## STUDENTS DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST OR BEGIN UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO START

## 2017 Examination for the <br> National Agricultural Technology and Mechanical Systems <br> Career Development Event

## Answer Key Do Not Distribute

- If a diagram, picture, or table is needed to answer a question, the question will refer to the appropriate figure/page.
- Read each question carefully and determine the single correct answer.
- If a mark on the scan sheet needs to be changed, completely erase the incorrect answer and clearly mark the appropriate answer on the answer sheet.
- Each student needs a calculator to complete this examination, but calculators may not be shared between students.
- Formulas and conversion values are provided. Do not round off intermediate answers when using the calculator to solve these problems.

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Order, Point Assignment, and Competency Alignment* for Exam Questions (2 points each)

| 1. Machinery 1.16, 6.1, 6.4-7 | 6. Environmental $4.17,4.18,4.19,6.1,6.4-7$ | 11. Structural $5.1,5.2,5.3,5.22,6.1,6.4-7$ | 16. Compact Equipment 3.1, 3.4. 3.15, 3.21, 6.1, 6.4-7 | 21. Electrical 2.4. 2.6, 2.7, 2.10, 6.1, 6.4-7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Electrical ${ }^{\text {2.4, 6.1, 6.4-7 }}$ | 7. Machinery 1.14, 1.16, 1.17, 6.1, 6.4-7 | 12. Environmental $4.2,4.11,6.1,6.4-7$ | 17. Structural $5.1,5.2,5.3,5.4,6.1,6.4-7$ | 22. Compact Equipment $3.1,3.15,3.21,6.1,6.4-7$ |
| 3. Compact Equipment 3.1, 3.4, 6.1, 6.4-7 | 8. Electrical ${ }_{\text {2.4, 2.10, 6.1, 6.4-7 }}$ | 13. Machinery $1.16,1.17,6.1,6.4-7$ | 18. Environmental $4.15,4.18,6.1,6.4-7$ | 23. Structural $5.1,5.3,5.6,6.1,6.4-7$ |
| 4. Structural $5.2,5.22,6.1,6.4-7$ | 9. Compact Equipment <br> 6.1, 6.4-7 | 14. Electrical $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.4, 2.11, 6.1, 6.4-7 }\end{aligned}$ | 19. Machinery ${ }_{\text {1.17, 3.5, 6.1, 6.4-7 }}$ | 24. Environmental <br> 1.16, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.14, 4.18, 6.1, 6.4-7 |
| 5. Environmental 4.2, 4.4, 4.14, 6.4-7 | 10. Structural $5.2,6.1,6.4-7$ | 15. Compact Equipment $3.15,6.1,6.4-7$ | 20. Electrical $\quad 2.1,2.11,6.1,6.4-7$ | 25. Machinery $1.15,1.16,1.17,6.1,6.4-7$ |

This exam begins on the back of this sheet.

# 2017 Written Examination for the National Agricultural Technology \& Mechanical Systems Career Development Event 

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1. Machinery: Approximately how many acres are in a rectangular field measuring $\mathbf{1 9 4 0}$ meters by $\mathbf{0 . 7 5}$ miles? $\quad 1$ acre $=43,560$ square feet $\quad 1$ hectare $=2.47$ acres $\quad 1$ acre $=0.4045$ Hectares Area of Rectangle $=$ length x width $\quad 1$ mile $=5,280$ feet $\quad 1$ foot $=0.3048$ meter
A. 491.6 acres
B. 578.6 acres
C. 613.5 acres
$1940 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{ft} / 0.3048 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.75 \mathrm{mi} \times 5280 \mathrm{ft} / 1 \mathrm{mi} \times 1 \mathrm{ac} / 43,560 \mathrm{ft}^{2}=578.621 \mathrm{ac}$
D. 683.5 acres
2. Electrical: A variety of incandescent lights are all operating on a single 120 -volt electrical circuit in a livestock barn. The circuit includes four 100 -watt lights, five 150 -watt lights, and six 60 -watt lights. What is the amperage of the circuit with all of these lights operating?

Total Wattage $=$ Voltage x Amperage
A. 10.5 amps
B. 12.6 amps
C. 14.7 amps
D. 16.8 amps

```
\(\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{V} \mathrm{x}\) A
\((4 \times 100\) Watts \()+(5 \times 150\) Watts \()+(6 \times 60\) Watts \()=120\) volts \(\times \mathrm{amps}\)
\(\mathrm{amps}=12.5833333 \mathrm{amps}\)
```

3. Compact Equipment: A $\mathbf{2 5}$ horsepower single-cylinder engine is operating at $\mathbf{3 , 4 8 0}$ feet above sea level. What approximate horsepower can be produced by the engine if the engine's power is reduced 1.5 percent for each 1000 feet of elevation above sea level?
A. 23.1 horsepower
B. 23.7 horsepower
```
25 horsepower - [ 25 hp x 3480 ft x (0.015/1000 ft)] = 23.695 hp
```

C. 24.3 horsepower
D. 24.9 horsepower
4. Structural: Steel angle iron is sold for $\$ 1.46$ per linear foot, steel rod is sold for $\mathbf{9 4}$ cents per linear foot, and steel pipe is sold for $\$ \mathbf{2 . 7 6}$ per linear foot. If $\mathbf{3 5 . 5}$ feet of angle iron, $\mathbf{1 2}$ feet of rod, and 100 inches of pipe are purchased, and $7 \%$ taxes are paid with the purchase, what is the approximate total price for the metal?
A. $\$ 78.14$
B. \$ 86.11
C. \$ 92.14
D. $\$ 100.11$

```
35.5' x $ 1.46/ft = $ 51.83
12' x $ 0.94 / ft = $ 11.28
100" x 1 ft / 12" x $ 2.76/ft = $ 23 Total = $ 86.11
$ 86.11 x 1.07 tax = $ 92.1377
```

5. Environmental: Refer to the enlarged view of contour lines (in feet) on the topographic map at the right of the page. What is the elevation change between the lines identified by the tips of the two arrows?
A. 120 feet
B. 240 feet
C. 360 feet
D. 480 feet

There are 20 spaces (equal changes in elevation) between 8800 feet and 9600 feet. $\left(9600^{\prime}-8800^{\prime}\right) \div 20=40 \mathrm{ft}$ Each space between lines represents $40^{\prime}$ of elevation change. There are six spaces between arrows so: $6 \times 40^{\prime}=240^{\prime}$ in elevation change.

6. Environmental: A 10 horsepower pump is required to produce the desired flow rate for water. The new piping/plumbing system that will be used will reduce the efficiency of a pump 12 percent. If the manufacturer of the pump being purchased recommends a 10 percent oversizing of horsepower to compensate for pump inefficiency, what approximate size water pump should be purchased for this situation? $\quad 1.00=100 \%$
A. 7.5 horsepower
B. 10.0 horsepower

```
Pump HP = 10 hp x 1.12 x 1.10 = 12.32 hp
```

C. 12.5 horsepower
D. 13.0 horsepower
7. Machinery: A portable irrigation pump has a 5.5 -inch diameter pulley that must turn at approximately 400 revolutions per minute (rpm). The shaft of the tractor's PTO that powers the pump rotates at 540 rpm and rotates the pump using a belt and two-pulley system. What is the approximate diameter of the pulley needed on the PTO shaft to turn the pulley on the pump at 400 rpms? Pulley Size Formula: (Diameter of Pulley $1 \times$ Speed of Pulley 1 ) $=$ (Diameter of Pulley $2 \times$ Speed of Pulley 2 )
A. 3.0 inches
B. 3.5 inches
C. 4.0 inches

$$
(5.5 \text { in } \times 400 \mathrm{rpms})=(? ? \text { in } \times 540 \mathrm{rpms}) \rightarrow \rightarrow \text { diameter }=4.074^{\prime \prime}
$$

D. 4.5 inches
8. Electrical: A water pump for stock tanks has an electrical motor that operates at 120 volts and uses 13.8 amps of current. If it is a $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ horsepower motor and it operates with a power factor of $\mathbf{0 . 9 2}$, what is the approximate efficiency of the motor? 1 horsepower $=746$ Watts
horsepower $=\frac{\text { voltage } \mathrm{x} \text { amperage } \mathrm{x} \text { power factor } \mathrm{x} \text { efficiency }}{746}$
A. $2.5 \%$
B. $64.3 \%$
C. $73.4 \%$

$$
\begin{aligned}
1.5 \mathrm{hp}=\frac{120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{x} 13.8 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{x} 0.92 \times \text { Efficiency }}{746} \ggg> & \text { Eff. }
\end{aligned}=0.7344833 \mathrm{Eff.}=73.4 \% \mathrm{l}
$$

D. $81.5 \%$
9. Compact Equipment: Which of the following will have the greatest weight in pounds: 4.6 gallons of gasoline, 4.1 gallons of diesel, 3.8 gallons of $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil, or 3.9 gallons of automatic transmission fluid?

> 1 gallon of gasoline $=6.3$ pounds
> 1 gallon $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil $=7.3$ pounds

1 gallon of diesel $=6.943$ pounds
1 gallon automatic transmission fluid $=7.298$ pounds
A. 4.6 gallons of gasoline
B. 4.1 gallons of diesel
C. 3.8 gallons of $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil
D. 3.9 gallons of automatic transmission fluid

| 4.6 gals gas $\times 6.3 \mathrm{lbs} / 1 \mathrm{gal}$ | $=28.98 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| 4.1 gals diesel $\times 6.943 \mathrm{lbs} / 1 \mathrm{gal}$ | $=28.4663 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| 3.8 gals oil $\times 7.3 \mathrm{lbs} / 1 \mathrm{gal}$ | $=27.74 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| 3.9 gals fluid $\times 7.298 \mathrm{lbs} / 1 \mathrm{gal}$ | $=28.4622 \mathrm{lbs}$ |

10. Structural: Which of the following quantities of lumber has the least number of board-feet?

1 board-foot $=144$ cubic inches
1 square foot $=144$ square inches
A. 10 boards measuring 1 inches by 10 inches by 10 feet
B. 10 boards measuring 1 inch by 8 inches by 12 feet
C. 7 boards measuring 2 inches by 6 inches by 12 feet
D. 5 boards measuring 2 inches by 10 inches by 10 feet

[^0]11. Structural: Four solid round steel rods are 12 feet long and each have a diameter of 2.5 inches. If the rods have a cross sectional tensile strength of $\mathbf{7 0 , 0 0 0}$ pounds per square inch, what is the combined maximum tensile strength (approximate value in pounds) for all four rods?
Area of a circle $=(\pi) \mathrm{X}(\text { radius })^{2}$
$\pi=3.14$
radius $=($ diameter $\div 2)$
A. $1,131,250$ pounds
B. $1,265,500$ pounds
C. $1,373,750$ pounds
$4 \times 3.14 \times(2.5 " / 2)^{2} \times 70,000 \mathrm{psi}=1,373,750 \mathrm{lbs}$
D. $1,492,000$ pounds
12. Environmental: The Universal Soil Loss Equation is composed of six factors to predict the longterm average annual soil loss and one of those values is slope of the land area expressed as a percentage. What is the approximate slope (percentage) of the land that changes elevation from 1875 feet to $\mathbf{1 3 8 4}$ feet over a distance of $\mathbf{1 . 2 4}$ miles?

