Question bank for the post of Chief Loco Inspector/Vijayawada division for the eligible Loco Pilots as per the notification issued by Sr.DPO/BZA's Lr No.SCR/P.BZA/210/6/LR/CLI dated 12.07.2024 & 06.08.2024.

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NOTE:

- This question bank is for guidance only.
- The question bank is prepared as per the syllabus and for general guidance of applicants only. These are some model questions, but not exhaustive.
- Candidates to note that Question bank is only indicative in nature but not exhaustive. The examinees are advised to update their knowledge keeping in accordance with the change in technology and job requirement with latest Rules/circulars/policies.

Technical Objective Bit bank
TRACTION ROLLING STOCK – THREE PHASE LOCOS

1. In WAP7/ WAG9 /WAG9H /WAG9HC locos, _____ No of Vertical dampers are provided in one bogie of secondary suspension. (A)
   A. 4 B. 2 C. 6 D.8

2. For quick release of proportional brakes _____ is provided to SA9 handle in CCB2 brake system 3 phase locos. (B)
   A. Quick release valve B. Bail off ring C. PVEF D. None

3. In WAP7/WAG9/WAG9H/WAG9HC locos, _____ No of horizontal dampers are provided in one bogie of secondary suspension. (B)
   A. 4 B. 2 C. 6 D 8

4. Height of rail guard of any loco from rail level must be _____ mm. (C)
   A. 130 TO 145 B. 100 TO 114 C. 104 TO 114 D. 1030 TO 1105

5. In WAG9/WAG9H/WAP5/WAP 7 (without HOG), HB 1 panel is located at _____. (A)
   A. Machine room no.1
   B. Machine room no.2
   C. Pneumatic panel
   D. Under truck

6. In 3 phase locos, while on run to isolate SR1 or SR2 with 154 switch, _____ precaution shall be taken. (C)
   A. Stop the train
   B. Reverser on '0'
   C. keep throttle on '0' & Trip DJ
   D. Lower Panto

7. In 3 phase locos, to isolate SR1 or SR2 with 154 switch when loco/train is stand still, _____ precaution shall be taken. (D)
   A. Stop the train
   B. Reverser on '0'
   C. Trip DJ
   D. TE/BE handle on '0'

8. In CCB2.0 brake system 3 phase locos, to reset vigilance penalty brakes, _____ switch to be pressed after 32 seconds. (D)
   A. BPPB
   B. BPCS
   C. LSVW
   D. BPVR

9. In 3 phase locos, buzzer BZ-V-O-F will sound during _____occasions. (D)
   A. Vigilance Warning B. Over speed C. Fire D. All the above

10. In 3 phase locos, to bring back isolated SR by the system into service _____ shall be done (A)
A. MCE switch OFF & ON
B. Trip DJ
C. Lower Panto
D. Stop the train

11. In 3 phase locos when 160 switch is kept on '0' position, Traction will be cut off after _____ kmph of speed. (B)
A. 20 B.15 C. 0 D. None of the above

12. In 3 phase locos, normal position of 160 switch is _____. (A)
A. I B. 0 C. II D. I & II

13. In 3 phase locos, 237.1 switch is located at _____ panel. (B)
A. SB2 B. SB1 C. HB1 D. HB2

14. In 3 phase locos, normal position of 237.1 is _____. (D)
A. '1' & sealed
B. '0'
C. '2'
D. None

15. In 3 phase locos, for changing 237.1 position _____ precaution shall be taken. (C)
A. Stop the train
B. Keep Reverser on '0'
C. Switch 'OFF' CE
D. No precautions

16. In 3 phase locos, In case of VCD malfunctioning, isolate VCD by keeping _____ switch on _____ position (after taking permission from TLC). (D)
A 160, 0
B. 154, I
C. 152, 0
D.237.1, 0

17. In 3 phase locos, Solenoid valve no.30, application plunger no.23 is on _____ side. (C)
A. Right side B. Top side C. Left side D. Bottom side

18. In 3 phase locos, Solenoid valve no,30, release plunger no.22 is on _____ side. (A)
A. Right side B. Top side
C. Left side D. Bottom side

19. In 3 phase locos, Harmonic filter block COC is located at _____ . (C)
A. Pneumatic panel right side
B. Pneumatic panel top side
C. Pneumatic panel left side
D. Pneumatic back side

20. In 3 phase locos, Auxiliary reservoir is located in _____. (A)
A. Machine room 1
B. Machine room 2
C. Under truck
D. Behind cattle guard

21. In 3 phase locos, TMB2 is located in _____. (B)
A. machine room 2
B. machine room 1
C. Under truck
D. behind cattle guard

22. In WAP7/WAG9/WAG9H locos, Air dryer is location is _____. (C)
A. Between two bogies
B. In MR1
C. Behind cattle guard 1 (LP side)
D. Behind cattle guard 2 (LP side)

23. In 3 phase locos, each traction link shall be fixed with _____ No. of bolts. (A)
A. 6+6 B. 4+4 C. 8+8 D. None of the above

24. In WAP5 parking brakes are provided for _____ wheel Nos. (B)
A. 1, 6, 7 & 11 B. 1, 4, 5&8 C. 2, 6, 7 & 11 D. 2, 6, 7 & 12

25. WAP7 loco is provided with _____ No. of loco brake cylinders. (A)
A. 8 B. 6 C. 4 D. 12

26. A9 handle positions in CCB2.0 brake system 3 phase locos are_____ , _____ (write the names of positions). (D)
A. Release, Run
B. Min Reduction
C. Full service, Emergency
D. All the above

27. _____ position of A9 handle in 3 phase loco is not a stable position. (A)
A. Release B. Run C. Full service D. Emergency

28. In under truck of 3 phase locos, _____ and _____ auxiliary motors oil levels shall be checked. (D)
A. MCP1 B. MCP2 C. No D. Both A&B

29. In 3 phase loco BC1 & BC2 COCs shall be in _____ position. (B)
A. Close B. Open C. Normal D. None

30. In 3 phase locos, there are _____ no of additional angular COCs provided on back side of each cattle guard. (C)
A. 2 B.3 C.4 D.5

31. In 3 phase locos, in under truck _____ 3 phase Auxiliary motors are provided (Write the names of the motors). (D)
A. TFP 1 Pump 1 & 2
B. SR Pump 1 & 2
C. MCP 1 & 2
D. Both A & C

32. In 3 phase MU locos, in Trailing (Slave) loco _____ COC shall be in closed condition (in E70 or CCB2.0 brake systems). (C)
A. 74 B. 70 C. 136 D. PAN

33. In E70 brake system 3 phase MU locos, leading loco's rear cab SA9 handle shall be in _____ position. (B)
A. Run
B. Release
C. Full Service
D. None

34. If Trailing (slave) loco is of CCB2.0 brake system in 3 phase MU locos, mode switch in leading cab of slave loco shall be in _____ position. (C)
A. Lead
C. HLPR
C. TRL
D. Test

35. In 3 phase MU locos, MODE switch in trailing cab of Trailing loco (Slave loco) loco shall be in _____ position. (C)
A. Lead
C. HLPR
C. TRL
D. Test

36. In 3 phase MU locos, _____ air hose pipes are connected between two locos. (D)
A. BP B. FP C. MR & DB equalizing D. All the above

37. In 3 phase MU,_____ control cable is connected between two locos. (C)
A. Jumper
B. HT
C. UIC
D. All the above

38. In 3phase loco CCB2 pneumatic panel, top portion of pneumatic panel is called as _____. (B)
A. Pneumatic manifold
B. Auxiliary manifold
C. Brake manifold
D. Both Auxiliary & Brake manifold

39. In 3phase loco CCB2 pneumatic panel, bottom portion of pneumatic panel is called as _____. (C)
A. Pneumatic manifold
B. Auxiliary manifold
C. Brake manifold
D. Both Auxiliary & Brake manifold

40. In CCB2 brake system 3phase loco, working cab A9 handle shall be in _____ position (A)
A. Run B. Release C. FS and locked D. Neutral

41. In CCB2 brake system 3phase loco, non working cab A9 handle shall be in _____ position. (C)
A. Run
B. Release
C. FS and locked
D. Neutral

42. In 3 phase loco CCB2 brake system, MODE switch shall be in _____ position in working cab. (A)
A. LEAD
B.TRL
C. TEST
D. HLPR

43. In CCB2 brake system 3 phase loco, mode switch shall be in _____ position in non working cab. (B)
A. LEAD
B.TRL (Trail)
C. TEST
D. HLPR

44. In 3 phase locos, MR pressure ranges from _____ to _____ kg/cm^2. (B)
A. 8, 11 B. 8, 10 C. 8, 9.5 D. None

45. In 3 phase locos, Air dryer is connected between_____ and _____reservoirs. (A)
A. MR1, MR2
B. MR2, MR3
C. MR3, MR4
D. None

46. In 3 phase locos, Parking brakes can be applied and released by _____valve. (C)
A. Pneumatic
B. C3W
C. Solenoid
D. None

47. In 3 phase locos, parking brakes can be applied or released below ____ kmph of speed. (C)
A.1 B. 2 C. 5 D. 10

48. In WAG9 loco during proportional working loco BC pressure is_____kg/cm^2. (B)
A. 1.8 B.2.5 C. 5 D. 0

49. In WAP7 loco BC pressure is _____kg/cm^2 when SA9 is applied. (B)
A. 5 B. 3.5 C. 2.5 D. 3.8

50. In E70 brake system 3 phase locos, A9 handle can be removed or inserted in _____ position. (D)
A. Release
B. Run
C. Full Service
D. Neutral

51. In 3 phase locos, when parking brakes are applied' PB gauge shows _____ kg/cm^2. (A)
A. 0 B. 6 C. 5.6 D. 3.5

52. When brake electronics failed in CCB2 brake system 3 phase locos, train can be Cleared in _____ mode. (C)
A. Banking
B. Dead
C. PTDC
D. None of the above

53. To recover penalty brakes in CCB2 brake system 3 phase locos, keep A9 in _____ for 10secs. (A)
A. Full Service
B. Release
C. Run
D. Emergency

54. In 3 phase loco output of Auxiliary winding is _____ volts. (D)
A. 415 B. 380 C. 800 D. 1000

55. _____ Type of batteries are used in 3 phase locos. (A)
A. Nickel Cadmium B. Lead Acid C. Alkaline D. Lithium

56. In 3 phase locos, _____ relay is called as transformer Primary winding over current relay. (B)
A. OCR 68 B. OCR 78 C. OCR 87 D. OCR 88

57. In _____ mode of 3 phase locos, VCD need not be acknowledged. (C)
A. Shunting
B. Constant Speed
(C) Inching mode
(D) Failure mode

58. The letters V-O-F of BZ-V-O-F buzzer in 3 phase loco stands for _____. (A)
A. Voltage - Over speed - Fire
B. Vigilance - Over Speed - Fire
C. Voltage - Over speed - Frequency
D. Vigilance - Over speed - Frequency

59. _____ No. of subsystems available in 3 phase Locomotive (GTO locos). (A)

A. 19 B. 20 C. 18 D. 15

60. Parking brakes available on _____ wheel Nos of WAG9 Loco. (B)

A. 3,5,7,10 B. 2,6,7,11 C. 5,7,9,11 D. 2,6,11,9

61. In 3 phase locos, MVR 86 and OCR78 Relays Located in _____ panel. (A)
A. SB-1 B. SB-2 C. HB-1 D. HB-2

62. WAP5/WAP7/WAG9/WAG9H/WAG9HC locos having _____No of Traction converters and _____ No's of auxiliary converters. (A)
A. 2,3 B. 5,7 C. 7, 9 D. 1, 5

63. In 3 phase locos, during regenerative braking traction motors works as _____. (B)
A. Inverter B. Generator
C. Transformer D. Transistor

64. In 3 phase GTO locos, speed is not increasing more than 1 Kmph with ASC1 error Tacho Generator (DDS Message) then isolate _____ and work the train if load and road permits. (C)
A. SR2 B. BUR1 C. SR1 D. BUR2

65. For resetting VCD in WAP-5 locos, press BPVR after _____ seconds. (A)
A. 120 B. 160 C. 32 D. None of the above

66. SS15 sub system means_____. (C)
A. CAB 2 B. FLG 2 C. Fire Detection D. BUR 2

67. SS05 sub system means_____. (A)
A. Hotel load
B. Traction bogie-1
C. Traction Bogie-2
D. Harmonic Filter

68. SS09 sub system means_____. (A)
A. Battery
B. Traction bogie-1
C. Traction bogie-2
D. Harmonic Filter

69. SS13 sub system means_____. (A)
A. Cab-1 B. HB-1 C. Cab-2 D. Aux. Converter-2

70. SS16 sub system means_____. (C)
A. Battery B. Traction bogie-1
C. Speedometer D. HB-1

71. SS19 sub system means_____. (A)
A. Train bus
B. FLG-2
C. Cab-2
D. Aux. Converter

72. Hand brake in WAP-7 loco is connected to _____ wheels. (B)
A. Wheel No.2 both brake
B. Wheel No.2 both brake
C. Wheel No.4 one brake block
D. Wheel No.4 both brake

73. Earth return brushes are available for _____axle boxes in three phase locos. (C)
A. 2,4,6,8
B. 3,5,,9
C. 1,6,7,12
D. 4,6,8,9

74. In 3 phase locos, DDS stand for _____. ©
A. Digital data system
B. Double data set
C. Diagnostic data set
D. Dual data set

75. In 3 phase locos, VCU stand for _____. (B)
A. Versace Continuity Unit
B. Vehicle Control Unit
C. Voltage Continuity Unit
D. Volta Circuit Unit

76. _____ number of traction motors provided in WAG9H locomotives. (C)
A. 4 B. 2 C. 6 D. 5

77. In 3Ø loco, Battery charger is getting supply from _____. (C)
A. Auxiliary Converter No.1
B. Auxiliary Converter No.2
C. Auxiliary Converter No.3
D. Traction Converter No.1

78. In E70 brake system 3Ø loco, for charging of BP pressure _____ coc to be kept open. (A)
A. 70 B. 74 C. 47 D. 136

79. In 3Ø loco, continuous pressing of PSA for more than 60 seconds is called as_____ mode. (D)
A. Inching
B. VCD isolation
C. VCD acknowledgement
D. Dead man

80. In 3Ø loco, Constant speed control (CSC) will be de-activated automatically if BP pressure drops (with or without A9) more than_____ Kg/cm^2 . (A)
A. 0.25 B. 0.6 C. 0.61 D.1

81. When ZTEL is switched ON, Tractive Effort (TE) is limited to _____KN in WAG-9. (A)
A. 300 B. 150 C. 458 D. 100

82. In 3Ø loco, parking brakes are applied and released through _____switch in Panel 'A'. (A)
A. BPPB
B. 30/22 valve
C.30/23 valve
D. BPCS

83. In 3Ø loco, what happens if ZBAN is switched ON in working cab, _____ . (B)
A. BC Pressure drops to 3.5
B. BP pressure drops to '0'
C. FP pressure drops to '0'
D. None of the above

84. Hotel load facility is available in _____loco(s). (A)
A. All WAP-5 and modified WAP-7
B. All WAP-5 and modified WAG-7
C. All three phase locos
D. WAP-7

85. In 3Ø loco, to close the DJ in driving mode, ensure _____node information on screen. (D)
A. FLG-590
B. FLG-504
C. FLG - 570
D. FLG-550

86. Total oil /coolant points in WAG 9 or WAP 7 locos are _____. (A)
A. 13 B. 12 C. 11 D.10

87. Three phase loco is having _____ number of roof bars. (C)
A. 2 B. 6 C. 3 D. 1

88. In 3Ø loco, to isolate panto No. 1 keep panto selector switch in _____ position. (C)
A. Auto B. I C. II D. I or II

89. In 3Ø loco, to switch on flasher light _____ switch to be operated. (B)
A. AFL B. BPFL C. ZFL D. Auto brake

90. In 3Ø loco, 3Ø scavenging blower collects dust from air filters of _____ & _____ (C)
A. Bogie blower & Machine room blower B. Oil cooling blower & SCB
C. Oil cooling blower & TMB D. Machine room blower

91. In 3Ø loco, grounding switch operates with _____ key. (C)
A. Solenoid valve No.30 B. IG 68 C. IG 38 D. E 70

92. In WAG9/WAG9H/WAP7 locos, maximum BC pressure with direct brake is _____ (D)
A. 1.8 kg/cm2
B. 2.5 kg/cm2
C. 5 kg/cm2
D. 3.5 kg/cm2

93. In 3Ø loco, 154 Switch positions are _____ (write the of switch positions). (B)
A. I, II B. Norm, I, II and I & II
C. Norm D. 0 & 1

94. In 3Ø loco, CCB2.0 brake system, Auto brake valve (A9) handle can be locked in _____ position. (C)
A. Emergency
B. Neutral
C. Full service
D. Minimum reduction

95. In 3Ø loco, _____ type of traction motors are provided. (D)
A. 3 ph AC Synchronous squirrel cage induction motor
B. TAO 659
C. Hitachi or TAO 659
D. 3 ph AC Asynchronous squirrel cage induction motor

