 12. If the new number formed by reversing the digits is greater than the original number by 54, find the original number.

- (A) 39 (B) 57 (C) 66 (D) 93

**Q. 6 – Q. 10 carry two marks each.**

- Q.6 Two finance companies, P and Q, declared fixed annual rates of interest on the amounts invested with them. The rates of interest offered by these companies may differ from year to year. Year-wise annual rates of interest offered by these companies are shown by the line graph provided below.



If the amounts invested in the companies, P and Q, in 2006 are in the ratio 8:9, then the amounts received after one year as interests from companies P and Q would be in the ratio:

- (A) 2:3  
(B) 3:4  
(C) 6:7  
(D) 4:3
- Q.7 Today, we consider Ashoka as a great ruler because of the copious evidence he left behind in the form of stone carved edicts. Historians tend to correlate greatness of a king at his time with the availability of evidence today.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above sentences?

- (A) Emperors who do not leave significant sculpted evidence are completely forgotten.  
(B) Ashoka produced stone carved edicts to ensure that later historians will respect him.  
(C) Statues of kings are a reminder of their greatness.  
(D) A king's greatness, as we know him today, is interpreted by historians.

- Q.8 Fact 1: Humans are mammals.  
Fact 2: Some humans are engineers.  
Fact 3: Engineers build houses.

If the above statements are facts, which of the following can be logically inferred?

- I. All mammals build houses.
- II. Engineers are mammals.
- III. Some humans are not engineers.

- (A) II only. (B) III only.  
(C) I, II and III. (D) I only.

- Q.9 A square pyramid has a base perimeter  $x$ , and the slant height is half of the perimeter. What is the lateral surface area of the pyramid?

- (A)  $x^2$  (B)  $0.75 x^2$  (C)  $0.50 x^2$  (D)  $0.25 x^2$

- Q.10 Ananth takes 6 hours and Bharath takes 4 hours to read a book. Both started reading copies of the book at the same time. After how many hours is the number of pages **to be** read by Ananth, twice that **to be** read by Bharath? Assume Ananth and Bharath read all the pages with constant pace.

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

**Common data**

Acceleration due to gravity ( $g$ ) =  $9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ ; Molecular weight of air =  $28.97 \text{ kg kmol}^{-1}$ ; Universal gas constant =  $8.314 \text{ kJ kmol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ .

**Q. 1 – Q. 25 carry one mark each.**

Q.1 Eigen values of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  are

- (A) -6.3 and -2.7 (B) -2.3 and -6.7  
(C) 6.3 and 2.7 (D) 2.3 and 6.7

Q.2 With  $n$  being a positive integer, the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ , for  $p > 1$  is

- (A) convergent (B) divergent (C) asymptotic (D) oscillatory

Q.3 The general solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{3x-2y} + x^2 e^{-2y}$  is

- (A)  $C = \frac{1}{2} e^{2y} - \frac{1}{3} (e^{3x} + x^3)$   
(B)  $C = e^{2y} - \frac{1}{3} (e^{3x} + x^2)$   
(C)  $C = \frac{1}{3} e^{2y} - \frac{1}{2} (e^{3x} + x^2)$   
(D)  $C = e^{2y} - \frac{1}{3} (e^{3x} + x^3)$

Q.4 The function  $f(x) = x^2 - x - 6$  is

- (A) minimum at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$   
(B) maximum at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$   
(C) minimum at  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$   
(D) maximum at  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

Q.5 The function  $f(x)$  represents a normal distribution whose standard deviation and mean are 1 and 5, respectively. The value of  $f(x)$  at  $x = 5$  is

- (A) 0.0 (B) 0.159 (C) 0.282 (D) 0.398

Q.6 A watershed area of 1851 hectare has maximum distance of 7.12 km from the outlet to the farthest point on the divide line. The form factor of the watershed is

- (A) 2.60 (B) 2.73 (C) 0.365 (D) 0.385

Q.7 The normal annual rainfall for 5 rain gauge stations A, B, C, D and E in a watershed were 112.7, 120.4, 118.3, 125.2 and 110.6 cm, respectively. In a particular year, the rain gauge installed at station C failed to record rainfall. In the same year the rain gauges at stations A, B, D and E recorded annual rainfall of 114.9, 118.3, 122.6 and 114.5 cm, respectively. The estimated rainfall at station C in that particular year in cm was \_\_\_\_\_