Slope $=$ Rise $\div$ Run $x(100 \% / 1)$
A. $4.5 \%$
B. $5.5 \%$
C. $6.5 \%$

Slope $=\left(1875^{\prime}-1384^{\prime}\right) \div(1.24$ miles $\times 5,280 \mathrm{ft} . / \mathrm{mi}.) \times 100 \% / 1$
Slope $=7.499389 \%$
D. $7.5 \%$
13. Machinery: What is the approximate speed, in miles per hour, for a fertilizer spreader that travels 110 meters in 1 minute and 6.5 seconds?
$5,280 \mathrm{ft}=1 \mathrm{mile}$
60 seconds $=1$ minute
60 minutes $=1$ hour $\quad 1$ foot $=0.3048$ meter
A. 3.7 miles per hour
$(110 \mathrm{~m} / 66.5 \mathrm{sec}) \times(1 \mathrm{ft} / 0.3048 \mathrm{~m}) \times(60 \mathrm{sec} . / \mathrm{min} . \mathrm{x} 60 \mathrm{~min} . / 1 \mathrm{hr}) \mathrm{x}(1 \mathrm{mi} / 5,280 \mathrm{ft})$ Speed $=3.7002 \mathrm{mph}$
B. 4.2 miles per hour
C. 4.7 miles per hour
D. 5.2 miles per hour
14. Electrical: A 240-volt air conditioning unit uses $\mathbf{6 3}$ kilowatt hours of power during $\mathbf{2 4}$ hours of operation. What is the approximate size of this air conditioning unit in tons of refrigeration (disregard efficiency)? One ton of air conditioning removes heat at the rate equivalent to melting one ton of ice during a period of 24 hours.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Information: } & \text { British Thermal Unit }(\mathrm{BTU}): 3412.14 \text { BTUs }=1 \text { kilowatt hour } \\
& 1 \text { Ton of Refrigeration }=12,000 \text { BTUs } / \text { hour (the rate of heat removal) }
\end{array}
$$

A. Three-Quarter Ton
B. One Ton
C. One and One-Half Tons
D. Two Tons

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Ton }_{\text {Refrigeration }}=\frac{3412.14 \text { BTUs }}{1 \mathrm{kwh}} \times \frac{\text { Ton }}{12,000 \mathrm{BTUs} / \mathrm{hr}} \times \frac{63 \mathrm{kwh}}{24 \mathrm{hrs}} \\
\gg=0.746 \text { or } 3 / 4 \text { Ton Refrigeration }^{\gg}
\end{gathered}
$$

15. Compact Equipment: An engine manual requires each head bolt to be torqued to 13 Newton meters ( Nm ) during reassembly. The torques wrench available is calibrated in foot pounds ( ft . lbs .). What approximate torque in ft. Ibs. is equivalent to $13 \mathbf{N m}$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4.44822 Newtons }=1 \text { pound force } \quad 0.22481 \text { pound force }=1 \text { Newton } \\
& 1 \text { meter }=3.28084 \text { feet }
\end{aligned} 1 \text { foot }=0.3048 \text { meters } \quad l
$$

A. $6.3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$.
B. 7.4 ft . lbs.
C. $8.5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$.
D. $9.6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$.

```
13 Nm x 0.22481 lbs/1 N x 3.28084 ft/1 m = 9.58835 ft. lbs.
Or
13 Nm x 1 lbs / 4.44822 N x 1 ft / 0.3048 m = 9.58831 ft. lbs.
```

16. Compact Equipment: A gasoline mower's power takeoff (PTO) produces 18 horsepower and turns at 540 revolutions per minute. Approximately how much torque, in foot-pounds, can this PTO produce? Torque in foot-pounds $=\frac{\text { PTO Horsepower } \times 5252}{\text { Revolutions } / \text { Minute }}$
A. 142.4 foot-pounds
B. 153.3 foot-pounds
C. 164.2 foot-pounds
```
18 hp x 5252 \div540 rpms = 175.06667 ft-lbs
```

D. 175.1 foot-pounds
17. Structural: Concrete is poured inside a vertical pipe to provide rigidity to the pipe. If 0.75 cubic yards of concrete are needed to fill the pipe that is 10 feet 9 inches tall, what is the approximate inside diameter of the pipe in inches?
1 cubic yard $=27$ cubic feet $\quad 1$ cubic foot $=1728$ cubic inches $\quad 1$ foot $=12$ inches Volume of cylinder $=\pi \times$ (cylinder radius $^{2} \times$ cylinder height $\quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ diameter $=(2 \times$ radius $)$
A. 18.6 inches
B. 19.9 inches
C. 20.2 inches
D. 21.5 inches

```
0.75 \mp@subsup{yd}{}{3}=3.14 x (diameter }\div2\times\mp@subsup{x}{}{\prime}/1\mp@subsup{2}{}{\prime\prime}\mp@subsup{)}{}{2}\times10.75' x (1 yd 3 / 27 ft ) ,
diameter =( }\sqrt{0.75\mp@subsup{\textrm{yd}}{}{3}\times27\mp@subsup{\textrm{ft}}{}{3}/1\mp@subsup{\textrm{yd}}{}{3}\div3.14\div10.75'}{\prime})\times2\times12"/1
diameter = 18.588943"
```

18. Environmental: Water flows through 97.5 feet of horizontal pipeline that includes three 90 degree elbows. The water flow rate is 5.5 gallons per minute (GPM) where the water exits the 97.5 -foot pipeline. The pressure loss through the pipeline is equivalent to 6.6 vertical feet of head (pressure) loss per 100 feet of horizontal run. The head loss through each elbow is equivalent to that of 4.9 feet of additional horizontal length and there are no water leaks. Approximately, what is the water flow rate at the source and what is the equivalent vertical head (pressure) loss for this horizontal pipeline?
A. 6.5 GPM and 4.2 feet of head loss
B. 6.5 GPM and 6.3 feet of head loss
C. 5.5 GPM and 7.4 feet of head loss
D. 5.5 GPM and 8.5 feet of head loss
loss $=[97.5 \mathrm{ft}+(3 \mathrm{els} . \mathrm{x} 4.9 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{el})] .\mathrm{x}(6.6 \mathrm{ft} \operatorname{loss} / 100 \mathrm{ft})=7.4052 \mathrm{ft}$
Flow rate at source $=$ flow rate at end
19. Machinery: Each of two hydraulic cylinders raise and lower the arms that operate the bucket on a skid steer loader. Each cylinder has a bore diameter of $\mathbf{2 . 7 5}$ inches and a stroke of $\mathbf{3 4 . 5}$ inches. The tractor's hydraulic system produces a maximum pressure of $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 0}$ pounds per square inch. Approximately, what is the maximum combined force that these two cylinders can exert on the lift arms? Area of a cylinder bore $=(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\pi & =3.14 \\
\text { radius } & =(\text { diameter } \div 2)
\end{aligned}
$$

A. 19,334 pounds
B. 25,884 pounds

C. 31,664 pounds
D. 37,994 pounds
20. Electrical: A farm building that is poorly insulated is located in a zone of the U.S. that typically requires 50 BTUs per square-foot of floor area to adequately heat the interior. If the interior dimension of the rectangular building is $\mathbf{2 6 . 7 5}$ feet by $\mathbf{1 3}$ yards and the model of furnace being purchased is $\mathbf{8 7 \%}$ efficient, what approximate size furnace is required? Information: Furnace output is rated in British Thermal Units (BTUs)
1 yard $=3$ feet $\quad$ Furnace Size in BTUs $=\underline{\text { Number of square feet } x \text { Number of BTUs per square foot }}$ Furnace Efficiency
A. 60,000 BTUs
B. 70,000 BTUs
C. 80,000 BTUs

```
Furnace Size = 26.75' x 13 yds x 3'/1 yd x 50 BTUs /sq ft = 59,956.897 BTUs
```

D. 90,000 BTUs
21. Electrical: Refer to the nameplate shown at the right of the page for an electric motor. Which of the following describes the characteristics of: (1) this motor when it is correctly operating at full load amperage (FLA) on 230 volts and (2) the maximum safe amperage when the $\mathbf{2 3 0}$-volt motor is slightly overloaded and must operate at an amperage higher than full load amperage?
A. 15 FLA and cannot be safety operated over 15 amps
B. 7.5 FLA and cannot be safety operated over 7.5 amps
C. 15 FLA and safely up to 18.75 amps when overloaded
D. 7.5 FLA and safely up to 9.375 amps when overloaded

| EIECTRIC NOTOR NAMFPLATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODEL 500 |  | SPLIT PHASE |  | TOTALLY ENCLOSED |  |  |
| FRAME |  | TYPE | INS. CLASS | IDENTIFICATIONNO. |  |  |
| 145 |  | KC | J | 2538094990298209 |  |  |
| HP | RPM |  | OLTS | A.MPS | CYC | S.F. |
| 1\% | 1725 |  | 5/230 | 157.5 | 60 | 1.25 |
| DESIGN CODE: B |  |  |  | PHASE | EFF | pf. |
| DRIVE END BEARING BBD 116 |  |  |  | 1 | 62\% | 75\% |
| OPP. END BEARING BOB 117 |  |  |  | duty: CONTINUOUS |  |  |
| AMBB 40 C N |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Nameplate: <br> At 230 volts (connected for high voltge operation) <br> The motor has a FLA of 7.5 amps . <br> The Service Factor (SF) allows $1.25 \times 7.5 \mathrm{amps}=9.375 \mathrm{amps}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

22. Compact Equipment: Each cylinder in a four-cylinder tractor engine has a bore (diameter) of $\mathbf{2 . 8 5}$ inches and a piston stroke of 4.25 inches. What is the approximate total displacement of this engine in liters? Area of a cylinder bore $=(\pi) \mathrm{X}$ (radius) $)^{2} \quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ radius $=($ diameter $\div 2)$ Volumetric displacement of a single cylinder $=$ (length of piston stroke) x (the area of the cylinder bore)
A. 1.2 liters
1 liter $=61$ cubic inches
1 cubic inch $=0.0164$ liter
B. 1.8 liters
C. 2.5 liters
$4 \mathrm{cyl} \times 3.14 \times(2.85 \mathrm{in} / 2)^{2} \times 4.25 \mathrm{in} \times\left(1 \mathrm{~L} / 61 \mathrm{in}^{3}\right)=1.77696 \mathrm{~L}$
D. 2.9 liters
23. Structural: Intake and/or exhaust fans should have the capacity in cubic feet per minute to adequate exchange the air in a greenhouse every three minutes. The rectangular floor of a greenhouse measures 40 feet by 80 feet and the walls and roof are made of plastic sheeting stretched over plastic pipe hoops positioned as half circles. The hoops give the greenhouse a perfect half cylinder shape with each hoop having a diameter of 40 feet. In cubic feet per minute, what is the approximate size fan needed to ventilate the greenhouse?

$$
\text { Volume of a cylinder }=(\pi) \times \text { (radius })^{2} \times \text { length }
$$

A. 16,750 cubic feet per minute
B. 17,250 cubic feet per minute
C. 17,750 cubic feet per minute
D. 18,250 cubic feet per minute

```
CFM = 1/3 < 1/2[3.14 < (40'\div2)2 }\times8\mp@subsup{0}{}{\prime}
CFM = 16,746.66667 ft 3}/\textrm{min}
```



End view of greenhouse.
24. Environmental: A field has a legal land area of $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ acres with horizontal measurements being 800 feet by $\mathbf{5 , 4 4 5}$ feet. The $\mathbf{8 0 0}$-foot dimension is flat (horizontal), but the longer dimension has a gradual elevation change from 2006 feet to 2998 feet. Although the legal land area is $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ acres, the sloped surface area must be used when calculation fertilizer, pesticide, and seeding applications. What is the approximate area, in acres, for the sloped surface of the field?

Calculating length of side for right triangle uses the Pythgorean Theorem: $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$ Area of rectangle $=$ Length x Width $\quad 1$ acre $=43,560$ square feet
A. 100.54 acres
B. 101.65 acres
C. 102.76 acres
D. 103.87 acres

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sloped Area of Land: } \\
& =800^{\prime} \times \sqrt{\left[\left(2,998^{\prime}-2,006^{\prime}\right)^{2}+\left(5,445^{\prime}\right)^{2}\right]} \times 1 \mathrm{ac} / 43,560 \mathrm{ft}^{2} \\
& =101.6460306 \text { acres }
\end{aligned}
$$

25. Machinery: A utility tractor is re-equipped with high profile tires (larger diameter than the factory equipped tires). If the original tires had a 38.5 -inch outside diameter and the new larger tires have a 44.8 -inch outside diameter, what is the approximate speed of the tractor (miles per hour, with larger diameter tires) when the tractor's mechanical speedometer displays 15 miles per hour? Assume all tires are properly inflated, tires have no slippage, and the speedometer is still calibrated for the smaller diameter tires. Circumference of a circle $=(2) \times(\pi) \times$ (radius) $\quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ diameter of circle $=(2) \mathrm{x}$ (radius)
A. 16.0 mph
B. 16.5 mph
C. 17.0 mph
D. 17.5 mph

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| 1. Machinery | 6. Environmental | 11. Structural | 16. Compact Equipment | 21. Electrical |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Electrical | 7. Machinery | 12. Environmental | 17. Structural | 22. Compact Equipment |
| 3. Compact Equipment | 8. Electrical | 13. Machinery | 18. Environmental | 23. Structural |
| 4. Structural | 9. Compact Equipment | 14. Electrical | 19. Machinery | 24. Environmental |
| 5. Environmental | 10. Structural | 15. Compact Equipment | 20. Electrical | 25. Machinery |

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1. Machinery: Approximately how many acres are in a rectangular field measuring 2147 yards by 984 meters? $\quad 1$ acre $=43,560$ square feet $\quad 1$ hectare $=2.47$ acres $\quad 1$ acre $=0.4045$ Hectares

Area of Rectangle $=$ length $\times$ width $\quad 1$ mile $=5,280$ feet $\quad 1$ foot $=0.3048$ meter
A. 477.4 acres
B. 498.4 acres
C. 523.6 acres
$984 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{ft} / 0.3048 \mathrm{~m} \times 2147 \mathrm{yds} \times 3 \mathrm{ft} / 1 \mathrm{yd} \times 1 \mathrm{ac} / 43,560 \mathrm{ft}^{2}=477.3595 \mathrm{ac}$
2. Electrical: A variety of incandescent lights are all operating on a single 120 -volt electrical circuit in a livestock barn. The circuit includes six 150-watt lights, two 300-watt lights, and twelve 40-watt lights. What is the amperage of the circuit with all of these lights operating?

