

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 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 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 2.4, 2.11, 6.1, 6.4-7	19. Machinery 1.17, 3.5, 6.1, 6.4-7	24. Environmental 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 2.1, 2.11, 6.1, 6.4-7	25. Machinery 1.15, 1.16, 1.17, 6.1, 6.4-7

*Competency numbers (1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 6.1 etc.) accompanying each question coincide with numbered competencies listed on ATMS CDE web site.

This exam begins on the back of this sheet.

You may write on this exam, but information written on this exam is not graded.
Mark all answers on the scan 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 5,040 meters by 4,867 yards? 1 acre = 43, 560 square feet 1 hectare = 2.47 acres 1 acre = 0.4045 Hectares

Area of Rectangle = length x width 1 mile = 5,280 feet 1 foot = 0.3048 meter

- A. 394.6 acres
B. 474.6 acres
C. 554.3 acres
D. 684.3 acres

$$5040 \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ ft} / 0.3048 \text{ m} \times 486.7 \text{ yd} \times 3 \text{ ft} / 1 \text{ yd} \times 1 \text{ ac} / 43,560 \text{ ft}^2 = 554.25587 \text{ ac}$$

2. **Electrical:** A variety of incandescent lights are all operating on a single 120-volt electrical circuit in a livestock barn. The circuit includes two 200-watt lights, four 100-watt lights, and five 60-watt lights. What is the amperage of the circuit with all of these lights operating?

Total Wattage = Voltage x Amperage

- A. 5.6 amps
B. 6.3 amps
C. 8.7 amps
D. 9.2 amps

$$W = V \times A$$

$$(2 \times 200 \text{ Watts}) + (4 \times 100 \text{ Watts}) + (5 \times 60 \text{ Watts}) = 120 \text{ volts} \times \text{amps}$$

$$\text{amps} = 9.16667 \text{ amps}$$

3. **Compact Equipment:** A 100 horsepower six-cylinder engine is operating at 5,400 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. 91.9 horsepower
B. 93.8 horsepower
C. 95.7 horsepower
D. 97.6 horsepower

$$100 \text{ horsepower} - [100 \text{ hp} \times 5400 \text{ ft} \times (0.015 / 1000 \text{ ft})] = 91.9 \text{ hp}$$

4. **Structural:** Steel angle iron is sold for \$1.16 per linear foot, steel rod is sold for 88 cents per linear foot, and steel pipe is sold for \$2.44 per linear foot. If 25.8 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

$$25.8' \times \$ 1.16 / \text{ft} = \$ 29.928$$

$$19' \times \$ 0.88 / \text{ft} = \$ 16.72$$

$$231'' \times 1 \text{ ft} / 12'' \times \$ 2.44 / \text{ft} = \$ 46.97 \quad \text{Total} = \$ 93.618$$

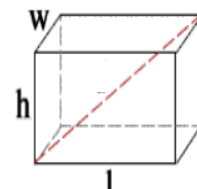
$$\$ 93.618 \times 1.07 \text{ tax} = \$ 100.17126$$

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 7.75 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 1 cubic-foot = 1728 cubic-inches

Volume of rectangular prism = Length $\times$ Width $\times$ Height

- A. 7.3 lbs / ft³
B. 7.7 lbs / ft³
C. 8.1 lbs / ft³
D. 9.4 lbs / ft³



Picture of
rectangular
prism

$$4500 \text{ lbs} = \text{lbs} / \text{ft}^3 \times 7.75' \times 11.75' \times 5.25 \text{ feet} \rightarrow \text{lbs} / \text{ft}^3 = 4500 \text{ lbs} / 478.078125 \text{ ft}^3 \rightarrow 9.412688 \text{ lbs} / \text{ft}^3$$

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Mark all answers on the scan sheet.

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 = $2 \times \text{radius}$
 1 acre = 43,560 square feet 1 mile = 5,280 feet

- A. 60.5 acres
 B. 71.4 acres
 C. 83.3 acres
 D. 94.2 acres

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

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 = $(\pi) \times (\text{radius})^2$ $\pi = 3.14$ radius = (diameter $\div$ 2)
 Volumetric displacement of a single cylinder = (length of piston stroke) $\times$ (the area of the cylinder bore)
 1 liter = 61 cubic inches 1 cubic inch = 0.0164 liter