96. In 3Ø loco, position of control Electronics (CE) during cab changing is _____. (C)
A. OFF
B. ON
C. Self hold mode
D. None of the above

97. In 3Ø loco, during self hold mode, CE will remain in ON for _____ minutes. (B)
A. 15 B. 10 C. 20 D. will not switch OFF

98. To move 3 Ø loco as live or dead ensure _____ & _____ brakes are released. (A)
A. Parking brakes, loco brakes
B. Direct brakes, proportional
C. Parking, Direct brakes
D. None of the above

99. In 3Ø loco, if Throttle (ATDC) is failed, keep _____switch in _____ position. (B)
A. 154 , 0 B. 152, 1 C. 152, 0 D. 160, 1

100. To raise the pantograph in 3Ø loco, ensure _____ node information (in driving mode) on screen. (A)
A. FLG 504
B. FLG 550
C. FLG 590
D. FLG 570

101. Three 3Ø loco having _____ No. of 3 phase auxiliary motors in loco under frame. (B)
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

102. In 3 phase locos before operating throttle, ensure _____ node information on screen. (C)
A. FLG 550 B. FLG 504
C. FLG 590 D. FLG 570

103. In 3Ø loco, Oil cooling blower cools _____ & _____ oils. (B)
A. SR-1, SR2
B. TFP oil & SR oil
C. TFP-1, TFP-2
D. Traction motors

104. In WAG9/WAG9H/WAP7 loco, TMB1 cools _____ equipment. (A)
A. TM1, TM2 & TM3
B. TM2
C. TM3, TM4
D. TM4

105. In 3Ø loco, to isolate Traction converter-1, keep _____switch in _____ position. (A)
A. 154, I position
B. 154, II position
C. 154, Auto position
D. 154, I & II position

106. In 3Ø loco, if BA voltage comes to _____ volts for 30 seconds, P2 message appears. (A)
A. 92 Volts B. 82 Volts C. 90 Volts D. 85 Volts

107. In 3Ø loco, for application of parking brakes speed should be _____. (A)
A. below 5 kmph
B. 15 Kmph
C. above 5 kmph
D. 1.5 kmph

108. In proportional working, max. brake cylinder pressure in WAG 9 loco is _____. (B)
A. 1.8 kg/cm2
B. 2.5 kg/cm2
C. 2.8 kg/cm2
D. 2.0 kg/cm2

109. In 3Ø loco, between two operations of PSA pressing for sanders, _____ time gap is required. (B)
A. 12 to 14 seconds
B. 10 to 12 seconds
C. 12 to 20 seconds
D. 30 seconds

110. In WAP 5 loco, _____ wheels are having Parking brake facility. (A)
A. 1, 4, 5 & 8 B. 2, 6, 7 & 11
C. 2 & 11 D. 1, 6, 7 & 12

111. Battery voltage in three phase loco should be above _____ Volts. (C)
A. 85 B. 90 C. 92 D. 95

112. Three phase loco is having _____ number of battery boxes. (B)
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

113. In 3Ø loco, to operate reverser ensure _____ node information on screen and MR pressure should be more than 6.4 kg/cm2. (D)
A. 504 B. 550 C. 590 D. 570

114. In 3Ø loco, battery charger input MCB No. is _____ and located in _____. (C)
A. 100, HB-2/ON BUR1
B. 112.1, SB-2
C. 100, HB-2/ ON BUR2
D. 112, SB-1

115. In 3Ø loco, if speed is more than _____ % than loco MPS, only audio visual indications will appear. (B)
A. 0.50% B. 5% C. 50% D. 15%

116. In 3Ø loco, to switch OFF control electronics procedure of operating BL key is _____. (D)
A. "D" to "OFF" wait for 2 to 4 seconds
B. "OFF' to "C" wait for 6 to 12 seconds
C. "C" to "OFF" then to "C" again
D. All the above

117. In 3Ø loco, normal position of ZTEL switch is _____. (B)
A. ON B. OFF C. NORMAL D. ZERO

118. Maximum permissible speed of WAP 5 loco is _____ Kmph. (C)
A. 130 B. 140 C. 160 D. 180

119. In 3Ø loco, Battery charger output MCB No. is _____ and its location is at _____. (B)
A. 110; SB 1 B. 10: SB 2
C. 100: HB 2 D. 100 : HB 1

120. In 3 phase locos, normal position of direct brake handle (SA9) in rear cab is _____. (B)
A. Apply B. Release C. FS & Locked D. None of the above

121. In 3Ø loco inching mode, minimum speed is _____ kmph and maximum speed is _____ kmph. (D)
A. 0.8 & 0.5 B. 0.8 & 1.5
C. 0.5 & 15 D. 0.5 & 1.5

121. Three phase loco is provided with _____ Number of batteries. (A)
A. 26 B. 78 C. 62 D. 87

122. In 3Ø loco, for 'Driving' mode, move BL key from ____position to _____Position. (B)
A. 'D' to 'OFF'
B. 'OFF' to 'D'
C. 'OFF' to 'C'
D. 'D' to 'OFF' then to 'D'

123. In 3Ø loco, each Auxiliary converter out put supply is _____. (D)
A. 830 Volts
B. 380 Volts ± 22.5% of 3 ph
C. 550 Volts of AC 3 ph
D. 415 Volts of AC 3 ph

124. In 3Ø MU locos, _____ panto of leading loco and _____ panto of trailing loco (Slave loco) will raise. (B)
A. Leading; Leading
B. Leading; Trailing
C. Trailing; Trailing
D. Trailing; Leading

125. While clearing CCB2.0 brake system 3Ø loco as dead, mode switch position in both cabs is _____. (B)
A. HLPR B. TRL (Trail)
C. Test D. None of the above

126. In 3Ø loco, AFL actions are _____. (D)
A. TE/BE drops to '0'
B. Flasher light works
C. BZ-V-O-F sounds
D. All the above

127. _____ type of fire extinguishers are provided in three phase locos. (C)
A. BC
B. DCP
C. CO2 (Carbon dioxide)
D. Fixed DCP & Portable CO2

128. In 3Ø loco, constant speed control will be de-activated automatically if BC pressure increased above _____ kg/cm^2. (C)
A. 1 B. 1.5 C. 0.6 D. 0.25

129. During WAP 5 loco brake testing, loco should not to move up to _____ KN. (A)
A. 100 B. 125 C. 150 D. 300

130. In 3Ø loco, glowing of BPFA alone on run, indicates _____ fault. (D)
A. Priority 1
B. One of the sub-system is isolated
C. Priority 1 fault or Priority 2 fault
D. Priority 2

131. In 3Ø loco, if any fault occurs, it will be displayed in _____. (B)
A. Memotel B. Display screen
C. A & B of above D. None of the above

132. BL key positions in 3Ø locos are _____ write the names of positions. (D)
A. "OFF" B. "D" C. "C" D. "OFF, "D" & "C"

133. In 3Ø locos, when CE temperature is increased more than ___ ^{0}C, LSCE lamp glows (B)
A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90

134. In 3Ø loco, purpose of 'Hotel load' is _____ (C)
A. For working of MU.
B. For pneumatic supply to coaches
C. To give electrical supply to complete formation coaches.
D. For working of coaches

135. In 3Ø loco, UBA meter needle deviates when BL key is in _____ positions. (C)
A. Driving B. Cooling
C. Driving or Cooling D. None of the above

136. WAG 9 or WAP 7 locos are having _____ number of drain cocks. (C)
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D 5

137. In 3Ø loco, to bring isolated sub system into service procedure is _____ (A)
A. Switch OFF and switch ON- CE
B. Reset concerned MCB
C. Close concerned COC
D. Operate concerned rotating switch

138. In 3Ø loco potential transformer is connected to _____ roof bar. (A)
A. Middle B. Panto 1 C. Panto 2 D. No of the above

139. In 3 phase locos, in cooling mode, for panto and DJ _____ creates pressure. (B)
A. MPCs B. MCPA C. Both A&B D. None of the above

140. In 3 phase locos, Harmonic filter resistances are cooled by _____ (A)
A. Atmospheric air B. Blower
C. OCB1 D. None of the above

141. In 3 phase loco cab changing is to be done within _____ minutes otherwise CE will switch OFF. (A)
A. 10 B. 5 C. 15 D. 12

142. In 3Ø loco, acknowledge the P1 or P2 fault message by pressing _____ button. (B)
A. 'Ack' key in panel C
B. BPFA
C. BPVR
D. BPCS

143. In _____ gradient area and terminal goods yards Constant speed control (CSC) of 3 phase loco should not be used. (C)
A. Up B. Down C. Undulated D. Steep down

144. In 3Ø loco, Constant speed control (CSC) will be de-activated automatically if throttle disturbed above _____ % in TE side or BE side. (C)
A. 33 B. 66 C. 3 D. None of the above

145. If speed of the train is increased more than _____ % than loco MPS, emergency brakes will apply in 3Ø loco. (C)
A. 0.5% B.5% C. 10% D. 50 %

146. Max TE WAG9 in KN _____. (C)
A. 258 B. 322.6 C. 458 D. 520

147. Braking effort of WAG9 in KN _____ (C)
A. 160 B. 182 C. 260 D. 520

148. Oil Cooling Blower-1 (OCB-1) purpose is _____ (B)
A. To circulate oil from TFP to Cooling Unit 1 & back
B. To cool transformer and SR 1 oil in cooling unit 1 by taking air from roof
C. To cool transformer and SR 2 oil in cooling unit 2 by taking air from roof
D. To circulate oil from TFP to Cooling Unit 2 & back

149. Tr. Converter Oil Pump 1 purpose is _____ (B)
A. To circulate oil from TFP to Cooling Unit 1 & back
B. To circulate oil from SR 1 to Cooling Unit 1 & back
C. To circulate oil from TFP to Cooling Unit 2 & back
D. To clean dust from air filters of TMB 1 & OCB 2

150. VVVF Means _____ (A)
A. Variable voltage variable frequency
B. Variable voltage velocity factor
C. Voluntary verification of variable force.
D. None of the above

151. In 3 phase locos bogies, Primary suspension is provided between _____ (C)
A. Bogie & Body
B. Wheel and Axle
C. Axle box & Bogie frame
D. Body & CBC

152. Tractive forces are transferred from Bogie to Body _____ (D)
A. Wheel to Axle holder
B. Axle to axle to Axle box
C. Wheel to Axle guide
D. Through Traction link assembly

153. In 3 phase loco, _____ No. of axle dampers (Primary suspension dampers) are provided per bogie. (B)
A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. None

154. In 3 phase locos, when any one transformer pump is not working or isolated, work the train with _____ of maximum TE. (D)
A. 100% B. 25% C. 50% D. 70%

155. In 3 phase locos, 154 switch shall be kept in _____ position to isolate bogie-2 and _____ MCB to be kept OFF in SB2 panel (GTO type SR). (B)
A. II, 127.11/1
B. II, 127.1/2
C. II, 127.1/1
D. II, 127.1/1

156. In 3 phase locos, _____ switch is to be ensured on _____ position when speed is not increasing more than 15 KMPH. (D)
A. 237.1, 1
B. 152, 0
C. 154, Norm
D. 160, 1

157. In 3 phase locos, VCB closing relay is _____ (B)
A. 136.3 B. 136.4 C. 211 D. 218

158. In 3 phase locos, Cab1 headlight MCB No.310.1/1 is located in _____ panel. (A)
A. SB1 B. SB2 C. HB2 D. HB1

159. In 3 phase locos, VCD unit is provided above _____ (D)
A. BUR1 B. BUR2
C. SR1 D. Pneumatic Panel

160. In 3 phase E70 brake system locos, IG38 is located in _____ and its normal position is _____ (D)
A. Near MR2, Vertical
B. Near MR1, Horizontal
C. Pneumatic panel, Vertical
D. Pneumatic panel, Horizontal

161. In 3 phase locos, battery MCB no.112.1 is located in _____ panel. (C)
A. HB1 B. SB1 C. SB2 D. HB2

162. In 3 phase locos, relay No.130.1 for panto raising is located in _____ panel. (B)
A. SB1 B. SB2 C. Pneumatic panel D. HB2

163. In 3 phase locos, head light contactor 338.2 for head light is located in _____ (C)
A. HB1 B. SB1 C. SB2 D. HB2

164. In 3 phase locos, MCB no.112 is provided near _____ equipment. (C)
A. MR1
B. On BUR1
C. Battery Box No. 2
D. Battery Box No. 1

165. WAG9C is having _____ no of loco brake cylinders. (A)
A. 8 B. 12 C. 12 + 4 D. None of the above

166. If loco brakes are not released in CCB2.0 brake system provided 3 phase locos, press _____ & _____ test points even after pulling the QRV of DV. (D)
A. 16 TP B. 20 TP C. 16 TP or 20 TP D. Both 16 & 20 TP

167. Before energizing CCB 2.0 brake system IN 3 phase locos, keep A9 in ____ position. (C)
A. Release & Run
B. Min Reduction
C. Full service
D. Emergency

168. If SS16 sub system is malfunctioning, open MCB No. _____ in SB2 panel. (A)
A. 127.92 B. 127.7 C. 127.15 D. 128.1

169. In 3 phase locos, while moving loco as dead close _____ COC(s) in 3 phase dead loco (MR & DB equalizing pipes are connected between locos). (D)
A. 47 B. 70 C. 74 D. All the above

170. In 3 phase locos, one end of each yaw damper is connected to bogie and other end is connected to _____ (C)
A. Bogie B. Frame C. Loco body D. Axle

171. In 3 phase MU locos, position of 47 COC in both locos is _____ (B)
A. Open
B. Close
C. Either Close or Open
D. None

172. In 3 phase MU locos, when ESPB is pressed in leading loco, DJ trips in _____ loco(s). (C)
A. Leading
B. Trailing
C. Both locos
D. Nothing will happen

173. In 3 phase MU, if _____ processor fails, MU operation is not possible. (D)
A. FLG2 B. HBB2 C. STB1 D. FLG1

174. In 3 phase locos, when MR pressure is dropping along with BP check for _____ penalty action. (D)
A. 127.1/1
B. 127.1/2
C. 127.22/1
D. VCD

175. When MR pressure is dropping with BP and sound coming from BZ-V-O-F then for check for _____ sub system action. (C)
A. SS15 B. SS17 C. SS16 D. SS18

176. In 3 phase locos, when ZBAN switch is in ON, BP pressure drops to ____ Kg/cm2. (D)
A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 0

177. Throttle will not respond when MR pressure drops below _____kg/cm2 in 3 phase locos (A)
A. 6.4 B. 8 C. 6 D. 9.5

178. In 3 phase locos, "Traction not allowed with applied brake F1009P1" fault message comes in DDU when speed reached to _____ KMPH. (B)
A. 15 B. 10 C. 1 D. 20

179. In E 70 brake system 3 phase locos " Wrong configuration Brake system F1004P1" fault message comes when _____ COC is closed. (A)
A. 70 B. 136 C. 47 D. 6

180. If Regeneration brake fails in 3 phase locos, loco brakes applies through _____ valve. (C)
A. Parking B. Direct
C. Blending D. None

181. In E70 brake system provided 3 phase locos, when ALP's emergency brake is, opened _____ kg/cm2 amount of BC pressure enters into loco BC. (B)
A. 0 B. 2.5 C. 3 D. 3.8

182. In E70 brake system 3 phase locos, to recover vigilance penalty brakes, crew shall wait for _____ seconds in WAG9/WAP7 locos. (C)
A. 32 B. 180 C. 160 D. 16

183. In CCB2 brake system 3 phase locos, to recover vigilance penalty brakes, crew shall wait for _____ seconds. (A)
A. 32 B. 180 C. 160 D. 16

184. Horse power of a WAG-9 loco is _____. (D)
A. 6200 B. 6500 C. 6800 D. 6120

185. Horse power of a WAP-7 loco is _____. (D)
A. 6200 B. 6500 C. 6800 D. 6120

186. IGBT abbreviation is _____ (A)
A. Insulated-gate bipolar transistor
B. Insulated-gate bipolar transformer
C. Insulated-gate backup transformer
D. Insulated-gate backup transistor

187. Potential transformer in three phase loco reduces catenary voltage to _____ volts (A)
A. 200 B. 15 C.210 D. 25

188. If Auxiliary Conveter-1 isolated in 3 phase locos, OCB1 & 2 gets supply from _____ (C)
A. AUX Converter 3
B. AUX Converter 1
C. AUX Converter 2
D. OCB1 on AUX 3 & OCB2 on AUX 2

189. If Auxiliary Conveter-1 isolated in 3 phase locos, Scavenging blower 1 & 2 gets supply from _____ (B)
A. AUX Converter 3
B. AUX Converter 2
C. AUX Converter 1
D. SCB1 on AUX 3 & SCB22 on AUX 2

190. If Auxiliary Conveter-1 isolated in 3 phase locos, MCP 1, 2 gets supply from _____ (B)
A. AUX Converter 2
B. AUX Converter 3
C. AUX Converter 1
D. MCP1 on AUX 2, MCP2 on AUX3

191. If Auxiliary Conveter-3 isolated in 3 phase locos, OCB1 & 2 gets supply from _____ (B)
A. AUX Converter 3
B. AUX Converter 1
C. AUX Converter 2
D. OCB1 on AUX 1& OCB2 on AUX 2