Total Wattage $=$ Voltage $\times$ Amperage
A. 13.2 amps
B. 14.5 amps
C. 15.2 amps
D. 16.5 amps

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{W}=\mathrm{V} \times \mathrm{A} \\
& (6 \times 150 \text { Watts })+(2 \times 300 \text { Watts })+(12 \times 40 \text { Watts })=120 \text { volts } \times \mathrm{amps} \\
& \mathrm{amps}=16.5 \mathrm{amps}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Compact Equipment: A $\mathbf{1 2}$ horsepower single-cylinder engine is operating at $\mathbf{5 , 1 5 0}$ feet above sea level. What approximate horsepower can be produced by this engine if the engine's power is reduced 1.75 percent for each 1000 feet of elevation above sea level?
A. 10.4 horsepower
B. 10.9 horsepower
```
12 horsepower - [ 12 hp x 5,150 ft x (0.0175/1000 ft )] = 10.9185 hp
```

C. 11.4 horsepower
D. 11.9 horsepower
4. Structural: Steel angle iron is sold for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 7 9}$ per linear foot, steel tubing is sold for $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 1 1}$ per linear foot, and rebar is sold for $\mathbf{3 8}$ cents per linear foot. If $\mathbf{1 1 2}$ feet of angle iron, $\mathbf{9 5}$ feet of tubing, and twelve 20 -foot lengths of rebar are purchased, and $\mathbf{6 . 6 7 \%}$ taxes are paid with the purchase, what is the approximate total price for the metal?
A. $\$ 474.96$
B. $\$ 493.96$
C. \$ 524.96
D. $\$ 543.96$

```
112' x $ 1.79 / ft = $ 200.48
95' x $ 2.11/ft = $ 200.45
12 x 20' x $ 0.38/ft = $91.20 Total = $492.13
$ 492.13 x 1.0667 tax = $ 524.955071
```

5. Environmental: Water flows through $\mathbf{1 1 9}$ feet of pipeline that includes five $\mathbf{9 0}$ degree elbows. The water flow rate is 5.25 gallons per minute where the water exits the 119 -foot pipeline. The pressure loss through the pipeline is equivalent to 6.5 vertical feet of head (pressure) loss per 100 feet of horizontal run. The head loss through each elbow is equivalent to that of $\mathbf{4 . 2 5}$ feet of additional horizontal length. What is the approximate vertical head (pressure) loss for this horizontal pipeline?
A. 29 feet of head loss
B. 35 feet of head loss
loss $=(5$ elbows $\times 4.25 \mathrm{ft} /$ elbow $)+119 \mathrm{ft} \times(6.5 \mathrm{ft}$ loss $/ 100 \mathrm{ft})=\underline{28.985 \mathrm{ft}}$
C. 41 feet of head loss
D. 46 feet of head loss
6. Environmental: If a center pivot irrigation system is 0.5 mile long (has a 0.5 mile radius), approximately how many acres can be irrigated under the pivot's boom during 360 degrees of travel? Information: Area of a circle $=(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{2} \quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ diameter $=2 \times$ radius 1 acre $=43,560$ square feet $\quad 1$ mile $=5,280$ feet
A. 404.8 acres
B. 433.4 acres

$$
\text { Acres }=3.14 \times(0.5 \mathrm{mi} \times 5280 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{mi})^{2} \times 1 \mathrm{ac} / 43,560 \mathrm{ft}^{2}=502.4 \mathrm{ac}
$$

C. 488.8 acres
D. 502.4 acres
7. Machinery: A utility tractor is re-equipped with high profile tires (larger diameter than the factory equipped tires). If the original tires had a 38.9 -inch outside diameter and the new larger tires have a 44.6-inch outside diameter, what is the actual speed of the tractor when the tractor's mechanical speedometer displays 25 miles per hour? Assume all tires are properly inflated, tires have no slippage, and the speedometer is still calibrated for the smaller diameter tires.
Information: Circumference of a circle $=(2) \times(\pi) \times$ (radius) $\quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ diameter of circle $=(2) \times$ (radius)
A. 22.6 mph
B. 25.7 mph
C. 23.6 mph
D. 28.7 mph

```
Answer: Two step complicated method:
rpm = 25 mi / hr x 5280'/ 1 mi x 1 hr / 60 min] }\div[(3.14 x 38.9" x 1' / 12")/rev = 216.1347896 rpm
mph = [(3.14 x 44.6" x 1'/12")/ rev] x 1 mi/5280' x 60 min / hr x 216.1347896 rpm = 28,663239 mph
Simple method: [44.6" }\div38.9"] x 25 mph = 28.66324 mph
```

8. Electrical: The monthly charge to operate an electric pump is $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 5}$ cents per kilowatt hour (kWh) for the first $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ hours and 13.9 cents for each $\mathbf{k W h}$ greater than $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ hours. If the pump uses $\mathbf{9 . 2 5}$ kilowatts per hour and it operates 25 days each month for $\mathbf{8}$ hours each day, what is the approximate monthly kWh charge to operate the pump? Information: 1 kilowatt $=1000$ Watts 100 cents $=\$ 1.00$
A. $\$ 154.50$
B. $\$ 189.65$
$\mathrm{kWh} /$ month $=9.25 \mathrm{~kW} \times 25$ days $/ \mathrm{mth} \times 8 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day $=1850 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mth}$
$\$=(1000 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mth} \times \$ 0.1275 / \mathrm{kWh})+[(1850 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mth}-1000 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mth}) \times \$ 0.139 / \mathrm{kWh}]=\$ 245.65$
C. $\$ 219.50$
D. $\$ 245.65$ $\qquad$
9. Compact Equipment: A planter has a 24-foot effective swath width, it travels at 5.25 miles per hour, and it operates with a field efficiency of $\mathbf{8 8 . 5}$ percent. What is the approximate effective field capacity (EFC) of the planter in acres per hour?

Information: EFC $=$ width of implement in feet x speed in miles per hour x efficiency 8.25
A. 13.5 acres per hour
B. 17.9 acres per hour
$13.51636 \mathrm{ac} / \mathrm{hr}=(24 \mathrm{ft} \times 5.25 \mathrm{mph} \times 0.885) / 8.25$
C. 21.5 acres per hour
D. 24.9 acres per hour
10. Structural: Which of the following will have the greatest weight: $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 3 9}$ acre-feet of water, 170 cubic-feet of water, $\mathbf{1 2 7 5}$ gallons of water, or $\mathbf{4 8 5 0}$ liters of water?
Information: 1 cubic foot of water $=62.43$ pounds
1 gallon of water $=8.34$ pounds
1 liter of water $=2.20$ pounds $\quad 1$ acre-foot water $=43,560$ cubic feet of water
A. 0.0039 acre feet of water
B. 170 cubic-feet of water
C. 1275 gallons of water
D. 4850 liters of water

```
Answer: \(0.0039 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft} \mathrm{x} 43,560 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft} \times 62.43 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}=10,605.9 \mathrm{lbs}\)
    \(170 \mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 62.43 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}=10,613.1 \mathrm{lbs}\)
    1275 gal \(\times 8.34 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{gal}=10,633.5 \mathrm{lbs}\)
    4850 lit x \(2.2 \mathrm{lbs} /\) lit \(=10,670 \mathrm{lbs}\)
```

11. Structural: Which of the following quantities of lumber has the greatest number of board-feet?

1 board-foot $=144$ cubic inches
1 square foot $=144$ square inches
A. 6 boards measuring 2 inches by 10 inches by 10 feet
B. 9 boards measuring 2 inches by 6 inches by 12 feet
C. 12 boards measuring 1 inch by 8 inches by 12 feet
D. 12 boards measuring 1 inches by 10 inches by 10 feet

Nominal Measurement Comparison (same answer for actual) $6 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=100 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$ $9 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=108 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} * * *$ $12 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=96 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$ $12 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=100 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$
12. Environmental: The Universal Soil Loss Equation is composed of six factors to predict the longterm average annual soil loss and one of those values is the slope of the land area expressed as a percentage. What is the approximate slope (percentage) of the land that changes elevation from 2255 feet to $\mathbf{1 8 7 6}$ feet over a distance of $\mathbf{1 . 5 8}$ miles? Slope $=$ Rise $\div \operatorname{Run} x(100 \% / 1)$
A. $4.54 \%$
B. $5.54 \%$
C. $6.54 \%$

```
Slope = (2255` - 1876') \div( 1.58 miles x 5,280 ft./mi.) x 100% / 1
```

Slope $=4.54306 \%$
D. $7.51 \%$
13. Machinery: What is the approximate speed, in miles per hour, for a fertilizer spreader that travels 200 yards in $\mathbf{4 3 . 5}$ seconds?
$5,280 \mathrm{ft}=1$ mile $\quad 60$ seconds $=1$ minute $\quad 60$ minutes $=1$ hour $\quad 1$ foot $=0.3048$ meter
A. 6.1 miles per hour
B. 7.4 miles per hour
C. 8.1 miles per hour
$(200 \mathrm{yds} / 43.5 \mathrm{sec}) \times(3 \mathrm{ft} / 1 \mathrm{yd}) \mathrm{x}(60 \mathrm{sec} . / \mathrm{min} . \mathrm{x} 60 \mathrm{~min}$. $/ 1 \mathrm{hr}) \mathrm{x}(1 \mathrm{mi} / 5,280 \mathrm{ft})$
Speed $=9.404389 \mathrm{mph}$
D. 9.4 miles per hour
14. Electrical: An electric water heater uses 1910 kilowatt-hours ( $\mathbf{k W h}$ ) of power each day. If electric power cost 14.75 cents per kWh , approximately how much energy (in therms) does this water heater use during 60 days of operation? Information: $1 \mathrm{kWh}=3412$ BTUs of energy 1 therm of energy $=100,000$ BTUs of energy
A. 2280 therms
B. 2810 therms
C. 3380 therms
D. 3910 therms

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1910 \mathrm{kWh} / \text { day x } 60 \text { days x } 3412 \text { Btus / kWh x } 1 \text { therm / 100,000 BTUs }= \\
3910.152 \text { therms }
\end{array}
$$

15. Compact Equipment: Each cylinder in a four cylinder engine has a circumference of $\mathbf{1 1 . 6}$ inches and a piston stroke of 6.5 inches. What is the approximate total displacement of the engine in liters?
Information: $\quad 1$ liter $=61$ cubic inches $\quad$ Circumference of a circle $=2 \times \pi \times$ radius
Area of a cylinder bore $=\pi \times$ radius $^{2} \quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ radius $=$ diameter $\div 2$
Displacement of a single cylinder $=$ (length of piston stroke) x (the area of the cylinder bore)
A. 3.6 liters
B. 4.1 liters
C. 4.6 liters
D. 5.1 liters
16. Compact Equipment: A gasoline mower's power takeoff (PTO) produces 25 horsepower and turns at 1000 revolutions per minute. Approximately how much torque, in foot-pounds, can this PTO produce?

$$
\text { Torque in foot-pounds }=\frac{\text { PTO Horsepower } \times 5252}{\text { Revolutionc } / \text { Minute }}
$$

A. 85.2 foot-pounds
B. 100.3 foot-pounds
C. 115.2 foot-pounds

```
25 hp x 5252 \div 1000 rpms = 131.3 ft-lbs
```

D. 131.3 foot-pounds
17. Structural: Concrete is poured inside a vertical pipe to provide rigidity to the pipe. If 1.25 cubic yards of concrete are needed to fill the pipe that is 12 feet 5 inches tall, what is the approximate inside diameter of the pipe in inches?
1 cubic yard $=27$ cubic feet $\quad 1$ cubic foot $=1728$ cubic inches $\quad 1$ foot $=12$ inches
Volume of cylinder $=\pi \times$ (cylinder radius $^{2} \times$ cylinder height $\quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ diameter $=(2 \times$ radius $)$
A. 16.33 inches
B. 19.55 inches
C. 22.33 inches
D. 25.55 inches

```
\(1.25 \mathrm{yd}^{3}=3.14 \mathrm{x}\left(\text { diameter } \div 2 \mathrm{x} 1^{\prime} / 1^{\prime \prime}\right)^{2} \mathrm{x} 12.41667 \mathrm{x}\left(1 \mathrm{yd}^{3} / 27 \mathrm{ft}^{3}\right)\)
diameter \(=\left(\sqrt{1.25 \mathrm{yd}^{3} \times 27 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / 1 \mathrm{yd}^{3} \div 3.14 \div 12.41667^{\prime}}\right) \times 2 \times 12 " / 1\),
diameter \(=22.329589^{\prime \prime}\)
```

18. Environmental: A thermometer calibrated in degrees Celsius $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ is used to measure the temperature during a feed processing operation that requires heating to 240 degrees Fahrenheit $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{F}\right)$. What temperature on the Celsius thermometer is approximately equal to $240{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ?
Information: $\quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=\left(9 / 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)+32 \quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=5 / 9\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32\right) \quad$ Water freezes at $32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
A. $155.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. $175.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

$$
{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=5 / 9 \times\left(240^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32^{\circ}\right) \rightarrow \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \quad 115.555556^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

C. $195.2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. $115.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
19. Machinery: Each of two hydraulic cylinders raise and lower the arms that operate the bucket on a skid steer loader. Each cylinder has a bore diameter of 3.25 inches and a stroke of 36 inches. The tractor's hydraulic system produces a maximum pressure of $\mathbf{3 , 6 0 0}$ pounds per square inch. Approximately, what is the maximum combined force that these two cylinders can exert on the lift arms? Area of a cylinder bore $=(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{2}$
$\pi=3.14$
Force $=$ Pressure x Area $\quad$ radius $=($ diameter $\div 2)$
A. 24,699 pounds
B. 29,699 pounds