- A. 7.4 liters
 B. 8.4 liters
 C. 9.4 liters
 D. 10.4 liters

$$6 \text{ cyl} \times 3.14 \times (4.56 \text{ in} / 2)^2 \times 6.45 \text{ in} \times (1 \text{ L} / 61 \text{ in}^3) = 10.3557 \text{ L}$$

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 11.74 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh), what is the approximate reduction in electrical power costs each month? 1000 Watts = 1 kilowatt

- A. \$ 48.81
 B. \$ 50.61
 C. \$ 52.41
 D. \$ 54.21

$$\text{\$ saving / mth} = [(36 \text{ lights} \times 150 \text{ W}) - (24 \text{ lights} \times 60 \text{ W})] \times \$0.1174 / \text{kwh} \times 105 \text{ hrs/mth} \times 1 \text{ kwh} / 1000 \text{ W} = \$48.81492$$

9. **Compact Equipment:** Which of the following will have the lowest weight in pounds: 5.47 gallons of gasoline, 4.97 gallons of diesel, 4.71 gallons of 15W-40 engine oil, or 4.72 gallons of automatic transmission fluid?

1 gallon of gasoline = 6.3 pounds 1 gallon of diesel = 6.943 pounds
 1 gallon 15W-40 engine oil = 7.3 pounds 1 gallon automatic transmission fluid = 7.298 pounds

- A. 5.37 gallons of gasoline
 B. 4.97 gallons of diesel
 C. 5.71 gallons of 15W-40 engine oil
 D. 4.72 gallons of automatic transmission fluid

$$\begin{aligned} 5.47 \text{ gals gas} \times 6.3 \text{ lbs} / 1 \text{ gal} &= 34.461 \text{ lbs} \\ 4.97 \text{ gals diesel} \times 6.943 \text{ lbs} / 1 \text{ gal} &= 34.50671 \text{ lbs} \\ 4.71 \text{ gals oil} \times 7.3 \text{ lbs} / 1 \text{ gal} &= 34.383 \text{ lbs} \\ 4.72 \text{ gals fluid} \times 7.298 \text{ lbs} / 1 \text{ gal} &= 34.44656 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Nominal Measurement Comparison (same answer for actual)} \\ 20 \times 1'' \times 10'' \times 10' \times 12'' / 1 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ bd-ft} / 144 \text{ in}^3 &= 166.67 \text{ bd-ft} \\ 20 \times 1'' \times 8'' \times 12' \times 12'' / 1 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ bd-ft} / 144 \text{ in}^3 &= 160 \text{ bd-ft} *** \\ 14 \times 2'' \times 6'' \times 12' \times 12'' / 1 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ bd-ft} / 144 \text{ in}^3 &= 168 \text{ bd-ft} \\ 10 \times 2'' \times 10'' \times 10' \times 12'' / 1 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ bd-ft} / 144 \text{ in}^3 &= 166.67 \text{ bd-ft} \end{aligned}$$

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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 18-foot tall pipe is to be completely filled, approximately how many cubic-yards of concrete are needed?
- Volume of cylinder = $(\pi) \times (\text{radius})^2 \times \text{height}$ $\pi = 3.14$ radius = (diameter $\div$ 2) 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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Radius} &= (36'' - 1/2'' - 1/2'') \div 2 = (36'' - 0.5'' - 0.5'') \div 2 = 17.5'' \\ \text{Radius} &= 17.5'' \times 1' / 12'' = 1.458333333' \\ \text{Vol. of Cylinder} &= \pi \times r^2 \times h = \pi \times (1.458333333')^2 \times 18' = 120.2640939 \text{ ft}^3 \\ \text{Cubic-Yards of Concrete} &= 120.2640939 \text{ ft}^3 \times (1 \text{ yd}^3 / 27 \text{ ft}^3) = 4.454226 \text{ yd}^3\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Gallons Increase per hour} &= (75 \text{ gal} / 8 \text{ hrs}) - (8.45 \text{ gal/hr}) = 0.925 \text{ gallons/hr increase} \\ \% &= 0.925 \text{ gal} / 8.45 \text{ gal} = 0.1094674556 = 10.94674556 \%\end{aligned}$$

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?

$$5,280 \text{ ft} = 1 \text{ mile} \quad 60 \text{ seconds} = 1 \text{ minute} \quad 60 \text{ minutes} = 1 \text{ hour} \quad 1 \text{ foot} = 0.3048 \text{ meter}$$

- A. 2.7 miles per hour
B. 3.2 miles per hour
C. 3.7 miles per hour
D. 4.2 miles per hour

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Speed} &= (115 \text{ m} / 69 \text{ sec}) \times (1 \text{ ft} / 0.3048 \text{ m}) \times (60 \text{ sec.} / \text{min.} \times 60 \text{ min.} / 1 \text{ hr}) \times (1 \text{ mi} / 5,280 \text{ ft}) \\ \text{Speed} &= 3.728 \text{ mph}\end{aligned}$$

14. **Electrical:** A 240-volt air conditioning unit uses 124 kilowatt hours of power during 24 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.