- Q.8 Annual average soil loss from a watershed has been measured as  $20 \text{ Mg ha}^{-1} \text{ year}^{-1}$ . Watershed has 8% land slope and 84 m maximum slope length. Assume all other factors same and dimensionless exponent for slope factor is 0.5. To reduce soil loss from the watershed to  $10 \text{ Mg ha}^{-1} \text{ year}^{-1}$ , the maximum slope length in m should be \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.9 In a cropped field, the following data are observed.  
Moisture content at field capacity (weight basis) = 36%  
Current moisture content (weight basis) = 24%  
Bulk density of soil =  $1.5 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Effective root zone depth = 0.8 m  
Conveyance efficiency = 80%  
Application efficiency = 90%  
To bring soil moisture content to field capacity, the depth of irrigation in mm will be \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.10 The correct conditions for which the hydraulically efficient rectangular channel will deliver maximum discharge are  
P – depth of water is equal to half the breadth of channel  
Q – depth of water is equal to breadth of channel  
R – depth of water is equal to twice the breadth of channel  
S – hydraulic radius is equal to half the depth of water  
(A) P and R (B) P and Q  
(C) P and S (D) R and S
- Q.11 The most suitable hydraulic structure for conveying water from higher elevation to lower elevation across the earthen bund is  
(A) Drop structure (B) Pipe drop structure  
(C) Chute spillway (D) Gabion structure
- Q.12 Match the following  
(P) Waste valve (1) Jet pump  
(Q) Plunger (2) Centrifugal pump  
(R) Foot valve (3) Reciprocating pump  
(S) Nozzle and venturi (4) Hydraulic ram  
(A) P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1  
(B) P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1  
(C) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2  
(D) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1
- Q.13 The ASAE-SAE standard for tractor 3-point hitches has been categorized as Category I to IV on the basis of  
(A) maximum drawbar power  
(B) maximum drawbar pull  
(C) brake power of tractor engine  
(D) maximum PTO power

- Q.14 A force of 8.0 kN is applied perpendicularly to the axis of a crankpin having circular cross-sectional area. The allowable shear stress of the crankpin material is  $40.0 \text{ N mm}^{-2}$ . If the crankpin fails under double shear, the design diameter of the crankpin in mm is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.15 A vertical rotor planter has 8 cells on each rotor. The rolling radius of the ground wheel is 200 mm. The ratio of rpm of the ground wheel to that of the rotor shaft is 2:3. If the planting is done at a forward speed of  $3.5 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ , the plant spacing in the rows in mm will be \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.16 The effective temperature (ET) scale developed in 1972 on the basis of a human model is  
(A) Heart rate (B) Blood pressure  
(C) Psychological response (D) Physiological response
- Q.17 As per ASAE standards, the diameter of 1000 rpm-PTO shaft with 20 splines is  
(A) 30 mm (B) 35 mm (C) 40 mm (D) 45 mm
- Q.18 In restrained link operation of three point hitches, the line of pull passes  
(A) through the virtual hitch point and bending force exists on lower links  
(B) above the virtual hitch point and bending force exists on lower links  
(C) below the virtual hitch point and no bending force exists on lower links  
(D) through the virtual hitch point and tensile force exists on lower links
- Q.19 A gear pump discharges  $100 \text{ L min}^{-1}$  against a system pressure of 15 MPa. The overall efficiency of the pump is 0.75. Input power to run the pump in kW is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.20 A 2.5 m long pipe is insulated at both ends. It has ID and OD as 50 mm and 56 mm, respectively. Its log-mean heat transfer area in  $\text{m}^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.21 In a drying experiment, the constant rate of drying is found to be  $3.6 \text{ kg water m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}$ . Dry bulb and wet bulb temperatures of the drying air are  $75^\circ\text{C}$  and  $37^\circ\text{C}$ , respectively. Latent heats of vapourization at the dry bulb and the wet bulb temperatures are 2321 and  $2414 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1}$ , respectively. Convective heat transfer coefficient in  $\text{W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$  for the drying operation is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.22 An air – water vapour mixture is at  $35^\circ\text{C}$  and normal atmospheric pressure with absolute humidity of  $0.02 \text{ kg water vapour kg}^{-1} \text{ dry air}$ . Its humid volume in  $\text{m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ dry air}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.23 A very small particle of diameter  $d_p$  and density  $\rho_p$  freely settles at constant velocity in a tank of depth  $L$  containing liquid of viscosity  $\mu_l$ . The density of the liquid is  $\rho_l$  where  $\rho_l < \rho_p$ . The velocity of particle in the liquid can be expressed as