Force $=2 \times$ Pressure $\times$ Area $=2 \times 3,600 \mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{lin}}{ }^{2} \times 3.14 \times(3.25 \mathrm{in} . / 2)^{2}=59.699 .25 \mathrm{lbs}$
C. 44,699 pounds
D. 59,699 pounds
20. Electrical: A farm building that is poorly insulated is located in a zone of the U.S. that typically requires 45 BTUs per square-foot of floor area to adequately heat the interior. If the interior dimension of the rectangular building is $\mathbf{8 0}$ feet by $\mathbf{2 4}$ feet and the model of furnace being purchased is $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ efficient, what approximate size furnace is required? Information: Furnace output is rated in British Thermal Units (BTUs)
1 yard $=3$ feet
Furnace Size in BTUs $=$ Number of square feet x Number of BTUs per square foot Furnace Efficiency
A. 88,000 BTUs
B. 96,000 BTUs
C. 104,000 BTUs

```
Furnace Size = 80' x 24' yd x 45 BTUs/sq ft }=96,000 BTU
```

D. 110,000 BTUs
21. Electrical: The interior electrical lighting of a farm structure is being replaced with high efficiency lighting. The 36 incandescent, 100-Watt lights will be replaced with 36 LED, 40-Watt lights. If the lights are operated 100 hours per month and electricity cost 12.75 cents per kilowatt-hour ( $\mathbf{k W h}$ ), what is the approximate reduction in electrical power costs each month? 1000 Watts $=1$ kilowatt
A. $\$ 27.54$
$\$$ saving $/ \mathrm{mth}=(100 \mathrm{~W}-40 \mathrm{~W}) \times \$ 0.1275 / \mathrm{kwh} \times 100 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{mth} \times 36$ lights $\times 1 \mathrm{kwh} / 1000 \mathrm{~W}=\$ 27.54$
B. $\$ 31.45$
C. $\$ 36.54$
D. $\$ 40.45$
22. Compact Equipment: A rectangular shaped plastic hopper is used to transport granular fertilizer in bulk. This hopper is transported on a trailer with a 4500 -pound maximum load carrying capacity. The internal dimensions of the hopper are $\mathbf{7 . 2 5}$ feet wide, $\mathbf{8 . 2 5}$ feet long and 4.5 feet deep. What is the maximum weight in pounds per cubic foot (approximate value) that granular fertilizer can weigh and completely fill the hopper, while still transporting the load within safe limits? 1 gallon $=231$ cubic inches $\quad 1$ cubic-foot $=1728$ cubic-inches Volume of rectangular prism $=$ Length $\times$ Width $\times$ Height
A. $16.7 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$
B. $19.6 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$

C. $23.7 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$

D. $27.6 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$
23. Structural: Intake and/or exhaust fans should have the capacity in cubic feet per minute to adequate exchange the air in a greenhouse every three minutes. The rectangular floor of the greenhouse measures 36 feet by 60 feet and the walls/roof is made of plastic sheeting stretched over plastic pipe hoops positioned as half circles. The hoops give the greenhouse a perfect half cylinder shape with each half-circle hoop having a diameter of 36 feet. In cubic feet per minute, what is the approximate size fan needed to ventilate the greenhouse? Volume of a cylinder $=(\pi) \mathrm{X}$ (radius) ${ }^{2} \mathrm{x}$ length
A. 4,347.2 cubic feet per minute
B. $6,173.6$ cubic feet per minute
C. 8,347.2 cubic feet per minute
D. $10,173.6$ cubic feet per minute

CFM $=1 / 3 \times 1 / 2\left[3.14 \times\left(36^{\prime} \div 2\right)^{2} \times 60^{\prime}\right]$ $C F M=10,173.6 \mathrm{ft}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$.


End view of Greenhouse
24. Environmental: A 21 -foot length of unthreaded black pipe is to be cut into 11 pieces of equal length. Both ends of the 21-foot pipe are already cut square ( $\mathbf{9 0}$ degrees) and the $\mathbf{1 1}$ pieces will also have square cut ends. The metal saw being used cuts a kerf (material removed by saw blade) that is $\mathbf{1 / 8}$ inch wide. Other than the material lost by the saw kerf, none of the pipe is wasted or unused in cutting the 11 pieces of equal length. What is the approximate length (in feet, inches and fraction of an inch) of each piece of the pipe. Information: 1 foot $=12$ inches $5 / 32$ inch $=0.15625$ inch
A. 1 foot, 4 and $25 / 32$ inches
B. 1 foot, 6 and $25 / 32$ inches
C. 1 foot, 8 and $25 / 32$ inches
D. 1 foot, 10 and $25 / 32$ inches

```
[(21 feet }\times12"/ft) = (10 cuts \times1/8"/cut)] \div11 pieces = 22.79545455"
->1 foot 10 inches + 0.79545455 inch }\quad->\quad\mp@subsup{1}{}{\prime}1\mp@subsup{0}{}{\prime\prime}+\approx25/32"
>>\approx1'10~25/32'
```

25. Machinery: A water pump has a 6.75 -inch diameter pulley that must turn at 1150 revolutions per minute (rpm). The shaft of an electric motor rotates at 1725 rpm and powers the belt that operates the pump. What is the approximate diameter of the pulley needed on the motor shaft to turn the pump at 1150 rpms?

Pulley Size Formula: (Diameter of Pulley $1 \times$ Speed of Pulley 1) $=($ Diameter of Pulley $2 \times$ Speed of Pulley 2)
A. 4.00-inch diameter pulley
B. 4.25 -inch diameter pulley
C. 4.50-inch diameter pulley
D. 4.75-inch diameter pulley

## STUDENTS DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST OR BEGIN UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO START

## 2019 Examination for the

National Agricultural Technology and Mechanical Systems
Career Development Event

## Answer Key Do Not Distribute

- If a diagram, picture, or table is needed to answer a question, the question will refer to the appropriate figure/page.
- Read each question carefully and determine the single correct answer.
- If a mark on the scan sheet needs to be changed, completely erase the incorrect answer and clearly mark the appropriate answer on the answer sheet.
- Each student needs a calculator to complete this examination, but calculators may not be shared between students.
- Formulas and conversion values are provided. Do not round off intermediate answers when using the calculator to solve these problems.

Students are NOT allowed to use any type of electronic communication device, including but not limited to cellular telephones, pagers, two way radios, or PDAs, during the CDE on Wednesday or Thursday. If a student uses, handles, or accesses any type of electronic communication device, she or he may be disqualified. If a personal emergency should arise during the CDE, students should contact a CDE official immediately for assistance.

Order, Point Assignment, and Competency Alignment* for Exam Questions (2 points each)

| 1. Machinery 1.16, 6.1, 6.4-7 | 6. Environmental 4.17, 4.18, 4.19, 6.1, 6.4-7 | 11. Structural $5.1,5.2,5.3,5.22,6.1,6.4-7$ | 16. Compact Equipment $3.1,3.4,3.15,3.21,6.1,6.4-7$ | 21. Electrical 2.4. 2.6, 2.7, 2.10, 6.1, 6.4-7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Electrical ${ }^{\text {2.4, 6.1, 6.4-7 }}$ | 7. Machinery $1.14,1.16,1.17,6.1,6.4-7$ | 12. Environmental $4.2,4.11,6.1,6.4-7$ | 17. Structural $5.1,5.2,5.3,5.4,6.1,6.4-7$ | 22. Compact Equipment $3.1,3.15,3.21,6.1,6.4-7$ |
| 3. Compact Equipment 3.1, 3.4, 6.1, 6.4-7 | 8. Electrical ${ }_{\text {2.4, 2.10, 6.1, 6.4-7 }}$ | 13. Machinery $1.16,1.17,6.1,6.4-7$ | 18. Environmental $4.15,4.18,6.1,6.4-7$ | 23. Structural $5.1,5.3,5.6,6.1,6.4-7$ |
| 4. Structural $5.2,5.22,6.1,6.4-7$ | 9. Compact Equipment 6.1, 6.4-7 | 14. Electrical $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.4, 2.11, 6.1, 6.4-7 }\end{aligned}$ | 19. Machinery ${ }^{\text {1.17, 3.5, 6.1, 6.4-7 }}$ | 24. Environmental <br> 1.16, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.14, 4.18, 6.1, 6.4-7 |
| 5. Environmental $4.2,4.4,4.14,6.4-7$ | 10. Structural $5.2,6.1,6.4-7$ | 15. Compact Equipment $3.15,6.1,6.4-7$ | 20. Electrical $\quad 2.1,2.11,6.1,6.4-7$ | 25. Machinery $1.15,1.16,1.17,6.1,6.4-7$ |

This exam begins on the back of this sheet.

## 2019 Written Examination for the National Agricultural Technology \& Mechanical Systems Career Development Event

Mark all answers on the scan sheet using a pencil. Read each question carefully and mark the single correct answer on the scan sheet. Each student needs a calculator to complete this examination, but calculators may not be shared between students. Information written on this exam will not be graded.

1. Machinery: Approximately how many acres are in a rectangular field measuring $\mathbf{5 , 0 4 0}$ meters by 4,867 yards? $\quad 1$ acre $=43,560$ square feet $\quad 1$ hectare $=2.47$ acres 1 acre $=0.4045$ Hectares Area of Rectangle $=$ length x width $\quad 1$ mile $=5,280$ feet $\quad 1$ foot $=0.3048$ meter
A. 394.6 acres
B. 474.6 acres
C. 554.3 acres
$5040 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{ft} / 0.3048 \mathrm{~m} \times 486.7 \mathrm{yd} \times 3 \mathrm{ft} / 1 \mathrm{yd} \times 1 \mathrm{ac} / 43,560 \mathrm{ft}^{2}=554.25587 \mathrm{ac}$
D. 684.3 acres
2. Electrical: A variety of incandescent lights are all operating on a single 120-volt electrical circuit in a livestock barn. The circuit includes two 200-watt lights, four $\mathbf{1 0 0}$-watt lights, and five $\mathbf{6 0}$-watt lights. What is the amperage of the circuit with all of these lights operating?

Total Wattage $=$ Voltage $\times$ Amperage
A. 5.6 amps
B. 6.3 amps
C. 8.7 amps
D. 9.2 amps

```
\(\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{V} \times \mathrm{A}\)
\((2 \times 200\) Watts \()+(4 \times 100\) Watts \()+(5 \times 60\) Watts \()=120\) volts \(\times \mathrm{amps}\)
\(\mathrm{amps}=9.16667 \mathrm{amps}\)
```

3. Compact Equipment: A 100 horsepower six-cylinder engine is operating at $\mathbf{5 , 4 0 0}$ feet above sea level. What approximate horsepower can be produced by the engine if the engine's power is reduced 1.5 percent for each $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ feet of elevation above sea level?
A. 91.9 horsepower
B. 93.8 horsepower
```
100 horsepower - [ 100 hp x 5400 ft x (0.015 / 1000 ft)] = 91.9 hp
```

C. 95.7 horsepower
D. 97.6 horsepower
4. Structural: Steel angle iron is sold for $\$ 1.16$ per linear foot, steel rod is sold for $\mathbf{8 8}$ cents per linear foot, and steel pipe is sold for $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 4 4}$ per linear foot. If $\mathbf{2 5 . 8}$ feet of angle iron, 19 feet of rod, and 231 inches of pipe are purchased, and $7 \%$ taxes are paid with the purchase, what is the approximate total price for the metal?
A. \$ 90.17
B. $\$ 95.11$
C. $\$ 100.17$
D. $\$ 105.11$

```
25.8' x $ 1.16/ft = $ 29.928
19' x $ 0.88/ft = $ 16.72
231" x 1 ft / 12" x $ 2.44/ft = $ 46.97 Total = $ 93.618
$ 93.618 x 1.07 tax = $ 100.17126
```

5. Environmental: A rectangular shaped plastic hopper is used to transport granular pesticide in bulk. This hopper is transported on a trailer with a 4,500-pound maximum load carrying capacity in addition to the weight of the hopper. The internal dimensions of the hopper are $\mathbf{7 . 7 5}$ feet wide, 11.75 feet long and 5.25 feet deep. What is the maximum weight in pounds per cubic foot (approximate value) that granular pesticide can weigh, completely fill the hopper, and still transport within safe load carrying limits?
1 gallon $=231$ cubic inches $\quad 1$ cubic-foot $=1728$ cubic-inches
Volume of rectangular prism $=$ Length $\times$ Width $\times$ Height
A. $7.3 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$
B. $7.7 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$


Picture of rectangular prism
C. $8.1 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$
D. $9.4 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$