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ton Refrigeration} &= \frac{3412.14 \text{ BTUs}}{1 \text{ kwh}} \times \frac{1 \text{ Ton}}{12,000 \text{ BTUs} / \text{hr}} \times \frac{124 \text{ kwh}}{24 \text{ hrs}} \\ &>> = 1.46912 \text{ Ton Refrigeration or } 1.5 \text{ Ton Unit}\end{aligned}$$

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

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

- A. 8.6 ft. lbs.
B. 9.2 ft. lbs.
C. 9.6 ft. lbs.
D. 10.2 ft. lbs.

$$\begin{aligned}13 \text{ Nm} \times 0.22481 \text{ lbs} / 1 \text{ N} \times 3.28084 \text{ ft} / 1 \text{ m} &= 9.58835 \text{ ft. lbs.} \\ \text{Or} \\ 13 \text{ Nm} \times 1 \text{ lbs} / 4.44822 \text{ N} \times 1 \text{ ft} / 0.3048 \text{ m} &= 9.58835 \text{ ft. lbs.}\end{aligned}$$

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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?

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

- A. 194.5 foot-pounds
B. 204.3 foot-pounds
C. 214.5 foot-pounds
D. 224.3 foot-pounds

$$20 \text{ hp} \times 5252 \div 540 \text{ rpms} = 194.5185 \text{ ft-lbs}$$

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 6' 9~15/16". What is the approximate internal volume in gallons for this tank? diameter = (2 × radius)

$$\text{Volume of cylinder} = \pi \times (\text{cylinder radius})^2 \times \text{cylinder height} \quad \pi = 3.14 \quad 1 \text{ gallon} = 231 \text{ cubic inches}$$

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

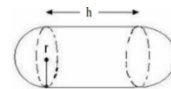
$$\text{Volume of sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (\text{cylinder radius})^3$$

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$$r = 21\text{~}9/32" = 21.28125" \text{ and } h = 6' 9\text{~}15/16" = 81.9375"$$

$$\text{Vol. of Tank} = \{ [3.14 \times (21.28125")^2 \times 81.9375"] + [4/3 \times 3.14 \times (21.28125")^3] \} \times 1 \text{ gal}/231 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\text{Vol. of Tank} = (116,521.6496 \text{ in}^3 + 40,351.50947 \text{ in}^3) \times 1 \text{ gal}/231 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\text{Vol. of Tank} = 156,873.1591 \text{ in}^3 \times 1 \text{ gal}/231 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\text{Vol. of Tank} = 679.1045847 \text{ gal}$$

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 522-acre field?

$$128 \text{ ounces} = 1 \text{ gal}$$

$$16 \text{ ounces} = 1 \text{ pint}$$

$$\text{Gallons} = [(0.75 \text{ pts} / \text{ac}) \times (16 \text{ oz} / \text{pt}) \times (1 \text{ gal} / 128 \text{ oz}) \times (522 \text{ acres})]$$

$$\text{Gallons} = [(0.75 \text{ pts} / \text{ac}) \times (16 \text{ oz} / \text{pt}) \times (1 \text{ gal} / 128 \text{ oz}) \times (522 \text{ acres})]$$

$$\text{Gallons} = [(0.75 \text{ pts} / \text{ac}) \times (16 \text{ oz} / \text{pt}) \times (1 \text{ gal} / 128 \text{ oz}) \times (522 \text{ acres})]$$

$$\text{Gallons} = [(0.75 \text{ pts} / \text{ac}) \times (16 \text{ oz} / \text{pt}) \times (1 \text{ gal} / 128 \text{ oz}) \times (522 \text{ acres})]$$

$$\text{Gallons} = [(0.75 \text{ pts} / \text{ac}) \times (16 \text{ oz} / \text{pt}) \times (1 \text{ gal} / 128 \text{ oz}) \times (522 \text{ acres})]$$

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

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?**

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

$$\text{Torque} = 5252 \times 250 / 1000$$

$$\text{Torque} = 5252 \times 250 / 1000$$

$$\text{Torque} = 5252 \times 250 / 1000$$

$$\text{Torque} = 5252 \times 250 / 1000$$

$$\text{Torque} = 5252 \times 250 / 1000 = 1,313 \text{ lb-ft}$$

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 300 days, how many kilowatt-hours will the electrical system use during the time period?