- (A)  $\frac{gL(\rho_p - \rho_l)d_p}{18\mu_l}$   
 (B)  $\frac{g(\rho_p - \rho_l)d_p^3}{18L\mu_l}$   
 (C)  $\frac{g(\rho_p - \rho_l)d_p^2}{18\mu_l}$   
 (D)  $\frac{g(\rho_p - \rho_l)L^2}{18\mu_l}$

Q.24 A high speed tubular ultracentrifuge with bowl radius of 100 mm and height 500 mm rotates at 20000 rpm and settles starch particles (average diameter of 20 $\mu$ m) on the wall. The ratio of centrifugal force to the gravitational force acting on the particle is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.25 Match the following

- |                     |                                  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| (P) Wheat milling   | (1) Rubber rolls                 |
| (Q) Paddy dehulling | (2) Abrasive emery roll cylinder |
| (R) Pulse dehulling | (3) break and reduction rolls    |
| (S) Spice grinding  | (4) Hammer mills                 |

- (A) P-2, Q-1, R-3, S-4  
 (B) P-1, Q-2, R-4, S-3  
 (C) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4  
 (D) P-1, Q-3, R-4, S-2

**Q. 26 – Q. 55 carry two marks each.**

Q.26 Integration by trapezoidal method of  $\log_{10}(x)$  with lower limit of 1 to upper limit of 3 using seven distinct values (equally covering the whole range) is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.27 The value of the integral,  $I = \int_2^4 \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} dx$  is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.28 Let **I**, **J**, and **K** are unit vectors along the three mutually perpendicular  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  axes, respectively. If  $\mathbf{F} = f\mathbf{i} + g\mathbf{j} + h\mathbf{k}$  is a continuously differentiable vector point function, then **curl F** is

- (A)  $\mathbf{I} \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right) - \mathbf{J} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) + \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right)$   
 (B)  $\mathbf{I} \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \right) - \mathbf{J} \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right) + \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)$   
 (C)  $\mathbf{I} \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \right) + \mathbf{J} \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right) + \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)$   
 (D)  $\mathbf{I} \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right) + \mathbf{J} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) + \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right)$

Q.29 The maximum one day rainfall depth at 20 year return period of a city is 150 mm. The probability of one day rainfall equal to or greater than 150 mm in the same city occurring twice in 20 successive years is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.30 The back sight of 1.258 m was observed for the bench mark (BM) at reduced level (RL) of 48 m. The corresponding fore sight on the staff held vertically inverted to the underside of a bridge beam is 4.645 m. The RL at the underside of the bridge beam in m is

- (A) 44.613 (B) 46.936  
(C) 51.581 (D) 53.903

Q.31 The observed rainfall of a 12 h duration event is given in the table below. If the phi ( $\Phi$ ) index of the storm is 0.46, the total direct runoff of the event in mm will be \_\_\_\_\_.

| Time (h)                 | 0 | 2    | 4    | 6    | 8    | 10   | 12    |
|--------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Cumulative rainfall (cm) | 0 | 0.64 | 2.64 | 5.64 | 6.00 | 6.80 | 10.80 |

Q.32 If the width of bench terrace is  $W$ , drop  $D$  and existing land slope  $S$ ; then for 150% batter slope, the drop  $D$  will be

- (A)  $\frac{WS}{100}$  (B)  $\frac{WS}{(100-S)}$  (C)  $\frac{2WS}{(200-S)}$  (D)  $\frac{3WS}{(300-2S)}$

Q.33 A 3 m high retaining wall supports sandy soil of unit weight  $18.5 \text{ kN m}^{-3}$ . The angle of shearing resistance ( $\phi$ ) is  $30^\circ$  and the surface of soil is horizontal. The magnitude of the active thrust (in  $\text{kN m}^{-1}$ ) and its acting point from the top (in m) are

- (A) 27.75 and 1 (B) 249.75 and 1  
(C) 27.75 and 2 (D) 249.75 and 2

Q.34 A soil has bulk density and particle density of  $1.48 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$  and  $2.64 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ , respectively. The saturated volumetric moisture content of soil is 36%. The porosity and void ratio of the soil are