192. If Auxiliary Conveter-3 isolated in 3 phase locos, TMB 1 & 2 gets supply from _____ (C)
A. AUX Converter 3
B. AUX Converter 2
C. AUX Converter 1
D. TMB 1 on AUX 1 & TMB2 on AUX 2

193. If TE is not getting more than 300KN in WAG-9 loco the check _____switch (B)
A. ZBAN
B. ZTEL
C. Inching Mode
D. Shunting Mode

194. Total no of battery cells in 3 phase locomotives is _____ (D)
A. 48 B. 84 C. 72 D. 78

195. Type of Traction motors used in WAP7/WAG9 locomotives is _____ (D)
A. 5FRA 5068
B. 4FRA 3068
C. 2FRA 3098
D. 6FRA 6068

196. In 3Ø loco, if battery voltage drops below _____ volts, loco will shut down (A)
A. 82 B. 87 C. 90 D. 92

197. When three phase loco is attached as dead and if parking brakes are released manually, parking brake pressure gauge shows _____kg/cm2. (A)
A. 0 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

198. In 3Ø loco, Continuous glowing of LSFI indicates _____ (B)
A. Priority 1 fault
B. at least one sub system is isolated
C. Priority 2 fault
D. Priority 1 fault or Priority 2 fault

199. In 3Ø loco, after raising panto and touches to contact wire _____ transformer gets supply (VCB is in open position). (A)
A. Potential
B. Main
C. Harmonic filter
D. None of the above

200. In 3Ø loco, Status code '01' means _____ (D)
A. No fault
B. No sub system isolated
C. No fault and No sub system isolated
D. No subsystem isolated but at least one P1 fault present

201. In 3Ø loco, Status code '92' means _____ (C)
A. No fault
B. No subsystem isolated but P2 fault
C. at least one sub system isolated, atleast one P2 fault present
D. No subsystem isolated but P1 fault

202. In 3Ø loco _____auxiliary motors works only in cooling mode (if cooling mode is working) (write their names) (C)
A. All three phase and single phase AC motors
B. All single phase AC motors and MCP 1 & 2
C. Only single phase AC motors & MCPA
D. None of the above

203. In 3Ø loco, to reset the Fire detection unit (FDU) press the _____ button. (B)
A. BPFA
B. Reset button on FDU
C. Rotate Emergency stop button
D. BPVR

204. In 3 phase locos, Aux. converter-1 is isolated followed by Aux. converter-2 means which motors may be defective _____ (D)
A. Traction motor blower-1/ 2
B. SR Oil pump-1 / 2
C. Transformer oil pump-1 & 2
D. OCB1 or 2

205. In 3 phase locos, Aux. converter-2 is isolated followed by Aux. converter-1 means which motors may be defective _____ (A)
A. TMB-1 or 2
B. SR Oil pump-1 & 2
C. OCB1/OCB2
D. Transformer oil pump-1 / 2

206. In 3 phase locos, MCPs cut in at _____kg/cm2 and below pressure and cut out at _____ kg/cm2 and above pressure. (A)
A. 8, 10
B. 10, 8
C. 6.4, 10
D. 10, 6.4

207. In 3 phase loco when one smoke sensor detects smoke, _____ fault message appears in DDU. (A)
A. an alarm with P2 message
B. an alarm with P1 message
C. TE/BE 0
D. None of the above

208. In 3 phase locos, Hotel load MCB NO 129.1 location is _____ (B)
A. SB1 B. SB2 C. HB1 D. HB2

209. WAG9 loco from Cab2 head light not working check _____ MCB. (B)
A. 310.1/1 B. 310.1/2 C. 338.2 D. 310.7/2

210. In 3 phase locos, in case of catenary voltage out of limit message is displayed, check _____ fuse or isolate one bogie as per DDS message. (A)
A. Potential transformer fuse in SB1
B. Potential transformer fuse in SB2
C. Potential transformer fuse in HB1
D. Potential transformer fuse in HB2

211. The cooling arrangement of IGBT based 3 phase loco converter is _____ (B)
A. Forced oil cooled
B. Forced Water cooled
C. Forced air cooled.
D. None of the above

Technical Objective Bit bank

TRACTION ROLLING STOCK – CONVENTIONAL LOCOS

1. To isolate the TM-1 in WAG-5 loco, HMCS-1 has to be placed in _____ position and _____ bit to be packed on –ve side of TM. (B)

A 2, J1-6th B 2, J1-8th

C 2, J2-8th D 3, J1-8th

2. In conventional, Location of C2B relay valve in WAG-7 (27200 onwards) & WAP4 crew friendly cab locos is at _____ (D)

A In between MR-1 & MR-2 B In between MR-3 & MR-4

C In between MR-2 & MR-3 D Pneumatic panel

3. In conventional, Location of MVSL-1 in WAG-5 & WAG7 (up to 27199) is at _____ (A)

A HT-2 compartment towards corridor-2

B HT-2 compartment towards corridor-1

C HT-1 compartment towards corridor-2

D HT-1 compartment towards corridor-1

4 Location of MVSL-1 in WAG-7 loco 27200 onwards is at _____ (A)

A HT-1 compartment B HT-2 compartment

C HT-3 compartment D None of the above

5 Location of MVSL-2 in WAG-7 loco 27200 onwards is at _____ (B)

A HT-1 compartment B HT-2 compartment

C HT-3 compartment D None of the above

6 In conventional locos, _____ reservoir pressure is used for operation of Horns (D)

A MR1 B MR2

C MR3 D MR4

7 In modified locos, when additional BP cut out cock is closed in leading side side, _____ cab BP gauge shows ‘0’ reading. (A)

A Trailing B Leading

C In both cabs D None of the above

8 In conventional locos, _____ reservoir pressure is used for creation of loco BC pressure. (D)

A MR1 B MR2

C MR3 D MR4

9 QD-2 is connected between _____ and _____ TMs in conventional. (C)

A TM4 & TM6 B TM5 & TM6

C TM4 & TM5 D None of the above

10 In conv. locos, A8 coc position while working with cab-2 leading is _____ (C)

A Partially open B partially closed

C Open D Close

11 Normal operating pressure of SMGR is between _____ Kg /cm^2. (A)

A 2.5 - 3.5 B 3.0 - 2.0

C 3.5 - 4.5 D 5.0 - 3.0

12 In conventional, Location of A-8 COC in WAG-7 loco above 27200 is _____ (B)

A In cab-1 below A-9 B Pneumatic panel

C In cab-2 below A-9 D None of the above

13 In conventional, If all line contactors are not closed in WAG 5 loco, ensure _____ COC is in open position. (A)

A EP 2 COC B EP 1 COC

C MR 4 COC D VEAD COC

14 In conventional, Location of A-8 COC in WAP-4 crew friendly locos _____ (B)

A In cab-1 below A-9 B Pneumatic panel

C In cab-2 below A-9 D None of the above

15 Brake pipe pressure should be _____ Kg/ cm^2 in locomotive and _____ Kg/ cm^2 in brake van of train having 58 vehicles. (C)

A 5.0, 4.8 B 5.0, 4.9

C 5.0, 4,7 D 5.0, 5.0

16 FP pressure Should be _____ Kg/ cm^2 in locomotive and _____ Kg/cm^2 in rear SLR of a 24 vehicles coaching. (A)

A 6.0, 5.8 B 6.0, 5.9

C 6.0, 5.7 D 6.0, 5.6

17 In WAG 7 loco (27200 & above) , If all line contactors are not closed, ensure _____ cocs are in open position. (D)

A EP 2& EP3 B EP 1& EP3

C MR 4 & EP3 D EP 1 and EP 2

18 In conventional locos, CP Individual safety valve setting is _____ kg/ cm^2. (C)

A 8 B 11.5

C 11 D 9.5

19 When BP drops below 4.4 (in BP gauge) other than operation A9 _____ starts functioning. (C)

A ACP Indication B AFL

C Both A & B D none of the above

20 In conventional locos, if ALP is driving from trailing cab and loco pilot is controlling from leading cab, do not exceed _____ KMPH of speed. (A)

A 40 B 15

C 30 D No Speed Restriction

21 In conventional locos RGEB2 is connected on _____ pipe line. (B)

A FP pipe B Brake Pipe

C Control pipe D All the above

22 In conventional locos, QD-1 is connected between _____ and _____ traction motors. (A)

A TM2 & TM3 B TM1 & TM3
C TM1 & TM2 D None of the above

23 In conventional locos auto Drain Valve will drain out the moisture at _____ Kg/cm^2 (when BLCP is closed). (B)

A 8 B 9.5
C 10.5 D 11

24 In conventional locos, if ALP is in leading cab and Loco pilot is controlling from trailing cab, do not exceed _____ Kmph of speed. (B)

A 40 B 15
C 30 D No Speed Restriction

25 In conventional locos, during RB, if loco brake cylinder pressure is above 1.0 kg/cm^2 , _____ relay will de-energize to bring GR to '0'. (D)

A Q 51 B QVRF
C QE D Q 50

26 In conventional locos, Location of VEPT-1 in crew friendly locos is _____ (D)

A Loco roof B Cab-1 left side locker
C Cab-1 center locker D Cab-1 back panel

27 The clearance between brake block and wheel tyre should be _____ mm in release position of loco brakes. (A)

A 10 B 5
C 15 D 20

28 In conventional locos, when BPSW is pressed, _____ valve energizes for quick recreation of BP pressure. (A)

A MV4 B R6
C VEF electrical D IP

29 In conventional locos, Location of HQOP-1 in WAG-7 loco 27200 onwards is _____ (A)

A HT-1 BA-1 panel B HT-3 BA-3 panel
C HT-3 BA-2 panel D Switch panel

30 In conventional locos, proportional working pressure with A9 is _____ kg/ cm^2. (C)

A 2 B 2.5
C 1.8 D 3.5

31 Normally _____ colour COCs are to be kept open and _____ colour COCs are to be kept closed for Air dryer to work normally (B)

A Red , Green B Green , Red
C Red, Red D Green , Green

32 In conventional locos, for discharging back pressure from CP delivery pipe line, _____ valves are provided. (A)

A Un loader B Auto drain
C Both A & B D None of the above

33 In conventional locos, Maximum _____ kg/ cm2 of pressure will go to brake cylinders of each wagon, when BP drops to '0'. (D)

A 2 B 2.5
C 1.8 D 3.8

34 In BMBC system, each coach having _____ no. of brake cylinders (ICF coaches). (C)

A 2 B 3
C 4 D 5

35 In conventional locos, Maximum loco brake cylinder pressure with A9 is _____ Kg/cm^2 and with SA-9 is _____ Kg/ cm^2. (B)

A 1.8, 2.5 B 1.8, 3.5
C 2.0, 2.5 D 1.8, 3.8

36 In conventional MU locos, MU2B position in leading loco is _____ and in trailing loco is _____ (C)

A Lead, Lead B Trail, Lead
C Lead, Trail D Trail, Trail

37 In conventional locos, if wipers, sanders are not working and FP pressure is not creating _____ valve to be tapped. (A)

A Duplex check valve B Double check valve
C Both A&B D None of the above

38 In conventional locos, if DJ trips during RB _____ valve destroys BP pressure automatically. (A)

A IP(E) B C3W
C A9 feed D Auto drain

39 Location of A-8 COC in WAG 5 loco is _____ (Pneumatic panel not provided locos) (A)

A In cab-1 below A-9 B Pneumatic panel
C In cab-2 below A-9 D None of the above

40 In conventional dead loco, IP (E) COC must be in _____ position. (A)

A Close B open
C Either close or open D None of the above

41 In conventional locos, _____ pressure switch is provided on A9 control pipe line (related to AFL). (A)

A P1 B P2
C RGCP D RGAF

42 To by-pass the air dryer, _____ colour cut out cock to be closed and _____ colour cut out cock to be opened. (B)

A Red, Green
B Green, Red
C Red, Red
D Green, Green

43 In conventional locos, when additional BP cut out cock is closed on formation side, _____ pressure will not charge in to the formation. (A)

A BP
B FP
C MR
D All the above

44 In conventional locos, location of CTF-3 in WAG-7 loco 27200 onwards & WAP4 (with RB) is _____ (D)

A HT-1 BA-1 panel
B HT-3 BA-2 panel
C HT-3 BA-3 panel
D HT-3 BA-4 panel

45 In conventional locos, during BP pressure leakage in formation, _____ lamp glows in signaling panel. (C)

A LSDJ
B LSP
C LSAF
D LSB

46 In conventional locos, for Air flow indicator, _____ colour needle is called as reference needle and _____ colour needle is called as indicating needle. (D)

A White, Red
B Red, Green
C Green, Red
D Red, White

47 In conventional locos, _____ Pressure switch is provided on BP pipe line (related to AFL). (B)

A P1
B P2
C RGCP
D RGAF

48 In 58 BOXN+BV load, if 6 DVs are defective, the effective brake power is _____ %. (A)

A (53 / 59) X 100 = 90%
B (59 / 53) X 100 = 111%
C Cannot calculate
D None of the above

49 In conventional locos, the C145 contactor position is _____ when MP is in braking side. (A)

A close
B open
C neither close nor open
D either close or open

50 Formula for effective brake power percentage is _____ (A)

A (Effective No. of cylinders/Total no of cylinders)X100
B (Total no of cylinders/Effective No. of cylinders)X100
C (Effective No. of cylinders X 100)
D (Total no of cylinders / 100)

51 Though MCPA is working and RS pressure is not creating, _____ drain cocks to be checked. (D)

A EP & PT
B CP &CPA
C CDC
D RS,PT & CPA & RDJ

52 For grounding conventional loco, place ZPT key in HOM box in _____ position and turn it to _____ position in clock wise direction. (A)

A 5° clock, 7°clock B 5° clock, 6°clock
C 7° dock, 9° clock D 11° clock, 1°clock

53 In single pipe air brake system, formation wagon / coach auxiliary reservoir is charged with _____ pressure. (D)

A MR4 B FP
C BC D BP

54 In conventional MU, both locos pneumatic pressure is maintained equally Through _____ pipe. (D)

A BP B FP
C BC equalizing D MR equalizing

55 In twin pipe air brake system, coaches auxiliary reservoir is charged with _____ pressure. (B)

A MR4 B FP
C BC D BP

56 In conventional locos, _____ reservoir pressure is used for creation of BP pressure. (C)

A MR 1 B MR 2
C MR 3 D MR 4

57 In conventional double head trailing loco , A8 coc must be in _____ position. (B)

A Open B Close
C Either (A) or (B) D None of the above

58 While moving conventional loco as dead, MR4 reservoir is charged with _____ pressure when DV is in service (MR Eq. pipe is not connected between locos). (A)

A BP B FP
C MR D None of the above

59 In conventional locos, when working as single loco both side BC equalizing pipes angle coc must be in _____ position. (A)

A Close B Open
C Either (A) or (B) D None of the above

60 In conventional locos, during CP efficiency test, when BPSW is pressed, BP should not drop below _____ kg/cm^2 (write the BP gauge reading). (B)

A 4 B 4.4
C 3.5 D 2.5

61 In conventional locos, during BP continuity test, _____ kg/ cm^2 of BP pressure is to be dropped through A9 in the loco. (D)

A 2.5 B 3.5
C 2 D 1

62 In conventional locos, during CP efficiency test, when BPSW is not pressed, BP gauge needle should show between _____ and _____ kg/cm2. (A)

A 2.5 & 3.5 B 1.5 & 2.5
C 3.0 & 3.5 D Any one of the above

63 In modified conventional locos, when C145 contactor is closed, _____ lamp glows near Q50 relay. (C)

A LSB B LSGR
C LSC-145 D LSOL

64 In conventional locos, when L1 or L6 is not closed, then _____ traction failure occurs. (C)

A TLTE with GR progression B TLTE w/o GR progression
C PLTE D 1st notch auto regression with LSP

65 In conventional locos, Auto sanding is done by the energisation of _____ Relay. (C)

A Q44 B Q49
C Q48 D Q50

66 Whenever cattle run over takes place, if BP dropped the immediate duty of crew is to switch ON _____ light. (D)

A Head light B Cab light
C Marker light D Flasher light

67 Whenever cattle run over takes place, after clearing the block section, the LP has to check _____ voltage. (B)

A OHE voltage B Battery voltage
C Charger voltage D None

68 Whenever cattle run over takes place, if BP dropped due to front side BP angle cut-off cock is broken , the duty of LP is to maintain BP pressure is by closing _____ coc. (C)

A MR-4 COCK B Rear side addl. BP coc
C Front side Addl. BP angle coc D Both side addl.BP cocs

69 In conventional locos, Relay Q 46 is called as _____ relay (C)

A GR half notch protection relay B Auxiliaries protection relay
C GR full notch protection relay D DJ protection relay

70 In conventional locos, Relay Q 118 is called as _____ relay. (B)

A GR half notch protection relay B Auxiliaries protection relay
C GR full notch protection relay D DJ protection relay