6. Environmental: If a center pivot irrigation system is 0.25 mile long (has a 0.25 mile radius), approximately how many acres can be irrigated under 270 degrees of the pivot's travel?
Area of a circle $=(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{2}$
$\pi=3.14$
diameter $=2 \times$ radius
1 acre $=43,560$ square feet
1 mile $=5,280$ feet
A. 60.5 acres
B. 71.4 acres

$$
\text { Acres }=3 / 4 \times 3.14 \times\left(0.25 \mathrm{mi} \times 5280 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{mi}^{2}\right)^{2} \times 1 \mathrm{ac} / 43,560 \mathrm{ft}^{2}=94.2 \underline{\mathrm{ac}}
$$

C. 83.3 acres
D. 94.2 acres
7. Machinery: Each cylinder in a six cylinder tractor engine has a bore (diameter) of 4.56 inches and a piston stroke of 6.45 inches. What is the approximate total displacement of this engine in liters?
Area of a cylinder bore $=(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{2} \quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ radius $=($ diameter $\div 2)$
Volumetric displacement of a single cylinder $=$ (length of piston stroke) x (the area of the cylinder bore)
1 liter $=61$ cubic inches $\quad 1$ cubic inch $=0.0164$ liter
A. 7.4 liters
B. 8.4 liters
$6 \mathrm{cyl} \times 3.14 \times(4.56 \mathrm{in} / 2)^{2} \times 6.45 \mathrm{in} \times\left(1 \mathrm{~L} / 61 \mathrm{in}^{3}\right)=10.3557 \mathrm{~L}$
C. 9.4 liters
D. 10.4 liters
8. Electrical: The interior electrical lighting of a farm structure is being replaced with high efficiency lighting. The 36 incandescent, 150-Watt lights will be replaced with 24 LED, 60 -Watt lights. If the lights are operated 105 hours each month and electricity cost $\mathbf{1 1 . 7 4}$ cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), what is the approximate reduction in electrical power costs each month? 1000 Watts $=1$ kilowatt
A. $\$ 48.81$
$\$$ saving $/ \mathrm{mth}=[(36$ lights $\times 150 \mathrm{~W})-(24$ lights $\times 60 \mathrm{~W})] \times \$ 0.1174 / \mathrm{kwh} \times 105 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{mth} \times 1 \mathrm{kwh} / 1000$
B. $\$ 50.61$ $\mathrm{W}=\$ 48.81492$
C. $\$ 52.41$
D. $\$ 54.21$
9. Compact Equipment: Which of the following will have the lowest weight in pounds: $\mathbf{5 . 4 7}$ gallons of gasoline, 4.97 gallons of diesel, 4.71 gallons of $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil, or $\mathbf{4 . 7 2}$ gallons of automatic transmission fluid?

1 gallon of gasoline $=6.3$ pounds
1 gallon $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil $=7.3$ pounds
A. 5.37 gallons of gasoline
B. 4.97 gallons of diesel
C. 5.71 gallons of $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil
D. 4.72 gallons of automatic transmission fluid

1 gallon of diesel $=6.943$ pounds
1 gallon automatic transmission fluid $=7.298$ pounds
10. Structural: Which of the following quantities of lumber has the greatest number of board-feet?

1 board-foot $=144$ cubic inches
1 square foot $=144$ square inches
A. 20 boards measuring 1 inches by 10 inches by 10 feet
B. 20 boards measuring 1 inch by 8 inches by 12 feet
C. 14 boards measuring 2 inches by 6 inches by 12 feet
D. 10 boards measuring 2 inches by 10 inches by 10 feet

Nominal Measurement Comparison (same answer for actual) $20 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=166.67 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$ $20 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=160$ bd-ft $* * *$ $14 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=168 \_$bd- ft $10 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=166.67 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$
11. Structural: The round support column (cylinder) in a building is a vertical steel pipe with an outside diameter of 36 inches. The pipe has a wall thickness of $1 / 2$ " and will be filled with concrete. If the 18foot tall pipe is to be completely filled, approximately how many cubic-yards of concrete are needed? Volume of cylinder $=(\pi) \times$ (radius) ${ }^{2} \times$ height $\quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ radius $=($ diameter $\div 2) \quad 27$ cubic feet $=1$ cubic yard
A. 3.55 cubic yards
B. 3.85 cubic yards
C. 4.15 cubic yards
D. 4.45 cubic yards

```
Radius = (36"-1/2" - 1/2") \div2 = (36"-0.5" - 0.5") \div2 = 17.5"
Radius = 17.5" x 1'/ 12" = 1.458333333'
Vol. of Cylinder = \pi x r r x h = m x (1.458333333') 2 x 18' = 120.2640939 ft }\mp@subsup{}{}{3
Cubic-Yards of Concrete = 120.2640939 ft` x (1 yd
```

12. Environmental: A tractor fueled by No. 2 diesel burns 8.45 gallons per hour. When the same tractor is fueled with B20 biodiesel it burns 75 gallons of fuel in eight hours. Approximately what percentage does the gallons of fuel per hour (consumption) increase when the tractor is fueled by B20 biodiesel rather than No. 2 diesel?
A. 9.95 percent
B. 10.95 percent
C. 11.95 percent
D. 12.95 percent
```
Gallons Increase per hour =(75 gal / 8 hrs ) - (8.45 gal/hr) = 0.925 gallons/hr increase
%=0.925 gal / 8.45 gal = 0.1094674556 = 10.94674556%
```

13. Machinery: What is the approximate speed, in miles per hour, for a fertilizer spreader that travels 115 meters in 1 minute and 9 seconds?
$5,280 \mathrm{ft}=1 \mathrm{mile}$
60 seconds = 1 minute
60 minutes $=1$ hour
1 foot $=0.3048$ meter
A. 2.7 miles per hour
B. 3.2 miles per hour
$(115 \mathrm{~m} / 69 \mathrm{sec}) \times(1 \mathrm{ft} / 0.3048 \mathrm{~m}) \times(60 \mathrm{sec} . / \mathrm{min} . \times 60 \mathrm{~min} . / 1 \mathrm{hr}) \times(1 \mathrm{mi} / 5,280 \mathrm{ft})$ Speed $=3.728 \mathrm{mph}$
C. 3.7 miles per hour
D. 4.2 miles per hour
14. Electrical: A 240-volt air conditioning unit uses $\mathbf{1 2 4}$ kilowatt hours of power during $\mathbf{2 4}$ hours of operation. What is the approximate size of this air conditioning unit in tons of refrigeration (disregard efficiency)? One ton of air conditioning removes heat at the rate equivalent to melting one ton of ice during a period of 24 hours.

Information: British Thermal Unit (BTU): 3412.14 BTUs $=1$ kilowatt hour
1 Ton of Refrigeration $=12,000 \mathrm{BTUs} /$ hour (the rate of heat removal)
A. Three-Quarter Ton
B. One Ton
C. One and One-Half Tons
D. Two Tons

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Ton }_{\text {Refrigeration }}^{=} \frac{3412.14 \text { BTUs }}{1 \mathrm{kwh}} \times \frac{1 \text { Ton }}{12,000 \text { BTUs } / \mathrm{hr}} \times \frac{124 \mathrm{kwh}}{24 \mathrm{hrs}} \\
\gg=1.46912 \text { Ton Refrigeration } \mathrm{or} 1.5 \text { Ton Unit }
\end{array}
$$

15. Compact Equipment: An engine manual requires each head bolt to be torqued to 16 Newton meters ( $\mathbf{N m}$ ) during reassembly. The torque wrench available is calibrated in foot pounds (ft. lbs.). What approximate torque in ft. lbs. is equivalent to 13 Nm ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4.44822 Newtons }=1 \text { pound force } \quad 0.22481 \text { pound force }=1 \text { Newton } \\
& 1 \text { meter }=3.28084 \text { feet }
\end{aligned} 1 \text { foot }=0.3048 \text { meters } \quad l
$$

A. $8.6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$.
B. $\quad 9.2 \mathrm{ft}$. lbs.
C. $9.6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$.
D. $10.2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{lbs}$.

```
13 Nm x 0.22481 lbs/1 N x 3.28084 ft/ 1 m = 9.58835 ft. lbs
Or
13 Nm x 1 lbs/4.44822 N x 1 ft/0.3048 m = 9.58835 ft. lbs.
```

16. Compact Equipment: A gasoline mower's power takeoff (PTO) produces 20 horsepower and turns at 540 revolutions per minute. Approximately how much torque, in foot-pounds, can this PTO produce? Torque in foot-pounds $=\frac{\text { PTO Horsepower } \times 5252}{\text { Revolutions } / \text { Minute }}$
A. 194.5 foot-pounds
B. 204.3 foot-pounds
C. 214.5 foot-pounds
```
20 hp x 5252 }\div540\textrm{rpms}=194.5185 ft-lb
```

D. 224.3 foot-pounds
17. Structural: A storage tank is shaped like a capsule with the following internal dimensions. The radius of the one-half spheres on each end are 21~9/32" and the height of the cylinder section is $\mathbf{6}^{\prime} 9 \mathbf{9 5} / 16$ ". What is the approximate internal volume in gallons for this tank? diameter $=(2 \times$ radius $)$ Volume of cylinder $=\pi \times$ (cylinder radius $^{2} \times$ cylinder height $\quad \pi=3.14 \quad 1$ gallon $=231$ cubic inches
A. 642.1 gallons
Volume of sphere $=4 / 3 \times \pi \times(\text { cylinder radius })^{3}$
B. 679.1 gallons
C. 742.1 gallons
D. 779.1 gallons

```
r = 21~9/32" = 21.28125" and h = 6' 9~15/16" = 81.9375"
Vol. of Tank = {[3.14 x (21.28125") }\mp@subsup{)}{}{2}\times81.9375"] + [4/3 x 3.14 x (21.28125") 3 ]} x 1 gal/231 in 3',
```



```
Vol. of Tank = 156,873.1591 in }\mp@subsup{}{}{3}\quad\textrm{x}1\textrm{gal}/231 \mp@subsup{\textrm{in}}{}{3
Vol. of Tank = 679.1045847 gal
```

18. Environmental: A pesticide label specifies that 0.75 pint of pesticide concentration, mixed with 25 gallons of water, are to be applied per acre. Approximately how many gallons of pesticide concentration are required to treat a $\mathbf{5 2 2}$-acre field?

$$
128 \text { ounces }=1 \text { gal } \quad 16 \text { ounces }=1 \text { pint }
$$

A. 39 gallons
B. 44 gallons

```
Gallons =[(0.75 pts / ac) x (16 oz / pt) x (1 gal / 128 oz) x (522 acres)]
\[
=48.9375 \text { gallons }
\]
```

C. 49 gallons
D. 54 gallons
19. A tractor produces 250 PTO horsepower at a rated power take-off speed of 1000 revolutions per minute. How much torque in foot-pounds does the tractor produce at the power take-off shaft?

PTO Power $=$ Torque $\times$ Rotational Speed $\div 5252$
A. $1,182 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$
B. $1,313 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$
C. $1,461 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$
D. $1,592 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$

```
Torque = 5252 x 250 / 1000
    = 1,313 lb-ft
```

20. Electrical: A 120-volt electrical circuit will operate a 2400-watt resistance heater and ten 300-watt incandescent light bulbs. If the circuit is operated 10 hours each day for $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ days, how many kilowatt-hours will the electrical system use during the time period?

$$
\text { Note: } \text { Kilowatt-hours }=\frac{\text { Total Watts } x \text { Total hours }}{1000 \text { Watts/Kilowatt }}
$$

A. 10,200 kilowatt-hours
B. 12,200 kilowatt-hours
C. 14,200 kilowatt-hours

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Kilowatts-hours } & =[(2400 \text { Watts }+3000 \text { Watts) x } 10 \text { hours/day x } 300 \text { days }] / 1000 \text { Watts/kilowatt } \\
& =16,200 \mathrm{kwh}
\end{aligned}
$$

D. 16,200 kilowatt-hours
21. Electrical: The monthly charge to operate an electric pump is $\mathbf{1 3 . 7 5}$ cents per kilowatt hour ( $\mathbf{k W h}$ ) for the first 1000 hours and 15.55 cents for each $\mathbf{k W h}$ greater than $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ hours. If this pump uses 2779 kWhs of electricity during a single month, what is the approximate monthly cost to operate the pump? Information: 1 kilowatt $=1000$ Watts 100 cents $=\$ 1.00 \quad 1$ hour $=60$ minutes
A. $\$ 415$

```
$ = ( 1000 hrs x $0.1375 / kWh ) + [(2779 Watts - 1000 Watts ) x $0.1555 / kWh] = $ 414.1345
```

B. $\$ 438$
C. $\$ 515$
D. $\$ 538$
22. Compact Equipment: A hydraulic cylinder that operates the arm of a skid steer loader has a bore diameter of 2.9 inches and a stroke of 36 inches. The tractor's hydraulic system produces a maximum pressure of $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ pounds per square inch. Approximately, what is the maximum force the cylinder can exert on the lift arm? Information: Area of a cylinder bore $=(\pi) \times$ (radius $^{\mathbf{2}} \quad \pi=3.14$

Force $=$ Pressure $\times$ Area $\quad$ radius $=($ diameter $\div 2)$
A. 12,042 pounds
B. 13,084 pounds