- (A) 0.36 and 0.56 (B) 0.44 and 0.79  
(C) 0.79 and 0.44 (D) 0.56 and 0.36

Q.35 A solid set permanent micro-irrigation system is installed in a vegetable field of 1 ha area. The spacing between the micro sprinklers is 2.5 m and spacing between laterals is 5 m. The peak evapotranspiration rate is  $10 \text{ mm day}^{-1}$ . The application efficiency is 80%. Irrigation system operates 5 hours in a day. The total operating head of the pump is 30 m. At 65% pump efficiency, the horse power of the pump is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.36 The discharge of a centrifugal pump is  $25 \text{ L s}^{-1}$  against the delivery head of 10 m. The outlet of the delivery pipe is submerged. A 200 m long 100 mm diameter pipe is connected with the delivery end of the pump. The friction factor for the pipe is 0.03. The minor losses in the delivery pipe are 1 m. The pressure at the delivery end of the pump in kPa is \_\_\_\_\_



- Q.37 In a subsurface drainage system, the peak discharge through tile drain under full flow condition is given by

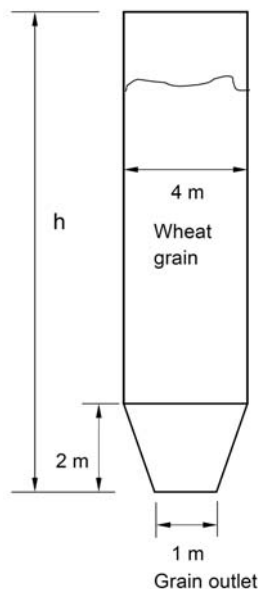
$$Q = 6.715 \times 10^{-4} S^{0.5} n^{-1}$$

where,  $Q$  = discharge,  $\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ ,  $S$  = drain bed slope and  $n$  = Manning's roughness coefficient.  
Size of the drain in mm is \_\_\_\_\_

- Q.38 A fully penetrating tube well in a 30 m deep confined aquifer with hydraulic conductivity of  $4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m s}^{-1}$  has  $50 \text{ L s}^{-1}$  discharge. The drawdown and radius of influence are 5 m and 250 m, respectively. Diameter of the tube well in mm is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.39 An inclined blade cutting tool of 250 mm width is operating at 200 mm cutting depth. The normal load on the tool and the coefficient of soil-metal friction are 1000 N and 0.3, respectively. The soil cutting force per unit length of cutting edge is  $20 \text{ N mm}^{-1}$ . The tool lift angle is  $40^\circ$ . The required specific draft (or unit draft) in kPa is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.40 The rated nozzle flow rate and volume median diameter (VMD) of droplets of a hydraulic sprayer are  $1.0 \text{ L min}^{-1}$  and  $200 \mu\text{m}$ , respectively at the rated pressure of 500 kPa. If the desired nozzle flow rate is  $1.5 \text{ L min}^{-1}$ , the droplet diameter in  $\mu\text{m}$  will be \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.41 A water pumping system is being driven by a propeller type wind turbine having the power coefficient of 0.4. The total pumping head and rate of discharge are 20 m and  $7.0 \text{ L s}^{-1}$ , respectively. Mean wind velocity is  $18 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  and the density of air is  $1.2 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ . The required diameter of the propeller in m is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.42 While testing a wheat thresher at the recommended throughput, 80 N m torque is recorded at 750 rpm at the main shaft of the threshing cylinder, which is operated by a 200 mm diameter v-pulley. The overload factor and unit mass of the v-belt are 1.2 and  $0.9 \text{ kg m}^{-1}$ , respectively. At the condition of maximum power transmission, the maximum tension in the v-belt in N is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.43 A tractor PTO operated 4-disc rotary mower is harvesting with a forward speed of  $3.5 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ . The cutting circle diameter and rpm of each disc are 60 cm and 1400, respectively. The peak cutting force experienced by each rotary disc is 110 N. The peak overall motion resistance is found to be 3.6 kN. If the overall power conversion efficiency of the tractor is 82%, required peak engine brake power in kW will be \_\_\_\_\_