71 In conventional locos, on closing BLDJ, pressing BLRDJ, LSDJ remains glowing means _____ Tripping failure. (B)

A Operation A beginning B ICDJ
C Operation A ending D Mechanical locking of DJ

72 In conventional locos, while checking reasons for ICDJ, UBA meter shows more than 90V indicates _____ fuse(s) are in good condition. (C)

A CCPT & CCBA B CCBA
C ADDl. CCBA D CCPT & CCDJ

73 In conventional locos, to avoid ICDJ, minimum _____ kg/cm^2 of MR/RS pressure is required. (B)

A 6.6 B 6.5 C 6 D 5.5

74 In conventional locos, while checking the reasons for ICDJ, the panto raised condition indicates _____ & _____ fuses are in good condition. (C)

A CCDJ & CCPT B Addl CCBA & CCA
C CCBA & CCPT D Addl CCBA & CCDJ

75 In conventional locos, on closing BLDJ, pressing BLRDJ, LSDJ lamp extinguishes and glows immediately is an indication for _____ tripping failure. (D)

A Operation A ending B Operation A ending part II
C Operation B Part I D Operation A beginning

76 In conventional locos, earth fault in Q 118 relay coil causes _____ fuse to melt. (C)

A CCBA B CCDJ C CCPT D Addl. CCBA

77 In conventional locos, in VCB (DI) DJ provided locos, the DJ control circuit is not having _____ branch. (C)

A Q 118 B MTDJ C EFDJ D Q 45

78 In conventional locos, Earth fault in Q 45 relay coil causes _____ fuse to melt. (B)

A CCBA B CCDJ C CCPT D Addl. CCBA

79 In conventional locos, Earth fault in Q 44 relay coil causes _____ fuse to melt. (A)

A CCPT B CCDJ
C CCBA D Addl. CCBA

80 In conventional locos, Earth fault in MTDJ coil causes _____ fuse to melt. (D)

A CCBA B Addl. CCBA
C CCPT D CCDJ

81 In conventional locos, Earth fault in EFDJ coil causes _____ fuse to melt. (C)

A CCBA B Addl. CCBA
C CCDJ D CCPT

82 In conventional locos, Earth fault in C 118 contactor coil causes _____ fuse to melt. (A)

A CCDJ B Addl. CCBA
C CCPT D CCBA

83 In conventional locos, Permanent welding of the tips of C 106 contactor causes _____ tripping failure. (C)

A No tension B 6th notch tripping
C ICDJ D Operation 'O'

84 In conventional locos, Melting of CCDJ fuse causes _____ tripping failure. (D)

A Operation 'A' ending B Operation 'O'

C Operation 'A' beginning D ICDJ

85 In conventional locos, for closing of DJ _____ push button switch can be used. (C)

A BP1DJ B BPP

C BP2DJ D BPR

86 In conventional locos, Improper contact of _____ push button switch I/L causes _____ ICDJ trouble. (A)

A BP1DJ B BPP

C BP2DJ D BPR

87 In conventional locos, During RB, MVRF motor gets feed from _____ TM. (A)

A TM-1 B TM-2 C TM-4 D TM-6

88 In conventional locos, In emergency DJ can be tripped by ALP by pressing _____ push button switch in cab-2. (A)

A BP1DJ B BPP

C BP2DJ D BPR

89 In conventional locos, Defective QVRH relay causes _____ tripping failure. (D)

A Operation I B Operation B Part I

C Operation II D Operation 'O'

90 In conventional locos, Defective QPH relay causes _____ tripping failure. (B)

A Operation I B Operation B Part 1

C Operation II D Operation 'O'

91 In conventional locos, LSCHBA glowing on run, but DJ is not tripped indicates _____ or _____ equipment is defective. (A)

A QV61 or CHBA B ARNO or CHBA

C QCVAR or ARNO D ARNO or QV61

92 In conventional locos, Any blower motor contactor not closed, causes _____ tripping failure. (C)

A Operation I B Operation B Part I

C Operation II D Operation 'O'

93 In conventional locos, Defective MVSI-1 motor causes _____ tripping failure. (A)

A Operation I B Operation B Part I

C Operation II D Operation 'O'

94 In conventional locos, Sluggish operation of GR causes tripping of DJ through _____ relay. (B)

A Q 118 B Q 44

C Q 50 D Q 45

95 In conventional locos, Struck up of GR in full notches during quick regression causes tripping of DJ through _____ relay energisation. (A)

A Q 46 B Q 118
C Q 44 D Q 48

96 In conventional locos, energization of any safety relay, causes DJ to trip after _____ seconds. (B)

A 0.6 B 0
C 0.5 D 5.6

97 In conventional locos, Defective Q 30 relay leads to _____ tripping failure. (C)

A Operation A ending B Operation B Part I
C Operation B Part II D Operation 'O'

98 In conventional locos, In VCB(SI/Vertical) DJ provided locos, the DJ control circuit is not having _____ branch. (D)

A Q 44 B MTDJ
C Q 118 D EFDJ

99 In conventional locos, The defective ARNO leads to _____ tripping failure. (A)

A Operation A ending B Operation B Part I
C Operation B Part II D Operation 'O'

100 In conventional locos, to overcome the Operation B part II tripping failure _____ relay is to be wedged. (C)

A Q 44 B Q 118
C Q 45 D Q 46

101 In conventional locos, for wedging _____ relay in DJ Control circuit, permission of TLC is necessary. (A)

A Q 44 B Q 118
C Q 45 D Q 46

102 In conventional locos, after taking permission from TLC, before wedging Q-44 relay _____ test is to be conducted. (C)

A Loco brake test B LT test
C GR efficiency test D Traction test

103 In conventional locos, 1st notch tripping failure causes due to _____ or _____ defective relays. (D)

A QVMT 1 or QVMT 2 B QVSL 1 or QVSL 2
C QPH or QVRH D QVSI 1 or QVSI 2

104 In conventional locos, When Q 45 relay is to be wedged, ensure _____ trouble should not be existing in the loco (ARNO provided locos) (A)

A Operation A ending B Operation B Part I
C No tension D Operation A Ending part II

105 In conventional locos, 6th notch tripping is due to non closing _____ of contactors or their I/Ls. (C)

A C 101 or C 102 or C 103 B C 106 or C 107 or C 108
C C 105 or C 106 or C 107 D C 111 or C 121 or C 118

106 In conventional locos, in VCB locos, if DJ N/O I/L parallel to C 118 N/O I/L on MTDJ branch is defective _____ tripping failure will occur. (D)

A Operation A Ending B Operation B Part I
C No tension D Operation A Ending part II

107 In conventional locos, after passing neutral section, If ICDJ is experienced, check _____ & _____ fuses. (C)

A CCPT & CCBA B Addl. CCBA & CCPT
C Addl. CCBA & CCBA D CCPT & CCDJ

108 In conventional locos, on switching on HBA, _____ relay in DJ control circuit will energise provided Addl. CCBA, CCBA and CCPT are in good condition. (C)

A Q 45 B Q 44
C Q 118 D None of the above

109 In conventional locos, Defective MPH motor leads to _____ tripping failure. (B)

A Operation A ending B Operation B Part I
C No tension D Operation B Part II

110 To maintain uniform wear & tear of panto pan _____arrangement is provided on OHE. (B)

A ATD B Staggering
C Anti creep D A & B

111 In conventional locos, _____ relay is called as TM output over current relay during RB. (A)

A QF-1 or QF-2 B QE
C QRSI-1 or QRSI-2 D None of the above

Technical Objective Bit bank
TRACTION ROLLING STOCK – WAG-12B LOCOS

1. In WAG12B, loco shall not move up to _____ KN. (C)
   A. 150 B.100 C.157 D.125

2. To stop dehumidifier open _____ MCB after de energizing WAG12B loco. (B)
   A.150 B.100 C.157 D.112

3. In WAG12B Loco, If throttle is not responding operate _____ switch. (A)
   A. TBC Bye-pass B. PSS
   C. VCD isolation D. S-BAC

4. When MCB 100 is ON in WAG12B Loco, machine room lights work for _____ minutes. (D)
   A. 30 B.45 C. 10 D.15

5. Minimum battery voltage required to energise WAG12B loco is _____. (A)
   A.92 B.90 C.89 D. 85

6. _____ no. of 3 phase auxiliary motors are provided in each section of WAG12B Loco. (B)
   A.18 B. 13 C. 10 D. 25

7. To overcome 3KMPH trouble in WAG12B Loco, _____ switch is to be operated. (A)
   A. Zero Speed bye-pass B. VCD isolation
   C. PSS D. S-BAC

8. Bogie can be isolated through _____ in WAG12B. (B)
   A. Bogie isolation switch B. DDU C. S-BAC D. Z-SEC

9. In WAG12B, when MR pressure drops below _____ kg/cm2, tractive effort becomes Zero. (D)
   A. 6.5 B. 7 C. 6 D. 5.5

10. In WAG12B, in place of rail guard _____ is provided. (A)
    A. Stone deflector B. Shore supply
    C. HV Jumper D. Traction bar

11. In WAG12B Loco, When BA voltage drops below _____ volts, 1st alarm bell comes on DDU. (B)
    A. 80 B. 89 C. 85 D. 92

12. In WAG12B Loco, _____ is provided to control humidity of MR when loco is shut down. (C)
    A. Cyclonic filter B. Flaps C. De-humidifier D. MASU

13. In WAG12B Loco, MASCON key shall be operated within _____ mins. after operating battery connect switch. (A)
    A. 10 B. 15 C. 5 D. 20

14. In WAG12B Loco, VCB opens automatically in the following occasion/occasions. (D)
A. OHE out of range
B. Main Transformer Oil temperature exceeds
C. Main Transformer Oil Pressure exceeds
D. All the above

15. In WAG12B Loco, If BA voltage drops below 85 V _____ will happen. (B)
A. First alarm B. Loco will shut down
C. TE/BE comes to '0' D. FP Drops

16. In WAG12B Loco, If MASU isolation cock is closed that section _____ will not work. (B)
A. MCPA B. MCP C. TMB D. MRB

17. In WAG12B Loco, BP cock / MR filter cock of BCM closed condition _____ will not energize. (D)
A. Loco B. Control Electronics
C. MASU D. Brake Electronics

18. In WAG12B Loco, PCU Cock closes ----------will happens. (B)
A. VCB will not close B. PT will not raise
C. BP will drop D. Both A & B

19. In WAG12B Loco, Energy consumption/ Regeneration will be available _____ page on DDU. (C)
A. Traction status B. Auxiliary status
C. High Voltage status D. Initial

20. Max Tractive Effort of WAG12B with 22.5T axle load is _____ KN. (A)
A. 706 B. 458 C. 524 D. 514

21. Max Braking Effort of WAG12B with 25T axle load is _____ KN. (D)
A. 785 B. 514 C. 706 D. 563

22. In WAG12B Loco, If one TCU is isolated Max TE will come 22.5 T axle load is _____ KN. (A)
A. 529 B. 514 C. 706 D. 785

23. If Panto not raising check MCB _____ at LV cubic in WAG12B. (A)
A. 51Q02 B. 61Q08 C. 62Q06 D. 72Q21

24. If VCB not closing check MCB _____ at LV cubic in WAG12B. (B)
A. 62Q06 B.61Q08 C. 51Q02 D. 72Q21

25. If DDU not working check MCB _____ at LV cubic in WAG12B. (C)
A. 61Q08 B. 62Q06 C. 72Q21 D. 51Q02

26. If BCM failed check MCB _____ at LV cubic in WAG12B. (D)
A. 51Q02 B. 61Q08 C. 72Q21 D. 62Q06

27. In WAG12B Loco, TCU can be isolated or brings into service through DDU page is _____. (A)
A. Traction status B. HV status
C. Auxiliaries status D. Home

28. In WAG12B Loco, Total no. of Flaps provided per section _____. (D)
A. 6 B. 5 C. 12 D. 3

29. WAG12B Locomotive bogie is _____. (A)
A. BO-BO-BO-BO B. BO-BO
C. BO-BO-BO D. CO-CO

30. Expand TCMS of WAG12B Loco _____. (C)
A. Traction Control manage System
B. Temp. Control management System
C. Train Control & Monitoring System
D. Trouble Control Monitoring System

31. In WAG12B Loco, If IOS showing in red color indicates _____. (B)
A. Loco critically fault B. High critically fault
C. Medium critically fault D. Danger fault

32. In WAG12B Loco, Condition for TCU isolation or brings into service is _____ (C)
A. Shut down loco B. Make the lead dead
C. VCB open D. CE OFF

33. In WAG12B Loco, Condition to reset MCB's on E-Block and HV cubicle is _____ (D)
A. Make the loco dead B. Shut down the loco
C. CE OFF D. VCB Open

34. In WAG12B Loco, To switch ON/OFF of CE, operate _____ switch. (A)
A. S-BAC B. Z-SEC C. MASCON KEY D. TBC Bye-pass

35. In WAG12B Locomotive, backup brake handle positions are _____. (A)
A. Application; Lap; Release B. Application; Neutral; Release
C. ON; OFF; Application D. Stop; Normal; Start

36. In WAG12B loco, in which occasions, the section can be cleared with backup brake control. (D)
A. Both BCMs failed
B. Active cab EBV failed
C. Active cab EBV failed in Self test
D. Both BCMs failed/Active cab EBV failed/Active cab EBV failed in Self test

37. In WAG12B loco, during what occasions buzzer sound will occur. (A)
A. Vigilance Over speed; UB Application
B. Vigilance Over speed; Fire
C. Vigilance: Over speed
D. Vigilance: Fire detection

38. Purpose of MIC in WAG12B is _____ (B)
A. Video recording B. Voice Recording
C. Video & Voice Recording D. Speed Recording

39. ZTEL positions in WAG12B are _____ (D)
A. 600; 0; 706 B. 706; 0; 600
C. 585; 0; 389 D. 300; 0; 529

40. In WAG12B Loco, TBC handle positions are _____ (C)
A. Forward; OFF; Reverse B. ON; Neutral; OFF
C. Traction; Neutral; Brake D. Driving; Neutral; Brake

41. In WAG12B Loco, DSS positions are _____ (A)
A. Forward; OFF; Reverse B. ON; Neutral; OFF
C. Traction; Neutral; Brake D. Driving; Neutral; Brake

42. In WAG12B Loco, CCR machine room/GANG way switch positions are _____ (A)
A. OFF; ON B. Normal; Isolation
C. Stop; Normal; Startup D. Normal; Byepass

43. In WAG12B Loco, Positions of S-BAC switch are _____ (C)
A. Include; Bye-pass B. Normal; Isolation
C. Stop; Normal; Startup D. Normal; Bye-pass

44. In WAG12B Loco, TBC bypass switch positions are _____ (A)
A. Normal; Bye-pass B. Stop; Normal; Startup
C. Include; Bye-pass D. Normal; Isolation

45. Fire Extinguisher over ride switch purpose in WAG12B is _____ (B)
A. To operate portable fire B. To operate 45 kg CO2 Fire
C. To operated fire sensor D. To isolate fire sensor

46. In WAG12B Loco, ALP side E-Block 2 purpose is _____ (C)
A. To give VVVF to TM3 & TM4 B. To give 3-phase AC to Auxiliary motors
C. To give VVVF to TM1 & TM2 D. To give VVVF to TM3 & TM4

47. In WAG12B Loco, De-humidifier works with _____ supply. (C)
A. 415V 3 phase AC B. 415 single phase AC
C. 110V DC D. 110V single phase AC

48. If TMB fails on high speed in WAG12B, operational effect is _____. (B)
A. TE/BE reduces to 50% B. No effect
C. TE/BE reduces to 30% D. TE/BE reduces to 25%

49. In WAG12B Loco, If TMB fails on both speeds, BE will reduce to _____ _____KN in 22.5T axle load. (B)
A. 706 B. 385 C. 529 D. 514

50. Purpose of MRB is _____ in WAG12B. (A)
A. To cool E-Block electronics
B. To cool TM's
C. To cool M. Tr. Oil
D. To cool E-Block water coolant

51. In WAG12B Loco, If MRB fails on high speed, it works on _____speed. (D)
A. Dual B. Single C. Low, high D. Low

52. In WAG12B Loco, E-Block blower-1 purpose is _____. (A)
A. To cool E-Block-1 water coolant & Main Transformer oil
B. To cool E-Block electronics
C. To cool TM's
D. To cool Main Transformer oil

53. In WAG12B Loco, E-Block blower is _____ speed blower. (A)
A. Dual B. Single C. High D. Low

54. In WAG12B Loco, If E-Block blower fails on low speed, it works on _____ speed. (C)
A. Dual B. Single C. High D. Low

55. In WAG12B Loco, If E-Block blower fails on low speed,
operational effect is _____. (B)
A. TE/BE reduces to 50% B. No effect
C. TE/BE reduces to 30% D. TE/BE reduces to 25%

56. In WAG12B Loco, Each E-Block is monitored by _____. (D)
A. Dual B. Single C. Low; High D. Low

57. In WAG12B Loco, Each E-Block is monitored by _____. (B)
A. PCU B. TCU C. BCU D. APU

58. In WAG12B Loco, E-Block pump purpose is _____. (B)
A. To circulate M. Tr. Oil B. To circulate E-Block water coolant
C. To cool E-Block D. To cool TM's