Force $=$ Pressure $\times$ Area $=2,600 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{2} \times 3.14 \times(2.9 \mathrm{in} / 2)^{2}=17,164.81 \mathrm{lbs}$
C. 15,133 pounds
D. 17,165 pounds
23. Structural: An intake and/or exhaust fan should have the capacity in cubic feet per minute to completely exchange the air in a greenhouse every ten minutes. The rectangular floor of a greenhouse measures 30 feet by 60 feet and the walls and roof are made of plastic sheeting stretched over plastic pipe hoops positioned as half circles. The hoops give the greenhouse a perfect half cylinder shape with each hoop having a diameter of 30 feet. In cubic feet per minute, what is the approximate size fan needed to ventilate the greenhouse? Volume of a cylinder $=(\pi) \mathrm{X}$ (radius) ${ }^{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{x}$ length
A. 2119.5 cubic feet per minute
B. 2669.5 cubic feet per minute
C. 3119.5 cubic feet per minute
D. 3669.5 cubic feet per minute

24. Environmental: If the average weight of wheat is 62.5 pounds per bushel, approximately how many bushels of wheat can be transported in a rail car with a maximum carrying capacity of 90 tons?
Information: 1 ton $=2000$ pounds
1 bushel 2.44 cubic feet
A. 2220 bushels

```
bu = 1 bu/62.5 lb x 90 T x 2000 lb/1 T = 2,880 bu
```

B. 2440 bushels
C. 2660 bushels
D. 2880 bushels
25. Machinery: A utility tractor is re-equipped with high profile tires (larger diameter than the factory equipped tires). If the original tires had a 40.5 -inch outside diameter and the new larger tires have a 43.9-inch outside diameter, what is the approximate speed of the tractor (miles per hour, with larger diameter tires) when the tractor's mechanical speedometer displays 10 miles per hour? Assume all tires are properly inflated, tires have no slippage, and the speedometer is still calibrated for the smaller diameter tires. $\quad$ Circumference of a circle $=(2) \mathrm{x}(\pi) \times$ (radius) $\quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ diameter of circle $=(2) \mathrm{x}$ (radius)
A. $\quad 7.62 \mathrm{mph}$

Answer: Two step complicated method:
$\mathrm{rpm}=10 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{hr} \div\left[\left(3.14 \times 40.5^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime} / 12^{\prime \prime}\right) / \mathrm{rev} \times 1 \mathrm{mi} / 5280^{\prime} \times 60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr}\right]=83.03845244 \mathrm{rpm}$
$\mathrm{mph}=\left[\left(3.14 \times 43.9 " \mathrm{x} 1^{\prime} / 12^{\prime \prime}\right) / \mathrm{rev}\right] \times 1 \mathrm{mi} / 5280^{\prime} \times 60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr} \times 83.03845244 \mathrm{rpm}=10.8395 \mathrm{mph}$ Simple method: $\left[43.9^{\prime \prime} \div 40.5^{\prime \prime}\right]$ x $10 \mathrm{mph}=10.8395 \mathrm{mph}$

# 2021 Examination for the <br> National Agricultural Technology and Mechanical Systems <br> Career and Leadership Development Event 

You have 1.5 hours to complete this exam.


2021 Written Examination for the
National Agricultural Technology \& Mechanical Systems
Career and Leadership Development Event

1. Machinery: Approximately how many acres are in a rectangular area of land with adjacent sides that measure 6.5 kilometers and 0.75 miles? 1 acre $=43,560$ square feet $\quad 1$ mile $=5,280$ feet $\quad 1$ foot $=0.3048$ meter $\quad$ Area of Rectangle $=$ length x width $\quad 1000$ meters $=1$ kilometer
A. 1938.7 acres
B. 2447.6 acres
C. 2954.5 acres
$[6.5 \mathrm{~km} \mathrm{x}(1000 \mathrm{~m} / 1 \mathrm{~km}) \times(1 \mathrm{ft} / 0.3048 \mathrm{~m})] \times[0.75 \mathrm{mi} \times(5280 \mathrm{ft} / 1 \mathrm{mi})] \times\left(1 \mathrm{ac} / 43,560 \mathrm{ft}^{2}\right)=$ D. 3384.4 acres
2. Electrical: A rectangular farm building is poorly insulated and is located in a zone of the U.S. that typically requires 50 BTUs per square-foot of floor area to adequately heat the interior. If the interior floor dimensions of the rectangular building are 25.5 feet by 12 yards and the model of furnace being purchased is $77 \%$ efficient, what is the approximate size of the furnace required? Use the following formula to calculate the approximate furnace size (room height is not utilized in calculation). Furnace output is rated in British Thermal Units (BTUs) $1 \mathrm{yd}=3 \mathrm{ft}$ Furnace Size in BTUs $=$ Square footage of floor x number of BTUs recommended per square foot Furnace Efficiency
A. 40,000 BTUs
B. $50,000 \mathrm{BTUs}$
C. 60,000 BTUs
```
Furnace Size = 25.5' x 12 yds x 3'/1 yd x 50 BTUs /sq ft }=0.77 = 59,610.39 BTUs,
```

D. 70,000 BTUs
3. Compact Equipment: During the repair of an engine, a pilot-hole must be drilled to accommodate a $3 / 8$ " tap that will cut threads (for a $3 / 8$ " bolt) in the wall of the pilot-hole. The tap table indicates that the pilot-hole must have a 0.3125 " diameter. All of the available twist drills have fractional rather than decimal measurements. What size twist drill should be used to drill the pilot-hole?
A. $5 / 16$ inch
B. $11 / 32$ inch

```
5/16" = 0.3125"
\(5 / 16^{\prime \prime}=0.3125^{\prime \prime}\)
```

C. $21 / 64$ inch
D. $12 / 32$ inch
4. Structural: A small section of a tape measure with numerical values in inches is shown in the space below. The entire length of the tape measure is not shown. What length is indicated when measured from the end of the tape measure (not shown at the left of picture) to where the arrow touches the tape measure? Answer should be in feet, inches, and fractions of an inch.
A. $1^{\prime} 3 \sim 3 / 4$ "
B. $1^{\prime} 4 \sim 5 / 16$ "
C. $1^{\prime} 4 \sim 11 / 16^{\prime \prime}$
D. $1^{\prime} 6 \sim 7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$
5. Environmental: A rectangular shaped metal container with a lid is used to transport bulk livestock feed. This container is transported on a trailer with tandem axles and each axle has a 3500 -pound load carrying capacity. The total weight of the trailer and the empty container is 970 pounds. The internal dimensions of the hopper are 5.25 feet wide, 8.5 feet long, and 3 feet deep. When the feed container is completely filled, what is the maximum weight in pounds per cubic foot (approximate value) of the bulk feed if the load is to be transported on the trailer within the load carrying limits of the axles?
1 cubic-foot $=1728$ cubic-inches
Volume of rectangular prism $=$ Length $\times$ Width $\times$ Height
A. $25 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$

B. $35 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$
C. $40 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$
D. $45 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$
$(2$ axles $\times 3500 \mathrm{lbs} /$ axle $)-970 \mathrm{lbs}=6030 \mathrm{lbs}$
$6030 \mathrm{lbs}=5.25^{\prime} \times 8.5^{\prime} \times 3 \prime \times ? ? \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}^{3} \rightarrow \rightarrow 45.04201681 \mathrm{lbs}$
6. Environmental: If a center pivot irrigation system is 1320 feet long (has a 2640 -foot diameter), approximately how many acres can be irrigated under 300 degrees of the pivot's travel?
Area of a circle $=(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{2}$
$\pi=3.14$
diameter $=2 \times$ radius
1 acre $=43,560$ square feet
1 mile $=5,280$ feet
Complete circle $=360$ degrees
A. 82.6 acres
B. 104.7 acres

```
Acres = 3000}/36\mp@subsup{0}{}{0}\times3.14\times(1320\mp@subsup{)}{}{2}\times1\textrm{ac}/43,560 \mp@subsup{\textrm{ft}}{}{2}=104.66666667 \textrm{ac
```

C. 125.8 acres
D. 156.9 acres
7. Machinery: Each cylinder in an eight cylinder tractor engine has a bore (diameter) of $\mathbf{5 . 6 5}$ inches and a piston stroke of 7.63 inches. What is the approximate total displacement of this engine in liters?
Area of a cylinder bore $=(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{2} \quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ radius $=($ diameter $\div 2)$
Volumetric displacement of a single cylinder $=$ (length of piston stroke) x (the area of the cylinder bore) 1 liter $=61$ cubic inches 1 cubic inch $=0.0164$ liter
A. 15 liters
B. 20 liters
C. 25 liters
D. 30 liters
8. Electrical: The interior electrical lighting of a farm structure is being replaced with high efficiency LED lighting. There are 48 incandescent, 100-Watt lights that will be replaced with 30 LED, 45-Watt lights. The lights are operated 6 hours each day and 22 days each month. If electricity cost 13.15 cents per kilowatt-hour ( kWh ), what is the approximate reduction in electrical power costs during one year of operation? 1000 Watts $=1$ kilowatt 12 months $=1$ year
A. $\$ 684.82$
B. $\$ 718.62$
[(48 lights x 100 W$)-(30$ lights $\times 45 \mathrm{~W})] \times \$ 0.1315 / \mathrm{kwh} \times 6 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day x 22 days/mth x 12 months/yr x $1 \mathrm{kwh} / 1000 \mathrm{~W}$
$=\$ 718.6212=\$$ saving $/ \mathrm{yr}$
C. $\$ 831.42$
D. $\$ 964.22$
9. Compact Equipment: Which of the following has the greatest weight in pounds: 1.59 gallons of gasoline, $\mathbf{1 . 4 5}$ gallons of diesel, $\mathbf{1 . 3 6}$ gallons of $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil, or 1.37 gallons of automatic transmission fluid?
1 gallon of gasoline $=6.3$ pounds
1 gallon $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil $=7.3$ pounds
1 gallon of diesel $=6.943$ pounds
1 gallon automatic transmission fluid $=7.298$ pounds
A. gasoline
B. diesel
C. $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil
D. automatic transmission fluid

```
1.59 gals gas x 6.3 lbs/1 gal = 10.017 lbs
1.45 gals diesel x 6.943 lbs/1 gal = 10.06735 lbs
1.36 gals oil x 7.3 lbs / 1 gal = 9.928 lbs
1.37 gals fluid x 7.298 lbs/1 gal = 9.99826 lbs
```

10. Structural: Which of the following quantities of lumber has the smallest number of board-feet?

1 board-foot $=144$ cubic inches $\quad 1$ square foot $=144$ square inches
A. 6 boards measuring 2 inches by 6 inches by 16 feet
B. 5 boards measuring 2 inch by 8 inches by 14 feet
C. 9 boards measuring 1 inch by 10 inches by 12 feet
D. 11 boards measuring 1 inch by 10 inches by 10 feet

[^1]11. Structural: The round support column (cylinder) in a building is a vertical steel pipe with an outside diameter of 18 inches. The pipe has a wall thickness of $3 / 8$ " and will be filled with concrete. If the 20foot tall pipe is to be completely filled, approximately how many cubic-yards of concrete are needed? Volume of cylinder $=(\pi) \times$ (radius) ${ }^{2} \times$ height $\quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ radius $=($ diameter $\div 2) \quad 27$ cubic feet $=1$ cubic yard
A. 0.8 cubic yards
B. 1.2 cubic yards
C. 1.5 cubic yards
D. 1.9 cubic yards

```
Radius =(18" - 3/8" - 3/8") \div2 -> (18" - 0.375" - 0.375") \div2 = 8.625"
Radius = 8.625" x 1'/ 12" = 0.71875'
Vol. of Cylinder = < < r ' x h = 3.14 x (0.71875', ) < < 20' = 32.44257813 ft 3
Cubic-Yards of Concrete = 32.44257813 ft }\mp@subsup{}{}{3}\textrm{x (1 yd}\mp@subsup{}{}{3}/27\mp@subsup{\textrm{ft}}{}{3})=1.201576968 \mp@subsup{\textrm{yd}}{}{3
```

12. Environmental: A dairy's comprehensive nutrient management plan indicates that $\mathbf{2 0}$ tons of the dry manure should be applied to a crop field. If the wet manure being applied to the crop field has a $65 \%$ moisture content by weight, what is the approximate amount of wet manure that should be applied to be equivalent to the dry manure application weight?
A. 22.67 tons
B. 30.77 tons

20 tons $/(1.00-0.65)=57.142857$ tons
C. 38.25 tons
D. 57.14 tons
13. Machinery: What is the approximate speed, in miles per hour, for a pesticide boom sprayer that travels $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ yards in $\mathbf{1}$ minute and $\mathbf{1 2}$ seconds?
$5,280 \mathrm{ft}=1 \mathrm{mile}$
60 seconds $=1$ minute
60 minutes $=1$ hour
1 yard $=3$ feet
A. 4.2 miles per hour
B. 4.7 miles per hour
$(200 \mathrm{yds} / 72 \mathrm{sec}) \mathrm{x}(3 \mathrm{ft} / 1 \mathrm{yd}) \mathrm{x}(60 \mathrm{sec} . / \mathrm{min} . \mathrm{x} 60 \mathrm{~min} . / 1 \mathrm{hr}) \mathrm{x}(1 \mathrm{mi} / 5,280 \mathrm{ft})$
C. 5.2 miles per hour
D. 5.7 miles per hour
14. Electrical: A water pump for a stock tank has an electrical motor that operates at 120 volts and uses 9.8 amps of current. If it is a $\mathbf{1 . 2 5}$ horsepower motor and it operates with a power factor of $\mathbf{0 . 9 5}$, what is the approximate efficiency of the motor? 1 horsepower $=746$ Watts