- Q.44 Natural frequency of an undamped operator seat is 5 Hz, and combined weight of the seat and the operator is 880 N. If there are four springs fitted in parallel below the operator seat, the spring rate (or stiffness) of each spring in  $\text{kN m}^{-1}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.45 The intake pressure of a diesel engine is 1 bar and pressure at the end of the compression is 34 bar. The adiabatic exponent is 1.3 and the expansion ratio is 7. The diesel cycle efficiency in percentage is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.46 In a tractor rear axle differential, the bevel pinion has 12 teeth and bevel/crown gear has 42 teeth. The input speed and torque of the bevel pinion are 520 rpm and 1200 N m, respectively. There is a planetary gear between the differential unit and each half axle with 4:1 speed reduction. The left wheel encounters poor traction when the tractor is moving in straight path that causes 15% drop in the left axle torque. If the differential efficiency is 0.98, the right axle torque under locked differential condition in N m will be \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.47 A tractor weighing 21 kN has 70% static weight on rear axle and its wheel base is 1.8 m. The drawbar hitch is located 25 cm behind the rear axle centre and 35 cm above the ground level. To overcome longitudinal instability, the front end loading is provided at a distance of 20 cm ahead of the front axle centre. It is observed that, there is front-end instability in the tractor due to a pull of 30 kN inclined at  $20^\circ$  downward from the horizontal. A minimum front-end load required to overcome the instability in N is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.48 A gasifier uses rice husk as fuel and generates producer gas containing CO – 23%,  $\text{CO}_2$  – 4.4%,  $\text{O}_2$  – 2.6% and  $\text{N}_2$  – 70%; all expressed in mole%. Atomic mass of C, O and N are 12, 16 and 14, respectively. Average molecular weight of the producer gas in  $\text{kg kmol}^{-1}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.49 One hundred kilogram spice is extracted for essential oil using twice the amount of a pure organic solvent. The extracted solid mass contains 5% residual oil (oil-free solid mass basis). The liquid extracted mass contains 20% oil. Assume no solvent is retained by the extracted solid mass. Initial mass of the oil in the spice in kg is \_\_\_\_\_
- Q.50 Milk sterilization kinetics is based on inactivation of index microorganism, *Bacillus stearothermophilus*. The D-values at  $121.1^\circ\text{C}$  and  $139.1^\circ\text{C}$  are 1.2 min and 0.019 min, respectively. For 12 log-cycle reduction of this microorganism at  $130^\circ\text{C}$ , the processing time in second is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.51



A circular grain silo with conical bottom, as shown in figure, is filled with wheat (true density  $1200 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ ) with porosity of 0.6. Five hundred metric tonne of wheat fills 80% of its capacity (by volume). The total height ( $h$ ) of the silo from its grain outlet end in m is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q.52 View factor of a large cylinder of 10 cm in radius and 60 cm in length from a coaxial smaller cylinder of 5 cm radius and the same length is 0.34. View factor of the larger cylinder of itself (concave inner surface) is 0.25. The view factor of the larger cylinder with respect to either annular end is

- (A) 0.17 (B) 0.29 (C) 0.33 (D) 0.42

Q.53 Mass transfer coefficient for equimolar counter-diffusion of water vapour in air is  $0.4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  (based on concentration difference). Mass diffusivity of water vapour in air is  $3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . For  $100 \mu\text{m}$  diameter droplet, the Sherwood Number ( $N_{Sh}$ ) is equal to

- (A) the mass transfer coefficient  
(B) diameter divided by mass diffusivity  
(C) one – third of the mass transfer coefficient  
(D) three times of the mass diffusivity

Q.54 Hot water at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  is used in a plate heat exchanger for heating  $2 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$  fruit juice from  $45^\circ\text{C}$  to  $75^\circ\text{C}$ . Specific heat capacity of fruit juice is  $3.7 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ . Final temperature of the hot water is  $70^\circ\text{C}$ . Overall heat transfer coefficient is  $1122 \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$ . Heat transfer area is  $12.75 \text{ m}^2$ . The log-mean temperature correction factor is \_\_\_\_\_

Q.55 In a particle size analysis, the following results are obtained:

|                                       |     |     |     |     |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Mass of particles, g                  | 2   | 5   | 7   | 4   | 1   |
| Mean size of particles, $\mu\text{m}$ | 350 | 240 | 200 | 150 | 100 |

Volume-surface mean diameter of the particles in  $\mu\text{m}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**