59. In WAG12B Loco, Each section consists of _____ no, of TCUs. (D)
A. 4 B.6 C. 8 D. 2

60. No. of E-Block pumps per WAG12B loco are _____. (A)
A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 2

61. _____ no. of main transformer oil pumps provided for WAG12B loco. (A)
A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D.2

62. In WAG12B Loco, if main transformer oil pump fails, _____. (B)
A. TE/BE reduces to 50% B. TE/BE reduces to 15%
C. TE/BE reduces to 30% D. TE/BE reduces to 25 %

63. In WAG12B, both sections mechanically connected with _____. (B)
A. CBC coupling B. Draw Bar
C. TS Coupling D. Hose pipes

64. In WAG12B Loco, If two modules fails on one CHBA and one module fails on other CHBA, operational effect is _____. (A)
A. After cleaning section inform TLC
B. Work 4 hours
C. Work-5 hours
D. Work 6 hours

65. No. of BCM/BCU panels provided for WAG12B loco are _____. (A)
A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 4

66. To ground the WAG12B remove Z-sec key after operating from _____ to _____. (C)
A. ON; OFF B. Lock; Unlock
C. Service; Disconnection D. Ground; Unground

67. On WAG12B loco roof, module no. 1 (Big) consists of _____. (B)
A. Two air inlets & air exhaust
B. RMU & Net box antenna
C. Panto & roof bar
D. ET-1 & ET-2

68. In WAG12B Loco, If PSS on rear position in active section, _____ section panto will raise. (B)
A. Front B. Rear C. Both D. Anyone

69. If PSS on "Both" position, speed of WAG12B is _____ km/h. (C)
A. 100 B. 120 C. 80 D. 75

70. In WAG12B Loco, Panto operating range is from _____ metres to _____ metres from rail level. (D)
A. 4.50 mtrs to 7.2 mtrs
B. 4.2 mtrs to 7.5 mtrs
C. 7.5 mtrs to 8.25 mtrs
D. 4.58 mtrs to 7.52 mtrs

71. WAG12B bogie primary suspension consists of _____. (D)
A. Helical springs B. Stoppers, guide rods
C. Vertical dampers D. All the above

72. _____ No. of Bogies provided for WAG12B loco. (A)
A. 4 B. 8 C. 2 D. 6

73. Each axle box consists of _____ no. of primary helical springs in WAG12B. (C)
A. 4 B. 8 C. 2 D. 6

74. Each bogie consists of _____ no. of primary helical springs in WAG12B. (B)

A. 4 B. 8 C. 2 D. 6

75. Each section consists of _____ no. of primary helical springs in WAG12B. (D)
A. 4 B. 8 C. 2 D. 16

76. WAG12B loco consists of _____ primary helical springs. (C)
A. 4 B. 8 C. 32 D. 16

77. Each bogie consists of _____ no. of stoppers in primary suspension of WAG12B. (B)
A. 4 B. 8 C. 2 D. 6

78. WAG12B loco consists of _____ no. of stoppers in primary suspension. (C)
A. 4 B. 8 C. 32 D. 16

79. Each axle box consists of _____ no. of guide rods in WAG12B. (C)
A. 4 B. 8 C. 2 D. 16

80. WAG12B consists _____ no.of guide rods in primary suspension. (C)
A. 4 B. 8 C. 32 D. 16

81. _____ no. of secondary helical springs provided on WAG12B each bogie. (C)
A. 8 B. 16 C. 1 D. 8

82. _____ no. of secondary vertical dampers provided on WAG12B each bogie. (B)
A. 4 B.2 C. 1 D. 8

83. _____ no. of horizontal dampers provided on WAG12B loco. (B)
A. 4 B.2 C. 1 D. 8

84. In WAG12B Loco, Traction bar is connected between _____ & _____. (A)
A. Bogie; Body B. Axle box; bogie
C. Axle box; Body D. All the above

Technical Objective Bit bank
TRACTION ROLLING STOCK – Train Set 18

01	In Train set 18, After starting, even all brakes are released, still MIN 1 BR Applied lamp glowing, keep _____ switch in isolation position in CRW panel				(C)
	A.	EB SW bypass	B.	EBL Bypass.	
	C.	**BAL Iso.**	D.	ADCR Bypass.	
02	In Train set 18, if "Emergency Brake" push button is pressed on run, _____ actions will takes place.				(D)
	A.	Emergency brakes apply in all coaches.	B.	BP will not drop.	
	C.	Zero Force will be displayed in DDU.	**D.**	**All the above.**	
03	To deactivate cruise control in Train set 18, _____ to be operated.				(C)
	A.	Once again press Cruise control switch.	B.	Move MCH to '0' position	
	C.	**A or B**	D.	Disturb MCH 5%.	
04	In Train set 18, if any panto is isolated manually, its concerned icon indicates _____ on DDU.				(C)
	A.	White back ground with yellow.	B.	Blue back ground with yellow.	
	C.	**Black back ground with yellow.**	D.	Red back ground with yellow.	
05	In Train set 18, parking brakes are provided in _____ coaches.				(A)
	A.	**All**	B.	In all DTC	
	C.	In all DTC & NDTC	D.	In all TCs	
06	In Train set 18, on run, when MCH moved to braking side which brake will come first _____.				(A)
	A.	**Regeneration brake in all MCs**	B.	EP brake in all MCs.	
	C.	Regeneration brake in all DTC	D.	EP brake in all MCs + TCs	
07	In Train set 18, Master controller key positions are _____ .				(C)
	A.	0, Traction, Braking	B.	0, Forward, Reverse	
	C.	**ON, 0 and RDM**	D.	Forward, LAP, Application	
08	In Train set 18, if 'Emergency OFF' button is pressed _____ happens.				(D)
	A.	All pantos will lower.	B.	All VCBs will open.	
	C.	BP will not drop.	**D.**	**All the above**	
09	BD breaker location in DTC of Version 2 of Train set 18 is _____				(D)
	A.	In CRW panel	B.	In GCRW panel	
	C.	Below LP desk	**D.**	**ALP side under slung by the side of BA bank**	
10	In train level view area of DDU _____ parameters are displayed.				(D)
	A.	OHE voltage & current	B.	MR & BP pressure	
	C.	VCD counter, MCH position, digital speedometer	**D.**	**All the above**	
11	TCN lamp glowing and V max showing "0" kmph, in _____ mode train can work.				(B)
	A.	Shunting mode	**B.**	**Rescue Driving Mode**	
	C.	Special RDM Mode	D.	None of the above	
12	TCN lamp glowing and V max showing "160" kmph, in ……. mode train can work.				(C)
	A.	Shunting mode	B.	Rescue Driving Mode	
	C.	**Special RDM Mode**	D.	None of the above	

13	Battery supply switches provided in……..				(B)
	A.	DTC, MC	**B.**	**DTC, NDTC**	
	C.	DTC only	D.	DTC, TC	
14	Normal colour of ETBU symbol in MCP is …….				(A)
	A.	**Blue**	B.	Green	
	C.	Yellow	D.	Pink	
15	Normal colour of IC symbol in MCP is …….				(B)
	A.	Black	**B.**	**Blue**	
	C.	Green	D.	Yellow	
16	Normal colour of PA symbol in MCP is …….				(C)
	A.	Yellow	B.	Black	
	C.	**Blue**	D.	Green	
17	When signals taken OFF ……. Bell code to be given by LP.				(B)
	A.	0	**B.**	**00**	
	C.	000	D.	0000	
18	While approaching signal at ON ……. Bell code to be given by LP.				(A)
	A.	**0**	B.	00	
	C.	000	D.	0000	
19	Min. 1 Door opened lamp is glowing, Vmax shows …… kmph.				(A)
	A.	**Zero force**	B.	60 kmph	
	C.	150 kmph	D.	15 kmph	
20	At TMR the MCP is called as ……. And at LP is called as……				(C)
	A.	Slave, Slave	B.	Follower, Master	
	C.	**Master, follower**	D.	Master, Master	
21	BPIC location is _____				(C)
	A.	Underneath of NDTC	B.	Underneath of DTC	
	C.	**Below BCH**	D.	Inside BO1	
22	If air leaking after air dryer, close _____ and work the train.				(A)
	A.	**IMAC**	B.	EPIC in BO2	
	C.	BPIC	D.	MRIC Below BCH	
23	Back ground colour of panto icon, when panto is raised and OHE is not available _____				(B)
	A.	Blue	**B.**	**White**	
	C.	Black	D.	Black with yellow icon	
24	In T-18 V2,16 car rake, if panto mode switch is on ‘2’ position _____ and _____ BU panto raises.				(D)
	A.	1 & 5	B.	1 & 6	
	C.	2 & 5	**D.**	**2 & 6**	
25	AAC is provided in _____ and pressure setting is _____				(C)
	A.	MC 6-7 Kg/cm^2	B.	DTC, 6-7 Kg/cm^2	
	C.	**TC, 6-7 Kg/cm^2**	D.	NDTC, 6-7 Kg/cm^2	
26	Speed is ‘0’ and MCH is on ‘0’ _____ Brakes will apply and BC gauge shows _____				(D)
	A.	Holding Brake, 3.8 to 4.2 Kg/cm^2	B.	EB, 1.8 to 2.2 Kg/cm^2	
	C.	EB, 3.8 to 4.2 Kg/cm^2	**D.**	**Holding Brake, 1.8 to 2.2 Kg/cm^2**	
27	Energy consumption of different BU can be seen in _____ Screen of DDU.				(B)
	A.	Drive/Brake	**B.**	**Energy overview**	
	C.	Maintenance mode	D.	Login	

28	In T-18, Zero force is displayed in DDU when MCH is moved to _____ position.				(B)
	A.	EP	**B.**	**EB**	
	C.	0	D.	RG+EP	
29	In Train set 18, if maintenance mode not logged out properly, V-max shows _____kmph.				(A)
	A.	**15 kmph**	B.	150 kmph	
	C.	Zero force	D.	160 kmph	
30	_____ Lamp glows in Panel 6 of Section 'A' after stopping the train in schedule stopping station (Lamp related to Doors).				(B)
	A.	Min 1 brake applied	**B.**	**Min 1 door opened**	
	C.	All doors closed	D.	Min 1 PB applied	
31	Traction will cut off when MR pressure drops to _____.				(D)
	A.	8.0 Kg/cm^2	B.	7.5 Kg/cm^2	
	C.	7.0 Kg/cm^2	**D.**	**6.5 Kg/cm^2**	
32	FDU reset push button location is at_____				(B)
	A.	Inside FDU	**B.**	**Above MCP**	
	C.	In LP side control panel	D.	ALP side control panel	
33	Panto isolation cock is provided at _____				(C)
	A.	Inside B 01 box, TC	B.	Inside LB box, TC	
	C.	**Inside U12 box, TC**	D.	Inside B 02 box, TC	
34	MR Safety valve blows air at _____				(B)
	A.	11.5 Kg/cm^2	**B.**	**10.5 Kg/cm^2**	
	C.	12 Kg/cm^2	D.	12.5 Kg/cm^2	
35	_____ No. of ETBU are provided per coach				(C)
	A.	2	B.	3	
	C.	**4**	D.	1	
36	PB application and releasing push button switches are provided in _____				(D)
	A.	ALP side control panel	B.	In LP side control panel	
	C.	Section A, Lights panel	**D.**	**CRW panel**	
37	Head light switch is provided at _____				(C)
	A.	ALP side control panel	B.	In LP side control panel	
	C.	**Section A, panel-1**	D.	CRW panel	
38	Cruise control activates above _____ speed.				(C)
	A.	10 kmph	B.	11 Kmph	
	C.	**5 kmph**	D.	15 kmph	
39	Min 1 Panto UP lamp location is _____				(A)
	A.	**Above MCP**	B.	Above CCTV display	
	C.	Indication lamps	D.	ALP side control panel	
40	In T-18 V2, 16 car rake, if panto mode switch is on '1' position _____ and _____ BU panto raises.				(B)
	A.	2,5	**B.**	**1,5**	
	C.	1,6	D.	2,6	
41	MCH positions are _____				(A)
	A.	**Drive, 0, Brake, EB**	B.	0, Forward, Reverse	
	C.	ON, OFF and RDM	D.	Forward, LAP, Application	
42	VCD can be acknowledged by loco pilot by _____ actions.				(D)
	A.	Any horn LP side	B.	VCD PB switch LP side	
	C.	PVCD	**D.**	**Any one of the above**	

43	Wrong operation of ENS can be cancelled by _____ action.				(C)
	A.	Pressing EB PB	B.	Again pressing ENS	
	C.	**Operate MC switch to OFF & ON**	D.	Pressing Fault reset PB	
44	During ACP by passenger _____ _____information will be displayed in DDU.				(A)
	A.	**Emergency Stop icon indicates Red with message**	B.	Emergency Stop icon indicates Yellow with message	
	C.	Emergency Stop icon indicates black & Yellow with message	D.	Only buzzer sound with message	
45	During dead movement of train set, Close _____ cock in DTC.				(B)
	A.	PBIC	**B.**	**BPIC**	
	C.	MRIC	D.	ASIC	
46	Pantry loads will get supply from _____				(B)
	A.	Main transformer	**B.**	**Isolation transformer**	
	C.	LTC - 1	D.	LTC - 2	
47	_____ No. of Pantographs will raise and _____No. of VCBs will close in Train set 18, 16 car rake (All Basic units are in service)..				(C)
	A.	4,4	B.	1,2	
	C.	**2,4**	D.	2,2	
48	_____ No. of Roof line VCB will close during normal working of T-18.16 car.				(C)
	A.	0	B.	1	
	C.	**2**	D.	4	
49	_____ No. of Motor coaches are provided in Train-18, 16 car rake.				(B)
	A.	16	**B.**	**08**	
	C.	04	D.	02	
50	_____No. of LTCs are provided in One Basic unit.				(C)
	A.	02	B.	01	
	C.	**04**	D.	06	
51	For isolation of parking brake in a coach, close Parking brake isolation cock in ____ panel.				(A)
	A.	**B 01**	B.	B 02	
	C.	LB	D.	U12	
52	Main Air Compressor works with the _____ voltage.				(B)
	A.	415V, 1Ø	**B.**	**415V, 3Ø**	
	C.	110V, 1Ø	D.	110V DC	
53	If RMPU is fault _____ lamp will glow in DTC.				(A)
	A.	**AC fault**	B.	RMPU	
	C.	Fault Reset	D.	Min 1 FD lamp	
54	In between coaches of Train - 18,_____ type of coupling is provided.				(D)
	A.	TS	B.	CBC	
	C.	B or D	**D.**	**Semi rigid permanent**	
55	MR pressure level can be seen in_____of DTC.				(B)
	A.	Only MR/BP gauge	**B.**	**MR/BP gauge, DDU**	
	C.	Only DDU	D.	None of these	
56	To talk with TMR, Crew has to select _____ option in MCP.				(A)
	A.	**IC**	B.	PA	
	C.	TR	D.	ETBU	

57	Maximum axle load of T-18 is _____ tons.				(B)
	A.	16	**B.**	**17**	
	C.	18	D.	20.5	
58	Capacity of battery bank of one Basic unit is _____				(D)
	A.	75 AH	B.	228 AH	
	C.	199 AH	**D.**	**684 AH**	
59	Individual Air spring Bogie isolation Cock is provided in _____				(C)
	A.	B 01	B.	B 02	
	C.	**LB Box.**	D.	U12	
60	At _____ BA voltage 'Under voltage switch' to be operated.				(C)
	A.	84	B.	82	
	C.	**86**	D.	90	
61	If BP pressured dropped to _____ Kg/Cm2, V Max will show ZERO FORCE.				(C)
	A.	4.5 Kg/cm^2	B.	4.0 Kg/cm^2	
	C.	**3.5 Kg/cm^2**	D.	3.0 Kg/cm^2	
62	While on run if any VCB opened _____ lamp will glow.				(A)
	A.	**Not all VCB closed and min 1 VCB lamp extinguishes**	B.	Min 1 VCB	
	C.	Min 1 VCB lamp extinguishes	D.	Not all VCB closed	
63	No major fault, the high priority message area in DDU is in _____ colour.				(A)
	A.	**Black**	B.	Black with ack.	
	C.	Blue	D.	Red	