Horsepower $=\frac{\text { voltage } \mathrm{x} \text { amperage } \mathrm{x} \text { power factor } \mathrm{x} \text { efficiency }}{746}$
A. $73.5 \%$
B. $78.5 \%$
C. $83.5 \%$
D. $88.5 \%$
15. Compact Equipment: A partial picture of a 6-inch dial caliper is shown in the space below. The jaws of the dial caliper are closed on a solid object and the measurement is displayed on the face of the dial caliper. What is the measurement displayed on the dial caliper?
A. 1.065 inches
B. 1.165 inches
C. 1.650 inches
D. 1.265 inches

16. Compact Equipment: The operation of a walk-behind gasoline mower must generate sufficient income from cutting grass to generate a profit over purchase price, operating costs, and labor expenses. An $\$ 890$ mower is operated $\mathbf{7 6 0}$ hours annually for three years and then sold at an estimated salvage value of $\$ 75$. If total labor and operating costs are $\$ 28$ per hour and an average of 1850 square-feet of grass can be cut in an hour, what approximate amount should be charged for each hour of the mower's operation to produce a $50 \%$ profit margin?
A. $\$ 57$
B. $\$ 63$
$[(\$ 890-\$ 75) /(3$ yrs $\times 760 \mathrm{hrs} / \mathrm{yr})]+\$ 28 / \mathrm{hr}=\$ 28.357456$
C. $\$ 69$
D. $\$ 75$
17. Structural: A storage tank is shaped like a capsule with the following internal dimensions. The radius of the one-half spheres on each end are $23 \sim 5 / 8$ " and the height of the cylinder section is 9' $\mathbf{1 1 \sim 7 / 8 " .}$ What is the approximate internal volume in gallons for this tank? diameter $=$ ( $2 \times$ radius ) Volume of cylinder $=\pi \times(\text { cylinder radius })^{2} \times$ cylinder height $\quad \pi=3.14 \quad 1$ gallon $=231$ cubic inches
A. 1148.46 gallons
B. 1199.35 gallons
C. 1246.24 gallons
D. 1289.13 gallons

Volume of sphere $=4 / 3 \times \pi \times(\text { cylinder radius })^{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r=23 \sim 5 / 8 "=23.625 " \text { and } h=9{ }^{\prime} 11 \sim 7 / 8^{\prime \prime}=119.875 " \\
& \text { Vol. of Tank }=\left\{\left[3.14 \times(23.625 ")^{2} \times 119.875 "\right]+\left[4 / 3 \times 3.14 \times(23.625 ")^{3}\right]\right\} \quad x \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} / 231 \mathrm{in}^{3} \\
& \text { Vol. of Tank }=\quad\left(210,088.3173 \mathrm{in}^{3}+55,205.68922 \mathrm{in}^{3}\right) \quad \mathrm{x} 1 \mathrm{gal} / 231 \mathrm{in}^{3} \\
& \text { Vol. of Tank }=\quad 265,294.0065 \mathrm{in}^{3} \quad \mathrm{x} \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} / 231 \mathrm{in}^{3} \\
& \text { Vol. of Tank }=\quad 1148.458903 \text { gal }
\end{aligned}
$$

18. Environmental: A pesticide label specifies that 0.25 pint of pesticide concentration, mixed with 20 gallons of water, are to be applied per acre. Approximately how many gallons of pesticide concentration are required to treat a $\mathbf{4 0 0}$-acre field?

$$
128 \text { ounces }=1 \text { gal } \quad 16 \text { ounces }=1 \text { pint }
$$

A. 6.3 gallons
B. 9.4 gallons
C. 12.5 gallons
D. 15.6 gallons

```
Gallons = [(0.25 pts / ac) x (16 oz / pt) x (1 gal / 128 oz) x (400 acres)]
    = 12.5 gallons
```

19. Machinery: A tractor's PTO produces 290 horsepower at a rated power take-off speed of $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ revolutions per minute. How much torque in foot-pounds does the tractor produce at the power take-off shaft?

$$
\text { PTO Power }=\text { Torque } \times \text { Rotational Speed } \div 5252
$$

A. $1,124 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$
B. $1,325 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$
C. $1,426 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$
D. $1,523 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Torque }= & 5252 \times 290 / 1000 \\
& =1,523 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}
\end{aligned}
$$

20. Electrical: A digital kilowatt-hour electric meter has the reading shown in the picture below. If last month's reading was 19778, and electric power cost 11.58 cents per kilowatt-hour, what is the approximate charge for the past month's electrical power?
A. $\$ 885$
B. $\$ 915$
C. $\$ 945$
D. $\$ 975$


Kilowatts-hours $=$ 27679-19778 $=7901 \mathrm{kwh}$
$7901 \mathrm{kwh} \mathrm{x} \$ 0.1158=\$ 914.9358$
21. Electrical: The rooftop solar installation for a dairy has proven to reduce the monthly electric bill an average of $\mathbf{\$ 3 0}$ for the four coldest mouths (winter) of the year, $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 5}$ for one month in the fall, $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 5}$ for one month in the spring, and $\mathbf{\$ 2 7 0}$ per month during the six warmer months of the year. If the installation cost of the solar system was $\$ 24,000$, approximately how many years must the system be utilized to achieve the economic "breakeven" point?

Breakeven in Years $=$ Installation Cost $/(\$$ savings $/$ Year $)$
A. 10 years
B. 12 years
C. 14 years

Annual Energy Savings $=[(4 \mathrm{mth} \times \$ 30 / \mathrm{mth})+(2 \mathrm{mth} \times \$ 135 / \mathrm{mth})+(6 \mathrm{mth} \times \$ 270 / \mathrm{mth})]=\$ 2010 / \mathrm{yr}$ Breakeven $=\$ 24,000 / \$ 2010 / \mathrm{yr}=11.94 \mathrm{yrs}$
D. 16 years
22. Compact Equipment: A self-propelled fertilizer spreader for specialty crop production has a 12-foot swath width and an averages travel speed of 4.5 miles per hour. Fertilizer is applied to an area measuring 185 yards long and 145 yards wide, by an inexperience operator that is only $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ efficient. Approximately how long will it take the inexperienced operator to complete the fertilizer application? Information: $5280 \mathrm{ft}=1$ mile $\quad 1$ yard $=3$ feet $\quad 60$ minutes $=1$ hour 60 seconds $=1$ minute
A. 1 hours and 13 minutes
B. 1 hours and 33 minutes
C. 1 hours and 57 minutes

Hrs $=\frac{185 \mathrm{yds} \times 145 \mathrm{yds} \times\left(9 \mathrm{ft}^{2} / \mathrm{yd}^{2}\right)}{\frac{1}{0.70}}=1.209641063 \mathrm{hrs}$
$4.5 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{hr} \times 5280 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{mi} \times 12 \mathrm{ft} \quad \overline{0.70}$
D. 2 hours and 15 minutes

1 hour $+(0.209641063 \mathrm{hrs} \mathrm{x} 60 \mathrm{~min} / \mathrm{hr})=1$ hours and 12.5784632 min
23. Structural: Over the past year the cost of framing lumber has increased significantly. The following table list the March 2020 prices and the April 2021 prices for common size lumber. Which one of the lumber sizes listed in the table exhibits the highest percentage increase in cost?
A. $2 " \times 4 " \times 8$ ' lumber
B. 2 " $\times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 10$ ' lumber
C. 2 " $\times 8$ " $\times 10$ ' lumber
D. $2 " \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime}$ lumber

| Lumber Size | Price in 2019 | Price in 2021 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2 " \times 4 " \times 8 \prime$ | $\$ 2.37$ | $\$ 7.21$ |
| $2 " \times 6 " \times 10 \prime$ | $\$ 5.37$ | $\$ 15.29$ |
| $2 " \times 8 " \times 10 \prime$ | $\$ 8.23$ | $\$ 23.79$ |
| $2 " \times 10 " \times 10 \prime$ | $\$ 10.81$ | $\$ 29.37$ |


| $\$ 7.21 / \$ 2.37=304.22 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 15.29 / \$ 5.37=284.73 \%$ |
| $\$ 23.79 / \$ 8.23=289.06 \%$ |
| $\$ 29.37 / \$ 10.81=271.69 \%$ |

24. Environmental: A portion of a topographic map is shown below. Two mountain peaks, A and B are identified with arrows on the map. Which of the following statements about the map is correct?
A. Elevation of point A cannot be determined.
B. Elevation of point A is higher than point B .
C. Elevation of point B is higher than point A .
D. Elevation of point A equals elevation of point B.

Based on the information on the topo map, the amount of elevation change between the contour lines is 1000 feet. Both points are identified as peaks and there are 7 contour lines above the 6000 -foot contour line for Peak A. This indicates 6000 feet plus 7000 feet or 13,000 feet for Peak A which makes it the same height as Peak B.

25. Machinery: To determine the wheel slippage in a loaded tractor's operation the following measurements were made. The rear wheels of a tractor each have a diameter of 5.15 feet, the test distance is 100 feet long, and the loaded tractor's rear wheels make 6.8 rotations while traveling the 100 feet. What is the approximate wheel slippage for this tractor during each rotation of the rear wheel?

Circumference of a circle $=(2) \times(\pi) \times$ (radius)
$\pi=3.14 \quad$ diameter of circle $=(2) \times$ (radius)
A. 0.28 feet/rotation, $1.73 \%$
B. 0.67 feet/rotation, $4.14 \%$
C. 1.08 feet/rotation, $6.68 \%$
D. 1.47 feet/rotation, $9.09 \%$

[^2]
# 2022 (On-line) Written Examination for the <br> National Agricultural Technology and Mechanical Systems Career and Leadership Development Event 

You have 1.5 hours to complete this exam.

Directions for completing this on-line exam: $T Y P E \quad H E R E$

## 2022 On-line Written Examination for the National Agricultural Technology \& Mechanical Systems Career and Leadership Development Event

1. Machinery: If a tractor travels at 28.5 kilometers per hour, what approximate length of time (in hours and minutes) is required to travel $\mathbf{2 9 . 5}$ miles?

1 mile $=1.6$ kilometers 1 hour $=60$ minutes
A. 1 hour and 2.1 minutes
B. 1 hour and 16.8 minutes
C. 1 hour and 39.4 minutes
D. 2 hours and 11.7 minutes
2. Electrical: What is the approximate annual power consumption (kilowatthours $=\mathrm{kWh}$ ) of a 120 -volt electrical installation with 24 incandescent lights, with each light using 1.5 amps and operating 8 hours per day and 28 days per month? 1 year $=12$ months $\quad$ Kilowatt $=1000$ Watts

Watts $=$ Volts $\times$ Amps
Volts $=$ Amps $\times$ Resistance in Ohms
Kilowatt-hours $=$ Kilowatts $\times$ Hours
A. $\quad 11,612 \mathrm{kWh}$
B. $116,122 \mathrm{kWh}$
C. $1,161,216 \mathrm{kWh}$
D. $11,612,160 \mathrm{kWh}$
3. Compact Equipment: During the repair of an engine, a pilot-hole must be drilled to accommodate a $5 / 8$ " tap that will cut 'tight fit' threads (for a 5/8" bolt) in the wall of the pilot-hole. The tap table indicates that the pilot-hole must have a 0.6406 " diameter. All of the available twist drills have fractional rather than decimal measurements. What approximate size twist drill should be used to drill the pilot-hole? $\quad 1 / 4 "=0.25 " \quad 1 / 2 "=0.5 " \quad 3 / 4 "=0.75 "$
A. $19 / 32$ inch
B. $41 / 64$ inch
C. $21 / 32$ inch
D. $43 / 64$ inch
4. Structural: A small section of a tape measure with numerical values in inches is shown below. The entire length of the tape measure is not shown. What length is indicated when measured from the end of the tape measure (not shown at the left of picture) to where the arrow touches the tape measure? Answer should be in feet, inches, and fractions of an inch.
A. $1^{\prime} 3 \sim 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$
B. 1' $4 \sim 3 / 16$ "
C. 1' $4 \sim 11 / 16$ "

D. $1^{\prime} 6 \sim 7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$
5. Environmental: Approximately how many acres are in a rectangular field that has a length of $\mathbf{1 1 0 9}$ meters and a width of $\mathbf{9 2 8}$ yards?
1 acre $=43,560$ square feet $\quad 1$ hectare $=2.47$ acres $\quad 1$ acre $=0.41$ Hectare Area of Rectangle $=$ length $\times$ width $\quad 1$ yard $=3$ feet 1 foot $=0.3048$ meter
A. $\quad 2.4$ acres
B. 23.6 acres
C. 232.5 acres
D. 2325.4 acres
6. Environmental: An available electronic thermometer is calibrated in degrees Celsius ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). A pesticide label specifies that the maximum allowable temperature for spray applications is $\mathbf{8 5}$ degrees Fahrenheit $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. What is the approximate temperature equivalent in degrees Celsius?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}=\left(9 / 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)+32 & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=5 / 9\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32\right) \\
\text { Water freezes at } 32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} & \text { Water boils at } 212{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}
\end{array}
$$