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

$$\text{Kilowatts-hours} = [(2400 \text{ Watts} + 3000 \text{ Watts}) \times 10 \text{ hours/day} \times 300 \text{ days}] / 1000 \text{ Watts/kilowatt}$$

$$\text{Kilowatts-hours} = [(2400 \text{ Watts} + 3000 \text{ Watts}) \times 10 \text{ hours/day} \times 300 \text{ days}] / 1000 \text{ Watts/kilowatt}$$

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$$\text{Kilowatts-hours} = [(2400 \text{ Watts} + 3000 \text{ Watts}) \times 10 \text{ hours/day} \times 300 \text{ days}] / 1000 \text{ Watts/kilowatt}$$

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

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21. **Electrical:** The monthly charge to operate an electric pump is 13.75 cents per kilowatt hour (kWh) for the first 1000 hours and 15.55 cents for each kWh greater than 1000 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 1 hour = 60 minutes

A. \$ 415
B. \$ 438
C. \$ 515
D. \$ 538

$$\text{\$} = (1000 \text{ hrs} \times \$0.1375 / \text{kWh}) + [(2779 \text{ Watts} - 1000 \text{ Watts}) \times \$0.1555 / \text{kWh}] = \$414.1345$$

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 2,600 pounds per square inch. Approximately, what is the maximum force the cylinder can exert on the lift arm? Information: Area of a cylinder bore = $(\pi) \times (\text{radius})^2$ $\pi = 3.14$

$$\text{Force} = \text{Pressure} \times \text{Area}$$

$$\text{radius} = (\text{diameter} \div 2)$$

A. 12,042 pounds
B. 13,084 pounds
C. 15,133 pounds
D. 17,165 pounds

$$\text{Force} = \text{Pressure} \times \text{Area} = 2,600 \text{ lb/in}^2 \times 3.14 \times (2.9 \text{ in} / 2)^2 = 17,164.81 \text{ lbs}$$

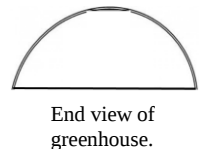
23. **Structural:** An intake and/or exhaust fan should have the capacity in cubic feet per minute to completely exchange the air in a greenhouse every ten minutes. The rectangular floor of a greenhouse measures 30 feet by 60 feet and the walls and roof are made of plastic sheeting stretched over plastic 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 = $(\pi) \times (\text{radius})^2 \times \text{length}$

$$\pi = 3.14 \quad \text{diameter} = (2 \times \text{radius})$$

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

$$\text{CFM} = 1/10 \times \frac{1}{2} [3.14 \times (30' \div 2)^2 \times 60']$$

$$\text{CFM} = 2119.5 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{min.}$$



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
B. 2440 bushels
C. 2660 bushels
D. 2880 bushels

$$\text{bu} = 1 \text{ bu} / 62.5 \text{ lb} \times 90 \text{ T} \times 2000 \text{ lb} / 1 \text{ T} = 2,880 \text{ bu}$$

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. Circumference of a circle = $(2) \times (\pi) \times (\text{radius})$ $\pi = 3.14$ diameter of circle = $(2) \times (\text{radius})$

A. 7.62 mph
B. 8.84 mph
C. 9.62 mph
D. 10.84 mph

Answer: Two step complicated method:

$$\text{rpm} = 10 \text{ mi} / \text{hr} \div [(3.14 \times 40.5'' \times 1' / 12'') / \text{rev} \times 1 \text{ mi} / 5280' \times 60 \text{ min} / \text{hr}] = 83.03845244 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\text{mph} = [(3.14 \times 43.9'' \times 1' / 12'') / \text{rev}] \times 1 \text{ mi} / 5280' \times 60 \text{ min} / \text{hr} \times 83.03845244 \text{ rpm} = 10.8395 \text{ mph}$$

$$\text{Simple method: } [43.9'' \div 40.5''] \times 10 \text{ mph} = 10.8395 \text{ mph}$$

You may write on this exam, but information written on this exam is not graded.

Mark all answers on the scan sheet.