G & SR / Accident Manual

Q.NO	G&SR - OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS	Answer
1)	Approved special instructions are issued or approved by [A] PCOM [B] Authorised Officer [C] Commissioner of Railway Safety [D]Competent Railway Servent	©
2)	The authorized officer of South Central railway is [A] PCOM [B] GM [C] CTM [D]PCSO	(A)
3)	Subsidiary rules are framed by [A] CTM [B] CSO [C] Authorised Officer [D]Railway Board	©
4)	A fixed stop signal of a station controlling the entry of trains into next block section is [A] FSS [B] LSS [c] Outer [D]Home	(B)
5)	This includes train, vehicle or obstacle on or fouling a line, or any condition which is dangerous to trains. [A] shunting [B] connection [C] communication [D]Obstruction	(D)
6)	At a Block station the Station Limits are between [A] two outermost signals [B]Two outer signals [C] Two fixed stop signals [D]Two LSS	(A)
7)	On Double line class 'B' station Multiple Aspect Signalling, station section lies between [A] outermost facing points to LSS [B]BSLB to LSS [c] Either 'A' or 'B' [D]none of above	©
8)	On single line 'B' class MAS station, Station section lies between [A] two Advance Starter [B]two SLB (C) two outer most points (D) any one of the above	(D)
9)	The system adopted for the time being for the working of trains on any portion of a railway is known as [A]system of controlling[B] direction of traffic [C] System of working [D]none of these	©
10)	The classification of a station shall be mentioned in the [A] SWR [B] WTT [c] Both A & B [D]G & SR	©
11)	No Railway Servant directly connected with the working of trains shall take or use any alcoholic drink, sedative, narcotic or stimulant drug or preparation before the commencement of his duty within [A]6 hours [B] 8 hours [c]10 hours [D] 12 hours	(B)
12)	Signals used for controlling movement of trains as per G & SR are [A] fixed signals [B]hand signals (C) detonators (D)all the above	(D)
13)	The marker board that is provided to identify Distant Signal in colour light area is. [A]'ID" (B)'P' (C) 'G' (D)'A'	(B)
14)	The normal aspect of Distant signal is [A]Single yellow [B]attention [C] caution [D]proceed	©
15)	Whenever two yellow lights are exhibited in Distant signal the Aspect is [A]caution [B]attention [c]stop [D]proceed	(B)
16)	Whenever one yellow light is exhibited in Distant signal the Aspect is [A]caution [B]attention [c] proceed slow [D]proceed	(A)
17)	The indication of the Distant signal in Caution Aspect is [A] stop dead [B]proceed and be prepared to stop at the next stop signal [C] proceed and be prepared to pass the next stop signal at a restrictive speed [D]proceed	(B)
18)	The indication of the Distant signal in Attention Aspect in double distant area is [A] stop dead	©

	(B) proceed and be prepared to stop at the next stop signal (C) proceed and be prepared to pass the next stop signal at a restrictive speed (D) 'B' or 'C'	
19)	The signal which prewarns about the aspect of stop signal ahead is [A] outer (B) Distant (C) advance starter (D) All the above	(B)
20)	Whenever Inner Distant is provided, the aspects Distant Signal is capable of displaying, [A] caution, attention, proceed (B) proceed, attention (C) caution, attention (D) stop, caution	(B)
21)	When colour light Distant signal is combined with Gate/LSS, normal aspect of that signal is [A] stop [B] caution [c] "P" [D] "G"	(A)
22)	In rear of the stop signal, Distant signal is provided at a distance of (not less than) [A] 1400M. [B] 1300M. [c] 1000M. [D] 2000M.	©
23)	Wherever two Distant signals are provided, the board that is eliminated is. [A] shunting warning board(B) signal warning board(C) SLB (D) BSLB	(B)
24)	Calling On signal may be provided below any stop signal except [A] FSS [B] LSS [c] Starter [D]Home	©
25)	Calling ON signal in 'ON' position will show [A] miniature yellow light [B]single yellow light [c] miniature white light[D]no light	(D)
26)	The light that is displayed when colour light Calling On signal is taken 'OFF' [A] miniature yellow (B) miniature red (C) green (D) yellow	(A)
27)	The indication of the Calling On signal when taken 'OFF' is [A] proceed and be prepared to stop at next stop signal (B) stop and then draw ahead with caution and be prepared to stop short of any obstruction (C) stop dead (D) proceed cautiously	(B)
28)	The occasions Calling ON signal can be used are [A] defective calling on zone (B) when signal above is defective (C) receiving a train to an obstructed line (D) B & C	(D)
29)	To take "OFF" calling ON signal, the train must come to a stop on A] Axle counter (B) free zone (C) calling on zone (D) distant signal	©
30)	The time required to assume 'OFF' position when calling ON signal is taken "OFF" (A) 120 seconds (B) 180 seconds (C) 240 seconds (D) prescribed time delay, as mentioned in SWR	(A)
31)	Shunt signal may be provided below any stop signal except [A] LSS [B] FSS [c] Starter [D]none of above	(B)
32)	Shunt signal below stop signal, in 'ON' position will show [A] red light [B] two white lights horizontally [c] no light [D]yellow light	©
33)	The Aspect of independent shunt signal at 'ON' is [A] stop [B] two white lights horizontally [c] attention [D]no light	(A)
34)	The colour lights exhibited in Position light shunt signal in 'OFF' position is. [A] two white lights horizontally (B) two white lights diagonally (C) two green lights (D) two yellow lights	(B)
35)	The type of shunt signal that shall be provided in colour light area is [A]miniature semaphore type[B]disc type [c] position light type [D] none of above	©
36)	The authority to pass a defective Independent shunt signal or shunt signal below stop signal at "ON". is	(D)

	[A] T.369(1)+ PHS (B) T.806 (C) PLCT (D)T.369/3(B)+PHS	
37)	The authority for LP When Shunting Permitted Indictor is defective, is [A] T.369(1) (B) T.806 (C) PLCT (D)T.369(3(B)+PHS	(D)
38)	IB signal is identified by this marker board [A]'IBS" (B)"IBP" (C) 'IB' (D)"IBA"	©
39)	When a fixed signal is not in use, it shall be distinguished by [A] two crossed bars (B) two parallel bars (C) two horizontal bars (D) one vertical bar	(A)
40)	The signals that are prohibited to be used for shunting purposes is/are **(A)** FSS (B)LSS (C) A and B (D) none of the above	©
41)	Slip siding is intended to protect [A] Outlying siding [B] Block section[C] station section D]station limits	(B)
42)	Catch siding is intended to protect [A] Outlying siding [B] Block section [C] station section/station [D]station limits	©
43)	By waving green flag by day and a white light by night up and down vertically as high and as low as possible indicate (A) move slowly (B) move towards person signalling (C) train parting (D) coupling	©
44)	Violently waving a white light horizontally across the body of a person indicates [A]train parting [B] move away from the person showing [c] proceed [D]stop dead	(D)
45)	Normal life of a detonator manufactured during 2010 and afterwards is [A] 3 years [B] 5 years [c] 7 years [D]10 years	(B)
46)	The signals to be used to warn the incoming train of an obstruction at night shall be a (A)flashing amber light (B)red flag (C)red flashing H/S lamp (D) none of these	©
47)	The signals to be used to warn the incoming train of an obstruction during day shall be a (A) flashing amber light (B) red flag (C) red light of H/S lamp (D) red flashing H/S lamp	(B)
48)	A blank signal under complete power off situation is to be treated as (A) defective signal (B) signal at off (C) no signal (D) none of above	(A)
49)	Advance authority to pass a defective Reception signal of the next station is [A] T. 369(3(B) [B] T.369(1) [c] T/C.1425 [D] T. 409	(B)
50)	Authority to pass defective starter signal (if it is not LSS) is (A) T.369(3(B)+ PHS (B) calling on signal taken off (C) 'A' or 'B' (D). PLCT	©
51)	On Double line when LSS is defective the Authority to proceed is [A] T.369 (3(B) [B] PLCT [c] T.806+PN [D]T/C.602	(B)
52)	On Single line token less section, when LSS is defective Authority to proceed is [A] T.369.3(B) [B] T/B.602 [c] T.806+PN [D]PLCT	(D)
53)	The authority required by L P when passes starter at "ON" partly and stopped before Advanced Starter, (A) memo countersigned by Guard (B) T.369 (3(B)+PHS (C) ATP (D) all the above	(D)
54)	LP when passes Home signal at "ON" partly and stopped, to restart the authority required (A)Restart memo counter signed Guard (B) T.369 (3(B)+PHS	(D)

	(C) taking off Calling on signal (D) Both 'A' & 'B'	
55)	During day/night when Gate signal is at ON, the LP shall wait for (A)one/two minutes (B)two/three minutes (C)three/two minutes (D)two/one minutes	(A)
56)	When Gate signal is at ON, the LP shall wait for one/two minutes by day/night and gateman not available, LP may pass the gate after ensuring it is closed on the hand signals of (A) Gangman (B) train crew (C) patrolman (D)PWI	(B)
57)	When Gate signal at ON, LP shall wait one/two min by day/night & gateman exhibiting hand signal LP may (A) stop at the gate (B) proceed at MPS (C) proceed cautiously (D) none of above	©
58)	When LP passed the Gate signal at ON and gateman is not available, the LP of the first train shall report the matter to the (A)SM of station where train stops (B)need not report (C)SM or rear station (D)SM of next station	(D)
59)	If a signal is showing white light in place of a colour light, it is treated as signal is showing (A) most restrictive aspect (B) caution C) attention (D) stop	(A)
60)	The signal shall be treated as defective, whenever colour light signal is flickering / bobbing and does not assume a steady aspect at least for [A] 20 sec [B] 30 sec [c] 60 sec [D] 120 sec	©
61)	In rear of FSS, the Signal warning board is located at a distance of [A] 180 meters [B] 400 meters [c] 1000 meters [D]1400 meters	(D)
62)	The LP shall clearly understand that if no signal indication is available from the Warning board, he should control the speed as if the stop signal ahead is [A] in OFF position [B] may be taken OFF [c] at ON [D]none of above	©
63)	The road learning trips that are given to the Loco Pilot who has not operated on a section for 3 to 6 months, is [A]one trip [B] two trips [c] three trips [D]additional trip approved by DME	(A)
64)	LP will be given 3 no. of LR trips before they are booked for regular working, including 1 trip between (A) sunset to sunrise (B) 06.00hrs to 20.00hrs (C) 21.00hrs to 07.00hrs (D) 20.00hrs to 06.00hrs	(A)
65)	Register to record observations of Loco Pilot during his run, that must be maintained in all lobbies (A) TSR (B) rough journal book (C) S&T and track failure register (D) CTR	©
66)	ODC shall be allowed to be attached by a train for transport only with the prior sanction of [A] CRS [B] RAILWAY BOARD [c] TXR [D]PCOM	(D)
67)	Even under normal circumstances subject to observance of permanent / temporary speed restrictions in force all Passenger carrying trains shall run at (A) booked speed (B) maximum permissible speed (C) 110kmph (D) 100kmph	(B)
68)	During dense fog, fog safety device connected to loco and working maximum speed of a train on Absolute block system shall be restricted to (A) 25kmph (B) 50kmph (C) 60kmph (D) 75kmph	(D)

69)	During dense fog, maximum speed of a train on Automatic block system when it is showing single yellow light shall be restricted to (A) 25kmph (B) Restricted speed to stop at next stop signal C) 60kmph (D) 30kmph	(B)
70)	During dense fog, maximum speed of a train on Automatic block system when signal showing two yellow lights shall be restrictedto (A) 25kmph (B) Restricted speed to stop at next stop signal (C) 60kmph (D) 30kmph	(D)
71)	During dense fog, fog safety device provided and working maximum speed of a train on Automatic block system when signal showing green light shall be restricted to (A) 75kmph (B) Restricted speed to stop at next stop signal (C) 60kmph (D) 30kmph	(A)
72)	In case, the speedometer of a loco is defective on run in the section, it can be worked [A] with 40 kmph [B] with repair or relief engine arranged [C] upto shed [D]upto next crew changing point with 10% reduced speed	(D)
73)	In case, the speedometer of a locomotive is found to be defective at a crew changing point, it can be worked [A] with 40 kmph [B] with repair or relief engine arranged [c] upto loco shed [D]upto next crew changing point with 10% reduced speed	(B)
74)	Normally, the speed of trains over Non-Interlocked points, turnouts and crossover shall not exceed [A] 8 kmph [B] 10 KMPH [c] 15 KMPH [D]30 KMPH	(D)
75)	The maximum speed of a passenger/goods train on 1 in 8 ½ turnout, thick web switch with symmetrical layout with 52/60 kg rails on PSC sleepers is restricted to [A] 8 kmph [B] 10 KMPH [C] 15 KMPH [D]30 KMPH	(D)
76)	Isolation is necessary, where the trains are permitted to run through a station at a speed exceeding [A] 50 kmph [B]110 KMPH [c] 75 KMPH [D]15 KMPH	(A)
77)	Engine pushing is not permitted with out the prior permission of (A) SM of advance station (B) SM of rear station (C) SM of the notice station (D)none of above	(B)
78)	When the train is working without BV, while pushing back the LP has to observe the hand signals of guard and proceed with (A) 25kmph (B) 10kmph (C) 8kmph (D) walking speed	(D)
79)	When head light is defective after putting marker lights 'on' train can run with a restricted speed of (A) 40kmph (B) severest speed restriction of the section (C) A or B which ever is less (D)none of above	©
80)	What shall be fixed behind an assisting engine when it is attached in rear of a train? (A) tail board (B) Tail lamp (C) A or B (D)red marker lights	©
81)	In rear, Light engines or coupled engines shall have (A) tail board (B) Tail lamp (C) A or B (D) red marker lights	(D)
82)	When leading compartment of an engine is defective and the train is driven from trailing compartment by Assistant LP, the speed shall not exceed [A] 8 kmph [B] 40 KMPH [C]15 KMPH [D]30 KMPH	(B)
83)	When leading compartment of a loco is defective and the train is driven from trailing compartment by loco pilot the speed shall not exceed [A] normal speed [B] 40 KMPH [C] 15 KMPH [D]30 KMPH	©

84)	Maximum No. of officials/staff including engine crew at any time on the engine, except in emergencies [A] 2 [B] 3 [c] 5 [D]6	(C)
85)	Maximum number of coaches, in addition to the officers inspection coach attached in rear of SLR of Passenger or Mail & Express trains is [A] 2 [B] 3 [c] 5 [D]1	(B)
86)	In case a hot axle box found running between stations, immediately the train shall be (A) cleared block section (B) brought to a stop (C) run with normal speed (D) restricted speed which is safe to run	(B)
87)	The Fit to proceed must be possessed by the Loco Pilot of the train till the train reaches (A) next station (B) next junction station (C) station where loco is changed (D) its destination	(D)
88)	The test that must be conducted when train engine is changed, is (A) GLP (B) Guard&TXR (C) SM & LP (D) Air continuity	(D)
89)	Whenever traction is changed, the ALP/Guard/TXR/Station staff should (A) perform GLP check (B) open cut off angle cock (C) Release the formation (D) Give memo for TXR to check	©
90)	While at a station, the Loco Pilot shall obey orders of [A] GD [B] TLC [c] LI [D]SM	(D)
91)	The Loco Pilot and Assistant Loco Pilot shall identify each signal, and call out to each other the signal's (A) position (B) aspect (C) indication (D) location	(B)
92)	LP and ALP shall look back frequently during journey to see whether the train is following in a (A) safe manner(B) proper manner (C) A & B (D) none of these	(B)
93)	The Loco pilot /ALP and Guards must look back at the Gang Staff and manned Level Crossing Gates to see, whether any [A] Stop hand signal is exhibited [B] proceed hand signal is exhibited [c] need not see [D]none of these	(A)
94)	The following are exempted from exchanging 'All right' signals [A] LP/Motormen of DMUs, EMUs [B] LP of a train W/O guard [C] LP of the train in Automatic signalling section [D] None of these	(A)
95)	To ensure brake continuity, except front side of loco and rear side of LV, the position in which the Cut off angle cock must be in is (A) open (B) closed (C) vertical (D) horizontal	(A)
96)	At the first opportunity, after starting, destroy a part of vacuum/air pressure in order to get an idea of the train's (A) air continuity (B) brake power (C) motive power (D) air discontinuity	(B)
97)	FP pressure in loco/BV shall be (A) 5kg/cm²/4.8kg/cm² (B) 6kg/cm²/4.8kg/cm² (C) 5kg/cm²/5.8kg/cm² (D) 6kg/cm²/5.8kg/cm²	(D)
98)	The effective brake power in case of passenger and CC rakes at the originating station should not be less than 100% and enroute shall be (A) 100% (B) 95% (C) 90% (D) not specified	©