A. $11.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. $29.4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C. $61.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. $127.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
7. Machinery: Each cylinder in a eight cylinder tractor engine has a bore (diameter) of 4.75 inches and a piston stroke of 5.9 inches. What is the approximate total displacement of this engine in liters?
Area of a cylinder bore $=(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{2} \quad \pi=3.14 \quad$ radius $=($ diameter $\div 2)$ Displacement of a cylinder $=$ (length of piston stroke) $x$ (area of the cylinder bore) 1 liter $=61$ cubic inches 1 cubic inch $=0.0164$ liter
A. 1.7 liters
B. 2.8 liters
C. 13.7 liters
D. 54.8 liters
8. Electrical: A kilowatt-hour meter records 5.9 kilowatts of power being used by an eight-horsepower electric motor during one hour when it is operating at 230 volts and using 28 amps . What is the approximate power factor for this motor?
Voltage $=$ Amperage $\times$ Resistance $\quad 1$ kilowatt $=1000$ hours Wattage $=$ Voltage $\times$ Amperage $\times$ Power Factor
A. 0.92 power factor
B. 0.97 power factor
C. 1.09 power factor
D. 9.16 power factor
9. Compact Equipment: What is the approximate speed, in miles per hour, for a riding mower that travels $\mathbf{8 0}$ meters in 39.5 seconds? $\quad 5,280 \mathrm{ft}=1$ mile 3600 seconds $=1$ hour $\quad 1$ foot $=0.3048$ meter
A. 3.5 miles per hour
B. 4.5 miles per hour
C. 5.5 miles per hour
D. 6.5 miles per hour
10. Structural: A round concrete column is fabricated using 5.8 cubic yard of concrete. If the concrete column is 40 inches in diameter, what is the approximate height of the column?
1 cubic yard $=27$ cubic feet $\quad 1$ cubic foot $=1728$ cubic inches
1 foot $=12$ inches $\quad$ diameter $=(2 \times$ radius $) \quad \pi=3.14$
Volume of cylinder $=\pi \times(\text { cylinder radius })^{2} \times$ cylinder height
A. 17.95 feet
B. 18.45 feet
C. 18.95 feet
D. 19.45 feet
11. Structural: Steel angle iron is sold for $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 8 3}$ per linear foot, steel rod is sold for $\$ 1.61$ per linear foot, and steel pipe is sold for $\$ 2.94$ per linear foot. If $\mathbf{1 9 . 5}$ feet of angle iron, 15.5 feet of rod, and 12 feet of pipe are purchased, what is the approximate total price for the metal before taxes?
A. \$ 9.59
B. $\$ 95.92$
C. $\$ 959.92$
D. $\$ 9599.20$
12. Environmental: A concrete slab will be installed to prevent contamination of the ground at a mixing and cleaning site for pesticide equipment. The inside dimensions of the slab's form boards are 24 feet wide by 14 feet long and the concrete forms provide an approximate depth of 5 inches. Order an additional 10 percent concrete to allow for the irregularity of the ground surface and note that pre-mixed concrete is sold/delivered in quarter-yard quantities (such as: 3 $\mathrm{yd}^{3}, \quad 6.25 \mathrm{yd}^{3}, \quad 10.75 \mathrm{yd}^{3}, \quad 15.5 \mathrm{yd}^{3}$ ). Approximately how many cubic yards ( $\mathrm{yd}^{\mathbf{3}}$ ) of pre-mixed concrete should be ordered?

1 cubic yard $=27$ cubic feet $\quad 1$ cubic foot $=1728$ cubic inches
1 foot $=12$ inches
Volume of rectangular prism $=$ Length $\times$ Width $\times$ Height
A. $3.50 \mathrm{yd}^{3}$
B. $5.25 \mathrm{yd}^{3}$
C. $5.75 \mathrm{yd}^{3}$
D. $68.50 \mathrm{yd}^{3}$
13. Machinery: There are 195 acres of corn with an average yield of 96.5 bushels per acre. Due to moisture content, a bushel has an average weight of 64.2 pounds. If the price is $\mathbf{1 4 . 2}$ cents per pound of harvested corn, what is the approximate income for the crop? 1 ton $=2000$ pounds bushel $=2.44$ cubic feet
A. $\$ 120,808$
B. $\$ 171,548$
C. $\$ 1,208,084$
D. $\$ 1,715,479$
14. Electrical: An inefficient electrical motor (identified as motor $\mathbf{A}$ ) is to be replaced with a new high efficiency motor (identified as motor B). Motor A was operated 6 hours per day, $\mathbf{3 2 5}$ days each year, and its annual electrical bill averaged $\$ 12,553$. The purchase price for motor $B$ is $\$ 1,120$ and the installation charge is $\$ 345$. Motor $B$ will be operated the same number of hours as motor A and will have an average cost of $\$ 6.07$ per hour to operate. Approximately how many months will motor $B$ need to operate to payback the purchase and installation cost of the new motor?
1 year $=12$ months $\quad 1$ day $=24$ hours
1 year $=365$ days
Payback $=\frac{\text { total cost for new high efficient equipment }}{\text { average saving in energy cost per month }}$
A. 24.5 months
B. 96.2 months
C. 125.3 months
D. 294.4 months
15. Compact Equipment: A partial picture of a 6 -inch dial caliper is shown in the space below. The measurement displayed on the dial caliper is between 2 inches and 3 inches. What measurement is displayed on the dial caliper?
A. 2.365 inches
B. 2.465 inches
C. 2.653 inches
D. 2.654 inches

16. Compact Equipment: Which of the following will have the greatest weight in pounds: $\mathbf{4 . 6}$ gallons of gasoline, 4.1 gallons of diesel, 3.8 gallons of $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil, or 3.9 gallons of automatic transmission fluid?
1 gallon of gasoline $=6.3$ pounds
1 gallon of diesel $=6.943$ pounds
1 gallon $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil $=7.3$ pounds
1 gallon automatic transmission fluid $=7.298$ pounds
A. 4.6 gallons of gasoline
B. 4.1 gallons of diesel
C. 3.8 gallons of $15 \mathrm{~W}-40$ engine oil
D. 3.9 gallons of automatic transmission fluid
17. Structural: Which of the following quantities of lumber has the smallest number of board-feet?
1 board-foot $=144$ cubic inches $\quad 1$ square foot $=144$ square inches
A. 24 boards measuring 1 inches by 8 inches by 14 feet
B. 27 boards measuring 2 inch by 4 inches by 12 feet
C. 22 boards measuring 2 inches by 6 inches by 10 feet
D. 20 boards measuring 1 inch by 8 inches by 16 feet
18. Environmental: A pesticide label specifies that 0.5 pint of pesticide concentration is to be diluted (mixed) with $\mathbf{2 5}$ gallons of water for each acre treated (amount applied per acre). Approximately how many gallons of pesticide concentration are required to treat a 640 -acre field?
128 ounces $=1 \mathrm{gal}$
16 ounces $=1$ pint
A. 25 gallons
B. 30 gallons
C. 35 gallons
D. 40 gallons
19. Machinery: A tractor's power takeoff produces 275 horsepower and turns at 1000 revolutions per minute. Approximately how much torque, in foot-pounds, can this PTO produce?
Torque in foot-pounds $=\frac{\text { PTO Horsepower } \times 5252}{\text { Revolutions } / \text { Minute }}$
A. 1111 foot-pounds
B. 1222 foot-pounds
C. 1333 foot-pounds
D. 1444 foot-pounds
20. Electrical: The interior electrical lighting of a farm structure is being replaced with high efficiency lighting. The 20 incandescent, 200-Watt lights will be replaced with 20 LED, 50 -Watt lights. If the lights are operated 88 hours per month and electricity cost 10 cents per kilowatt-hour ( $\mathbf{k W h}$ ), what is the approximate reduction in electrical power costs each month?

1000 Watts $=1$ kilowatt
A. $\$ 26.40$
B. $\$ 41.50$
C. $\$ 62.60$
D. $\$ 88.70$
21. Electrical: The monthly charge to operate an electrical water pump is $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 5}$ cents per kilowatt hour ( $\mathbf{k w h}$ ) for the first 1000 hours and 13.9 cents for each kwh greater than 1000 hours. If the pump uses 6.75 kilowatts per hour and it operates 22 days each month for $\mathbf{1 2}$ hours each day, what is the approximate monthly kwh charge to operate the pump?

$$
1 \text { kilowatt }=1000 \text { Watts }
$$

100 cents $=\$ 1.00$
A. $\$ 196.30$
B. $\$ 236.20$
C. $\$ 274.10$
D. $\$ 314.00$
22. Compact Equipment: A $\mathbf{2 5}$ horsepower single-cylinder engine is operating at 3,480 feet above sea level. What approximate horsepower can be produced by the engine if the engine's power is reduced 1.5 percent for each 1000 feet of elevation above sea level?
A. 23.1 horsepower
B. 23.7 horsepower
C. 24.3 horsepower
D. 24.9 horsepower
23. Structural: A 21 -foot length of unthreaded black pipe is to be cut into 13 pieces of equal length. Both ends of the 21-foot pipe are already cut square ( 90 degrees) and the 13 pieces will also have square cut ends. The metal saw being used cuts a kerf (material removed by saw blade) that is $5 / 32$ inch wide. Other than the material lost by the saw kerf, none of the pipe is wasted or unused in cutting the 13 pieces of equal length. What is the approximate length (in feet, inches and fraction of an inch) of each piece of the pipe.
Information: 1 foot $=12$ inches $5 / 32$ inch $=0.15625$ inch
A. 1 foot, 6 and $7 / 16$ inches
B. 1 foot, 6 and $15 / 32$ inches
C. 1 foot, 7 and $1 / 4$ inches
D. 1 foot, 7 and $3 / 8$ inches
24. Environmental: Water flows (horizontally) through 86 feet of pipeline that includes three 90 -degree elbows. The water flow rate is $\mathbf{6 . 5}$ gallons per minute where the water exits the $\mathbf{8 6}$-foot pipeline. The pressure loss through the pipeline is equivalent to 6.2 vertical feet of head (pressure) loss per 100 feet of horizontal run. The head loss through each elbow is equivalent to that of 4.75 feet of additional horizontal length. Approximately, what is the vertical head (pressure) loss for this horizontal pipeline?
A. 5.3 feet of head loss
B. 6.2 feet of head loss
C. 100.3 feet of head loss
D. 533.2 feet of head loss
25. Machinery: The center section of a fuel storage tank has a cylindrical shape (capsule) that is 6.5 feet long with an inside diameter of 3.5 feet. Each end of the tank has a half-sphere shape (two halves of a sphere), each with an internal radius of 21 inches. What is the approximate total storage capacity of the tank in gallons? 1 gallon $=231$ cubic inches 1 foot $=12$ inches $\pi=3.14$
Diameter $=2 \times$ (radius)
Volume of a Cylinder $=(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{2} \times($ length $)$
Volume of Sphere $=4 / 3 \times(\pi) \times(\text { radius })^{3}$
A. 515 gallons
B. 575 gallons
C. 635 gallons
D. 695 gallons


Picture of Capsule

## AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL \& MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

Created: Jul-23
General Knowledge Exam Key

| Question | Answer | Point Value | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | C |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | A |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | B |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | B |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | C |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | B |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | C |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | A |  |  |  |  |
| 9. | B |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | A |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | B |  |  |  |  |
| 12. | C |  |  |  |  |
| 13. | B |  |  |  |  |
| 14. | A |  |  |  |  |
| 15. | A |  |  |  |  |
| 16. | A |  |  |  |  |
| 17. | D |  |  |  |  |
| 18. | D |  |  |  |  |
| 19. | D |  |  |  |  |
| 20. | A |  |  |  |  |
| 21. | B |  |  |  |  |
| 22. | B |  |  |  |  |
| 23. | C |  |  |  |  |
| 24. | B |  |  |  |  |
| 25. | C |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    Nominal Measurement Comparison (same answer for actual) $10 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=83.33 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$ $10 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=80 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} * * *$ $7 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=84 \_\mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$ $5 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=83.33 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$

[^1]:    Nominal Measurement Comparison (same answer for actual) $6 \times 2 " \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=96 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$ $5 \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=93.333 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$ $9 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=90 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$ $11 \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} / 1 \mathrm{ft} \times 1 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft} / 144 \mathrm{in}^{3}=91.67 \mathrm{bd}-\mathrm{ft}$

[^2]:    Wheel circumference $=\left[2 \times 3.14 \times 5.15^{\prime} / 2\right]=16.171$ feet
    6.8 rotations $x 16.171$ feet $=109.9628$ feet in 6.8 rotations

    This represents 9.9629 feet slippage over 100 feet or
    9.9628 feet $/ 6.8$ revolutions $=1.4651176$ feet $/$ rotation