99)	Creation of B P pressure causes (A) application of brakes (B) release of brakes (C) brake continuity (D) none of these	(B)
100)	Reduction of B P pressure causes (A) application of brakes (B) release of brakes (C) brake continuity (D) none of these	(A)
101)	When a train is held up at FSS without any apparent cause, the Loco Pilot shall depute his Assistant to go to Station, after [A] 10 minutes [B] 15 minutes [C] 5 minutes [D] none of these	(5)
102)	Whenever a train is stopped on a gradient for any reason like accident, loco failure, OHE supply failures etc., it is essential and important to apply (A) A9 (B) SA9 (C) Both A & B (D) none of these	©
103)	The whistle code, that is given by the Loco Pilot when SM / Station Staff does not exchange ' all-right' signals is (A) 00 (B) 000 (C) __ __ 00 (D) 00__	(A)
104)	When engine whistle fails on run, clear the block section cautiously and then [A] continue with 40 kmph [B] Advise PRC/TLC and act accordingly [c] ask for repair or relief [D]none of these	(C)
105)	Engine Whistle code for 'Guard to Protect in rear' is (A) 00 (B) 000 (C) 0000 (D) -- -- 00	(C)
106)	Engine Whistle for 'Guard to come to Engine' is (A) 00 (B) 000 (C) 0000 (D) -- -- 00	(D)
107)	At Stations while stopping, LP of the passenger train shall ensure passenger bogies do not overshoot [A]Starter indicator [B] station building [C] platform [D]none of these	©
108)	In the following case, prescribed printed forms shall only be used [A] T/D.1425 [B] T/369(3(B) [c] T/462 [D]T/409	(A)
109)	Written authority for Loco Pilot to receive a train on to an obstructed line, is [A] T/511 [B] pilot in memo [c] T/369(3(B) [D] T/509	(D)
110)	While receiving a train on to an obstructed line, STOP hand signal shall be exhibited from the point of obstruction at a distance of not less than (A) 45 metres (B) 20 metres (C) 120 metres (D) 180 metres	(A)
111)	As per Amendment slip No.17 to G&SR 2020 of SCR, written authority for Loco Pilot to receive a train coming on wrong line during TSL working in Automatic signaling section, is [A] T/511 [B] Pilot in memo [C] T/510 [D] T/509	(C)
112)	Written authority to start a train from a station having common starter, is [A] T/511 [B] pilot out memo [c] T/512 [D] T/509	(C)
113)	To despatch a train from a non-signalled line, where tangible authority is not given as ATP, authority to be given in addition to ATP, is [A] T/511 [B] pilot out memo [c] T/512) [D] T/509	(A)
114)	The speed during shunting operations shall not exceed [A] 10 kmph [B] 15kmph [c] 30 kmph [D]8 kmph	(15)
115)	Except in case of doubt, the shunting staff need not accompany during shunt movement of light engine/s on to a [A] Siding [B] LP in leading cab [c] attaching to formation [D]Free line governed by signal	(D)
116)	Slip coaches shall not be kept on blocked line in rear of a [A] passenger carrying train [B] light engine	(A)

	[c] shunting engine [D]stabled load	
117)	While performing shunting on passenger carrying trains, the shunting engine or train engine, before coming on to the formation should be stopped before the formation at a distance of [A] 45 metres [B] 20 metres [C] 15 metres[D]10 metres	(B)
118)	At station where separate shunting staff are not employed, shunting operations shall be personally supervised by [A] points man [B] Loco pilot [C] SM [D]Guard	(D)
119)	Carriages containing passengers shall not be moved for shunting purpose without the personal orders of (A) SM&LP (B) GD &SM (C)GD (D) GD&LP	(B)
120)	While performing shunting, the points which are not protected by signals must be locked by following methods [A] clamped and padlocked [B] cotter bolted and padlocked [C] A or B [D]none of these	©
121)	Where shunting operations are supervised by Guard/SM, Loco Pilot shall be given in Form No. [A] T/A.806 [B] written memo [C] T/806 [D]T/409	©
122)	Gradient that is considered as steep gradient for the purpose shunting of roller bearing wagons, is [A] 1 in 400 [B]1 in 600 [c] 1 in 260 [D] 1 in 150	(A)
123)	Shunting of roller bearing vehicle on a steep gradient shall be done only with locomotive attached towards the [A] As per convenience [B] falling gradient [c] Raising gradient [D]none of these	(B)
124)	When the Loco Pilot of a train experiences any abnormal condition on the track, shall stop his train at [A] LSS of next station [B] Home Signal of next station [c] within station section [D]next block station without clearing block section	(B)
125)	When Loco Pilot of the train experienced any abnormal condition in the track, in case of IBS and Automatic block territories, to stop the movement of trains he must inform [A] SM B] Loco pilots of following trains [c] A & B [D]none of these	©
126)	When 'lurch' is reported and subsequently a train is sent in the absence of engineering official, caution order is given to the LP to stop dead if considered safe, proceed at a speed of [A] 10 kmph [B] 15 kmph [c] 30 kmph [D]8 kmph	(A)
127)	Rail fracture of less than 30mm, the speed of first train shall be [A] 10 kmph [B] 15kmph [c] 30 kmph [D]8 kmph	(A)
128)	Rail fracture of more than 30 mm or multiple fractures, to pass trains, track is to be certified by [A] AEN [B] PWI [c]key man [D]Gang mate	(B)
129)	During Temporary Single Line working, Authority given to Loco Pilot and Guard [A] PLCT [B] CLCT [c] T/D.602 [D] T/369(3(B)	©
130)	During T S L working, the speed of first train shall be [A] 25 kmph [B] 10kmph [c] 15 kmph [D]MPS	(A)
131)	During TSL working when the train is proceeding on wrong line, in addition to ATP, the train shall be despatched by issuing [A] pilot out memo [B] T/369(3(B) [c] T/511[D] T/512	(A)
132)	During TIC on double line authority to the Loco Pilot [A] T/C.602 [B]PLCT [c] T/B.802 [D] CLCT	(A)

133)	During TIC on double line, Loco Pilot to proceed with a restricted speed of [A] 25/10 kmph [B] 15/8 kmph [c] 20/10 kmph [D]15/10 kmph	(A)
134)	Authority for light engine/vehicle which is going to open communications [A] T/A.602 [B] T/B.602 [c] T/C.602 [D] T/D.602	(B)
135)	If it is required to dispatch a relief engine / train into obstructed block section, LP shall be given [A] T/A.602 [B] T/B.602 [c] T/C.602 [D] T/D.602	(A)
136)	On Double line, protection on same line in front is required when [A] Accident occurred [B] relief engine is asked [C] Train stopped for more than 15 min. [D] none of these	(B)
137)	When engine is disabled, LP will request the Guard to arrange for a relief engine if the LP expects that putting the engine in working order will take more than [A] 5 minutes [B]10 minutes [c]20minutes [D]30 minutes	(A)
138)	If Loco Pilot enters block section with out ATP and subsequently sends his Assistant with a memo to SM in rear, that S M shall give [A] PLCT [B] Caution order [c] T/A.602 [D] T/369(3(B)	(A)
139)	If Loco Pilot enters block section with out ATP and subsequently sends his Assistant with a memo to SM in advance, that S M shall give [A] PLCT [B] Caution order [c] T/A.602 [D] T/369(3(B)	(B)
140)	When a train parts, If the Loco Pilot finds it necessary to proceed to the station ahead, he shall, on approaching the station give following whistle code [A] – -- 0 0 [B] – 0 -- 0 [c] – 0 0 [D] 0 -- 0	(B)
141)	In case of fire accident in a passenger carrying train, the first objective to be achieved is to [A] Safety of passengers [B] Extinguish fire [c] isolate fire coach [D]Switch off power supply	(A)
142)	In the event of a fire on any part of the electrical equipment, the affected part is first to be completely [A] isolated from power supply [B] put off fire [c] 'A' and then 'B' [D]none of these	(C)
143)	The following shall not be used for extinguishing fires on Electrical equipment. [A] dry chemical powder [B] Sand [c] water [D]none of these	©
144)	On Absolute Block System, no train shall be allowed to leave a block station unless following has been received from advance Block station [A] Authority to proceed [B] line clear [c] consent [D] information	(B)
145)	On D/L the automatic stop signal shall not assume OFF position unless the line is clear not only upto the next Automatic stop signal but also for an adequate distance of (not less than) [A] 180 metres [B] 120 metres [c]400 metres [D]100 metres	(B)
146)	Automatic stop signal is identified by [A]'A' marker [B] Illuminated 'A' marker [c] 'C' marker [D]"AB" marker	(A)
147)	Semi automatic stop signal when working as automatic signal is identified by [A] 'A' marker board [B] illuminated 'A' marker light [c] A &B [D]none of these	(B)
148)	Normal aspect of an Automatic stop signal is [A]Stop [B] Attention [c] Proceed [D]Most restrictive aspect	©

149)	All Guards, Loco Pilots, Assistant Loco Pilots, Motor men who are required to work in automatic block system shall undergo one day intensive training and a certificate shall be renewed once in [A]3 months [B]3 years [c]5 years [D]6 months	(D)
150)	When Loco Pilot passes an automatic stop signal at ON, he shall observe [A] 10 kmph when view is clear and 8 kmph in night [B]15kmph when view is clear and 10 kmph when view is not clear [C] Great caution so as to stop short of any obstruction [D]15 kmph when view is clear and 8 kmph in night	(B)
151)	After passing an automatic stop signal at ON, the Loco Pilot of the following train hauled by any locomotive shall ensure that a minimum distance to be maintained between his train and preceding train is [A] 120 metres [B] three OHE masts [c] 150 metres or two OHE masts [D]none of these	©
152)	When LSS fails on single line automatic block system, Authority to proceed to Loco Pilot is [A] PLCT [B] PLCT+T. /369(3(B) [C] PLCT+T/A.912 [D]T/369(3(B) +C.O OF 10 KMPH	©
153)	When LSS fails on double line automatic block system, authorities given to LP of the train is [A] PLCT+ C.O of 10 kmph [B] PLCT+T/A.912 [c] T/D.912+T/A.912 [D] T/369(3b)+ Caution order of 10 Kmph.	(D)
154)	When a train is stops in an automatic block signaling section on double line (BG) and train cannot proceed further, the LP shall protect adjacent line in front duly placing detonators at (A) 90, 180 & 190 Mtrs (B) 600, 1200, 1210 &1220 Mtrs (C) 250, 500 & 510 Mtrs (D) 400, 800, 810, & 820 Mtrs	(B)
155)	During prolonged failure of signals but communications are available on D/L Automatic Block System, the authority given to Loco Pilot is. [A] T/D 602 [B] T/D 912 [C] T/C 602 [D] T/B 912	(B)
156)	In the automatic block system, to dispatch a relief loco/train into the occupied block section authority given as the ATP, is [A] T/A.602 [B] T/D 912 [c] T/C 602 [D] T/C 912	(D)
157)	Relief loco/train shall proceed with a restricted speed of [A] 25kmph [B] 15/10 kmph [c] normal speed D. 15/8 kmph	(B)
158)	On Automatic Block System when the train is unable to proceed further, obtain permission to push back only from [A] permission of rear SM [B] permission of rear SM with P.N [C] Permission of guard of following train [D]SCOR with P.N	(B)
159)	Gate signal in automatic signaling territory is distinguished by (A) G marker and illuminated A marker when gate is closed (B) only G marker (C) G marker and illuminated A marker when gate is open (D) A marker and illuminated G marker when gate is closed	(A)
160)	When 'A' marker is illuminated in the Gate stop signal in Automatic signaling territory, indicates [A] Gate is in open condition [B] cannot say anything [c] gate is in closed condition [D]gate is defective	©
161)	When Gate signal in Automatic signaling territory is at 'ON' and 'A' marker is illuminated, The rules to be followed for passing that signal	(A)

	[A] Automatic [B]Manual stop signal [c] gate [D] LSS	
162)	When Gate signal in Automatic signaling territory is at 'ON' and 'A' marker is not illuminated, LP shall follow the rules of passing [A] gate [B] gate and then automatic [c] automatic [D]none of these	(B)
163)	LP shall pass a Semi Automatic stop signal with extinguished A' marker at 'ON' on receipt of written authority on A] T/369(3(B)+PHS [B] T/A.912+PHS [c] T/D.912 [D] T/C.912	(A)
164)	The normal authority to proceed on Single Line token less sections/Double line sections [A] 'OFF' position of LSS [B] PLCT [c] PLCT or token [D]Any written document signed by SM	(A)
165)	When the train is required to stop and the restriction is likely to last only for a day or less, on BG a Banner flag shall be exhibited at a distance of [A]600 metres [B 1200 metres [c] 400 metres [D]1000 metres	(A)
166)	From the obstruction (work spot), Engg. Stop indicator is located at … [A] 45 mts. [B] 1200 metres[c] 400 metres [D]30 metres	(D)
167)	From the obstruction (work spot) Engg. Speed indicator is located at [A] 45 metres [B] 1200 metres [c] 400 metres[D]30 metres	((D)
168)	On B.G, from the obstruction (work spot) Engg. Caution indicator is located at A] 45 metre [B] 1200 metres [c] 400 metres [D]30 metres	(B)
169)	After stopping at stop indicator, Loco Pilot shall sign in this book and proceed with restricted speed of [A] ER-7, 10 KMPH [B] ER-7 , 8 KMPH [c] RS-6, 8 KMPH [D]ROUGH JOURNAL, 10 KMPH	(B)
170)	When major work such as relaying and re-girdering is in progress a speed restriction that shall be observed on the adjoining line of DL//MULTIPLE line section [A] 45 kmph [B] 50 kmph [c] stop dead and proceed [D]30 kmph	(B)
171)	When water overflows above the rails – [A] a train shall not be allowed [B] train must stop and proceed after the velocity of the water is reduced. [c] train must stop and be piloted by the PWI. [D] train must stop and be piloted by gang man	©
172)	Neutral section lies between two consecutive [A] section insulators [B] block stations [c] sub stations [D]OHE depots	©
173)	"Danger Zone" means the zone lying around any live equipment within radius of [A] 45 metres [B] 2 metres [c] 2.5 metres [D]30 metres	(B)
174)	Engine crew of all trains shall report any defect/irregularity noticed in the OHE to [A] TPC/SCOR [B] TLC/SM [c] SCOR/SM [D]SM	(A)
175)	Warning boards shall be fixed on the OHE masts in rear of neutral sections at a distance of [A] 180,400 metres [B] 250, 500 metres [c] raise pantograph [D]lower pantograph	(B)
176)	The speed of the train while passing through Neutral section shall not be less than [A] 45 kmph [B] 20 kmph [c] 40 kmph [D]30 kmph	(D)
177)	When healthy section is temporarily isolated and re-energised, if a train enters the faulty section, the speed of the first train by day / night shall be A] 25/10 kmph [B] 20/10 kmph [c] 40/40 kmph [D]60/30 kmph	(D)
178)	Notice stations, where divisional caution orders are issued shall be specified in [A] Working time table [B] rake link [c] CTR [D]Gradient chart	(A)

179)	In the Caution order, the names of the stations concerned should be written in full, but [A]letters [B] Not Station Codes [c] Capitals [D]Geographical	(B)
180)	The caution order shall have all the speed restrictions in force in a [A] geological order [B] gradient wise [c] Geographical order [D]control section wise	©
181)	The LP shall not start the train/the Guard shall not give signal to start from a notice station until they have received [A] Divisional Caution Order [B] PSR [c] TSR [D]Memo	(A)
182)	In case of change of train crew enroute, the Loco Pilot taking over charge must take over all Caution Orders from [A] In coming crew [B] SM of that station [c] guard of the train [D]from loco pilot of assisting engine if any	(A)
183)	In case a train is worked with an assisting engine / banking engine, the LP and ALP of such engines shall also be issued with the [A] authority [B] caution order [c] T/609 [D]none of these	(B)
184)	At non interlocked gates, the gateman, before opening the gate for road traffic shall fix a banner flag by day and red light by night at a distance of [A] 10Meters from Gate [B] 5Meters from Gate [c] 100Meters from Gate [D]1km from Gate	(B)
185)	During passage of trains, the position of Gateman during day time and night shall be [A] holding unfurled flags/white light [B] holding furled flags/white light [c] holding green flag/green light [D]holding unfurled green flag/no light	(B)
186)	A common NI home signal without route indicator should be provided for any indirect reception of trains, with [A] stop & caution aspects [B] stop & proceed aspects [c] Proceed with caution aspects [D]No aspect at all	(A)
187)	During non interlocking working, All trains must be allowed to pass FSS (taking off signals) cautiously at speed not exceeding [A] As per standard of interlocking [B] 20 kmph [c] 15 kmph [D]30 kmph	(D)
188)	Patrolling of line means in addition to the daily inspection carried out by key man of the gang [A] Inspection of L.C. Gates [B] Inspection of line by foot [c] Surprise night inspection [D]all the above	(B)
189)	Patrolman, when there is no danger, stand on the right hand side of the train, whistle and exhibit [A] the number plate [B] proceed hand signal [c] proceed with caution signal [D]none of these	(A)
190)	If the night patrolman does not turn up even after 15 minutes beyond the schedule arrival time, SM shall stop all the trains and issue caution order restricting the speed to [A]40 kmph [B] Spl. C.O [c] stop dead and 10kmph [D]stop dead and 15kmph	(A)
191)	To attach a dead engine to a train, certificate of 'fit to run' shall be issued by [A] Section Engineer [B] Power controller [c] Loco Inspector [D]any of the above	(D)
192)	Dead engine wherever necessary shall be escorted by a competent railway servant not lower than the rank of [A] JE (TRS/POWER) [B]LP [c] SE(POWER/TRS) [D]ALP	(D)

193)	Number of dead engines is/are permitted to attach to passenger carrying train [A] any number [B] one [c]two [D]nil	(B)
194)	Under any circumstances, no dead engine shall be attached to any [A] Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Duranto trains [B] CC rake goods [c] Super fast train [D]Mail/express	(A)
195)	When centre SLR is provided in short trains, a maximum number of coaches permitted on either side of the S L R [A] Three [B]One [c] Two [D]none of these	(A)
196)	Caution indicator provided before the automatic danger level indicator shall be located at [A]1200 metres [B]1300 metres [c]400 metres [D]1000 metres	(B)
197)	When automatic danger level indicator is flashing red light, the Loco Pilot shall stop the train before the indicator at a distance of [A] 20 metres [B]30 metres [c]45 metres [D]100 metres	(D)
198)	At a standard – II R interlocked station the maximum speed permitted for the train over main line points is [A] 50 kmph [B] 110 kmph [c]140 kmph [D]160 kmph	(B)
199)	At a standard – III R interlocked station the maximum speed permitted for the train over main line points is [A] 50 kmph [B] 110 kmph [c] 140 kmph [D]160 kmph	©
200)	On Double line, to perform shunting beyond LSS, authority is [A] T/806 with P.N [B] shunt signal below LSS taken 'off' [c]LSS lever key [D]any one of the above	(A)
201)	Ondouble line, when shunting is permitted beyond LSS (in SWR) in rear of a travelling away train, the authority is [A] T/806 without P.N [B]shunt signal below LSS taken 'off' [c]'A' or 'B' [D] T/806 with P.N	©
202)	On S/L tokenless sections, to perform shunting beyond LSS and up to FSS, authority is [A]T/806 + P.N or shunt key [B] shunt signal below LSS taken 'off' [c] T/806 only [D]T/806 +written memo to come back	(A)
203)	On double line, to perform shunting beyond Outer most facing points/BSLB, the authority is [A] T/806 + P.N [B] T/806+ shunt key [c]T/806 only [D]T/806 +written memo to come back	(A)
204)	To shunt beyond the FSS on single line sections, authority to LP [A] T/806 + P.N [B] T/806+ shunt key [c] T/806 only [D]ATP+Take off dep.signals +written memo to come back	(D)
205)	The Guards/Loco Pilots of all trains who are provided with VHF sets and Portable Field telephone, when delayed in the block section for passenger carrying/goods trains shall inform the Station Master/controller before (A) 10/15 Min (B) 5/15 Min (C)10/ 20 Sec. (D)10/20 min	(D)
206)	While issuing PLCT, As per Amendment Slip No.16 to G&SR 2020, Loco Pilot's signature is to be obtained in (A)T/C 1425 (B) T/D 1425 (C) A or B (D) T/A1425	(C)
207)	Accidents are classified into how many categories [A] 2 [B] 3 [C] 4 [D] 5	(D)
208)	An example of consequential accident is [A] Signal Passing at "On" [B] Entering into block section without ATP [C] Fire on Train [D] Averted Collisions	©
209)	An example of indicative accident is [A] Averted Collision [B] Fire on train	(A)

	[C] Collisions [D] LC Gate Accidents	
210)	'Train Passing signal at Danger' is this type of accident. A] Collisions B] Averted Collisions C] Breach of Block Rule D] Indicative accident	(D)
211)	In an accident if the damage to Railway property exceeds Rs 2 Crores, such accident shall be treated as A] Serious Accident B] Collision C] Averted Accident D] SPAD	(A)
212)	To treat as averted collision, outside station limits, the distance between two trains shall be. A] less than 600 metres B] less than 400 metres C] 100 meters or less D] 180 meters or less	(B)
213)	When a dead body is found on or near the railway track and if no responsible person is available, body shall be A] Ignored B] Inform at next station C] Drop a memo while runs through D] Handed over the dead body at nearest gate lodge or station with a memo	(D)
214)	An example of breach of block rules is A] Train entered into wrong line B] train entered into B/S without a ATP C] Train entered into siding D] all the above	(D)
215)	Accident siren when accident takes place at out station, main line obstructed and MRT required is A] Four long B] Three long one short C] Four long one short D] Three long	©
216)	The target time for turning out ART day and night is A] 15minutes & 20 minutes B] 30 minutes & 45 minutes C] 1 hour and 90 minutes D] none of these	(B)
217)	The target time for turning out MRT for direct/indirect dispatch is A]15 minutes and 20 minutes B]30 minutes and 45 minutes C]10 minutes and 15 minutes D] 15 minutes and 30 minutes	(A)
218)	Whenever accident takes place, GLP has to prepare report in forms No. A] Acc. 1 B] Acc. 2 C] Acc. 3 D] Acc. 9	©
219)	The claim for compensation shall be made within the following time from the date of accident A] 12 months B] 2 year C] 3 years D] 4 years	(A)
220)	After clearance of the loop line cross-over points, when a train passes through a station, the LP and Guard shall [A]look for T/P or T/G board [B]ask SM whether to proceed with normal speed [c] guard to inform on walkie talkie [D] exchange all right signals	(D)
221)	LP and Guard notices Flat tyre on Run in the Block Section, shall clear block section with a restricted speed of A] 15 kmph B] 30 kmph C] 50 kmph D] 75 kmph	(B)
222)	Except to avert an accident till the LP has been advised of putting back the signals through written memo and acknowledgement received, SM shall [A] immediately alter the points [B] clamp & padlock the points [C] not alter the points [D] inform LP to stop immediately	©
223)	All the instructions which are applicable to electric engine shall also be applicable for working of trains by diesel engine having	(B)

	[A] speedometer [B] twin cab [C] single cab [D] ACD	
224)	Escorting of dead loco is not required when the loco is attached [A] In rear of train [B] In front of train engine [C] next to engine [D] next to train engine	(D)
225)	On Ghat sections and Automatic territories minimum _____no. of road learning shall be provided in both directions including _____night trips. [A]3 and 1 B) 6 and 2 C) 2 and 2 D) 4 and 2	(B)
226)	In case of emergency, the Assistant Loco Pilot who is authorized to drive can work the train at a restricted speed, up to the nearest point where he can be relieved, not exceeding (A) 30kmph (B) 40kmph (C) 60kmph (D) MPS	(B)
227)	When the signal protecting the interlocked level crossing gate becomes defective the gate treated as [A] interlocked with signal defective [B] non interlocked [C] simply issue C.O. to observe gate rules [D] none of above	(B)
228)	As required ALP when not engaged, assist the LP in [A] driving the loco [B] calling out aspects of signals [C] entry in rough journal [D] exchange of all right signals	(D)
229)	BV equipment in case of MEMU/EMU trains shall be loaded at shed in [A] driving cab [B] Guard SLR [C] Low tension compartment [D] high tension compartment	©
230)	BV equipment in case of DEMU/DHMU trains shall be loaded at Dsl shed in each [A] Driving Power Car [B] Guard SLR [C] Low tension compartment [D] high tension compartment	(A)
231)	The signals can be taken off even when lifting barriers fail at a Interlocked gate, when it is closed by using [A] sliding booms [B] chains [C] gate leaves [D] stop board	(A)
232)	Securing of locos is done by application of A9, SA-9, apply hand/parking brakes and [A] Putting wedges towards falling gradient [B] Putting wedges towards raising gradient [C] Putting stones toward raising gradient [D] putting stones towards falling gradient	(A)
233)	After the loop line cross over point T/Loop board is provided at stations at a distance of [A] 400 M [B] 600 M [C] 720 M [D] 1200 M	©
234)	Under special Instructions wherever any signal is located on right side of the track, that signal post shall have …….. as an indication which line it belongs [A] Route indicator [B] arrow mark [C] intimated every time in CO [D] need not provide any indication	(B)
235)	To indicate the approach of Halt (Class 'D') stations to the LPs a warning board is provided from the Engine stop board at a distance of [A] 400 M [B] 600 M [C] 720 M [D] 1200 M	(D)
236)	To indicate the approach of Halt (Class 'D') stations to the LPs a warning board is provided at a distance of 1200 M from engine stop board on a yellow plate with letters	©

	[A] 'P' [B] 'D" [C] 'H' [D] 'C'	
237)	On single line Intermediate Block Signalling, the line between two adjacent block stations is divided into two sub section. The section between IBS and FSS of block section ahead is termed as _____ [A] Station controlled IBS {B] Axle controlled IBS [C] Block controlled IBS [D] None of the above	©
238)	Intermediate Block Signalling system my be provided on [A] Double line [B] Singleline [C] Multiple lines [D] Any of the above	(D)
239)	On single line Intermediate Block Signalling, the line between two adjacent block stations is divided into two sub section. The first section is termed as -------- [A] Station controlled IBS [B] Axle controlled IBS [C] Block controlled IBS [D] None of the above	(A)
240)	The railway administration can permit a copy of rule books to be supplied to Railway Servents in _____ [A] Electronic copy [B] Hard Copy [C] Either A or B [D] None of the above.	©
241)	Bell code given by LP/Motormen for EMU/DEMU while starting train when calling on signal given A. 000---000---0 B. 00—00—0 C. 0---0---0 D. 000---000---000	(A)
242)	000---000 bell code given by guard of EMU/DEMU it indicates to LP/Motorman (A)Not to exceed prescribed speed (B) push back the train [C] Leaving the cab (D) start the train	(A)
243)	In Automatic block system, if train is required to push back, and Loco pilot unable to contact through telephonically, If the competent railway servant is sent to station in rear, Station master in rear shall issue -------pushing back the train. **A.** PLCT B. T-409 C- T-509 D. T/A- 602	(B)
244)	While performing shunting, the Loco Pilot shall not, however, depend entirely on signals and shall always be _____ A. Vigilant B. Cautious C. Both A and B D. None	©
245)	The Bell Code used in EMU/DEMU trains while passing Automatic Signal or IBS at 'ON' when telephone is defective is A)0 pause 0 B)00 pause 00 C)000 pause 000 D)00000	(B)
246)	The Bell Code used in EMU/DEMU for Zone of Speed restriction is over and to resume normal speed is A) 0 pause 0 B) 00 pause 00 C) 000 pause 000 D)000000	(A)
247)	A mail/express train shall have after loco in front and in rearmost at least one [A] Brake Van [B] Anti Telescopic or Steel Bodied SLR [C]Saloon [D] Dead Loco	(B)
248)	No. of coaches permitted in rear of rear SLR excluding one Inspection carriage for express trains. [A] Three [B] One [C] Two [D]Any No.	(C)
249)	In case of short trains running with single SLR, the SLR's position in the formation should be [A] any where [B] middle [C] next to engine [D] last vehicle	(B)
250)	When center S L R is provided in short trains, a maximum number of coaches permitted on either side of S L R [A] Three [B] One [C] Two [D] none of these	(A)
251)	Maximum number of persons other than the Loco Pilot/Motorman or Guard are authorized to travel in the Cab of EMU/MEMU with special permits	(B)

	[A] one [B] two [C] three [D] four	
252)	The test should be conducted before taking out MEMU/EMU on the 1st daily service run from MEMU/EMU shed, stabling siding and platform line is [A] Brake continuity test [B] JBT check [C] both A and B [D] none of these	(C)
253)	In cases where the leading cab of an EMU/MEMU has become defective, brake equipment in the leading cab is inoperative; the maximumspeed shall be [A] 40 kmph [B] 30 kmph [C] 15 kmph [D] none of these	(C)
254)	When the power go off the line, while the EMU/MEMU is standing on a grade, the Loco Pilot/Motorman must immediately apply this brake in both cabs to the full extent and apply the wedges towards the falling gradient [A] SA9 [B] A9 [C] hand brake [D] none of these	(C)
255)	EMU/MEMU shall be protected as per Rule 6.03/9.10, If the detention exceeds or it is likely to exceed [A] 5 minutes [B] 10 minutes [C]15 minutes [D] none of these	(B)
256)	In the event of fire on any part of the electrical equipment, the affected part is first to be - - - - - - [A]extinguished by water [B]completely isolated [C]extinguished by mud [D]none of these	(B)
257)	In the event of fire on EMU/MEMU, the Loco Pilot/Motorman shall immediately [A] switch off the circuit breaker and lower the panto [B] stop the train and switch off the circuit breaker [C] stop the train and lower the panto [D] none of these	(A)
258)	In cases where the leading cab of an EMU/MEMU has become defective, the maximum speed shall be - - - - - - . [A] 40 kmph [B] 30 kmph [C] 15 kmph [D] none of these	(B)
259)	When murder is reported in second class or sleeper class compartment, carriage to be detached at A] Next station B] station where crime was detected C] Station coach can be replaced D] destination	(B)
260)	When murder is reported in AC coupe/cabin/coach, carriage to be detached at A] Next station B] station where crime was detected C] Station coach can be replaced D] destination	(B)
261)	For coaching trains at the originating station the Guard shall ensure before signing in BPC [A] endorsement by the station staff [B] endorsement by the Guard [C] endorsement by the TXR staff [D] none of the above	(C)
262)	In train No. 12760, the second digit "2" indicates [A] Zonal Railway [B] Divisional Railway [C] Super fast [D] Mail/Exp	(C)
263)	POH interval of passenger coaches run on Mail Exp/Passenger trains is [A]6 months [B]12 months [C] 18 months [D] 24 months	
264)	BPC for "Parcel Express" is valid for [A] 10 days [B]4500 km [C] 'A' or 'B' whichever is earlier [D] 35 days or 7500 km whichever is earlier	©
265)	BPC for "Military/Election Special trains" in case of LHB coaches is valid for [A] 3500 kms or 96 hours [B]4000 km or 7 dayswhichever is earlier [C] 4000 kms or 96 hours [D] 35 days or 7500 km whichever is earlier	©
266)	BPC for "Military/Election Special trains" in case of ICF coaches is valid for [A] 3500 kms or 96 hours [B]3500 km or 7 dayswhichever is earlier	©

	[C] 4000 kms or 96 hours [D] 35 days or 7500 km whichever is earlier	
267)	BPC for "Passenger trains with toilets" in case of ICF coaches is valid for [A] 3500 kms or 96 hours [B]3500 km or 10 day [C] 4000 kms or 96 hours [D] 3500 kms or 7 days	(A)
268)	Validity for "Mail/Express" in case of ICF coaches checked on pit line and touch primary maintenance station more than once [A] 3500 kms or 96 hours [B]3500 km or 10 days [C] 4000 kms or 96 hours [D] 3500 kms or 7 days	(A)
269)	Validity for "Mail/Express" in case of LHB coaches checked on pit lineand touch primary maintenance station more than once [A] 3500 kms or 96 hours [B]3500 km or 10 days [C] 4000 kms or 96 hours [D] 3500 kms or 7 days	©
270)	The BPC of DEMU other than 700 HP trains is valid for (A) 3500KM or 7days (B) 2500KM or 7days **(C)** 10days (D) 7days.	(D)
271)	Automatic Signal assumes _____aspect as the train passes the signal. (A) Stop (B) Caution (C) Attention (D) Proceed	(A)
272)	Automatic Signal assumes off aspect on double line when the train clears a minimum distance upto next automatic signal and adequate distance of _____. (A) 100M (B) 120M (C) 150M (D) 180M	(B)
273)	'On' position of an Automatic Stop signal may be due to the _____in the automatic signalling section ahead including the adequate distance beyond it or due to an _____on the track or a _____or any other reason (A) obstruction (B) train (C) broken or a displaced rail (D) Any one of above	(D)
274)	When only _____ is lit the level crossing gate is secured against road traffic and points are correctly set for mainline. (A) Illuminated 'G' marker (B) 'G' marker (C) 'AG' marker (D) 'A' marker	(C)
275)	When only _____ is lit, the level crossing gate is either open to road traffic or has failed, but points are correctly set for main line. LP to follow Gate & automatic rules. (A) Illuminated 'A' marker (B) 'G' marker (C) 'AG' marker (D) 'A' marker	(C)
276)	If 'A' and 'AG' markers are_____points are not correctly secured for the route or have failed, irrespective of LC gate position. (A) illuminated (B) exhibited (C) extinguished (D) None of the above	(C)
277)	If both 'A' and 'AG' markers are lit, Signal shall be deemed to work as a Manual stop signal and LP shall pass only on assumption of _____or on receipt of_____. (A)'off' position (B) T/369(3b) and PHS (C) 'A' or 'B (D) none of the above	(C)
278)	If 'A' and 'AG' markers are not to be lit together shall be deemed to work as a _____ signal and LP shall pass only on assumption of 'off' position or on receipt of T/369(3b) and PHS. (A) Automatic (B) Semi automatic (C) Manual stop (D) Gate	(C)

279)	In Automatic Block signalling territory, no _____shall be allowed to follow until preceding train running without Guard, has arrived complete at the next reporting station. (A) Good train (B) Passenger carrying train (C) Material train (D) empty coaching rake	(B)
280)	In Automatic Block signalling territory, passenger carrying trains can be dispatched once a _____or _____has been allowed behind the train running without Guard. (A) non-passenger train with guard (B) light engine (C) Material train (D) A or B	(D)
281)	If Semi-Automatic stop signal is 'ON' and A & AG marker both are glowing means …… (A) Working as Auto Signal (B) Gate is closed and point is set (C) Deemed to be Manual Stop signal (D) Gate closed and section occupied	©
282)	In Automatic double line section, during TSL working, the authority to proceed for LP of second train on wrong line is …….. and may be permitted to run on ……. speed subject to other speed restrictions as per Amendment slip no.17 to G&SR 2020 of SCR. (A) T/E 912, Sectional (B) T/D 602 + T/A 912, 50 Kmph (C) T/D 602 + T/C 912, 25 Kmph (D) T/D 602 + T/A 912, 75 Kmph	(A)
283)	In Single line Automatic signalling section, if direction of traffic is established and last stop signal is defective, then LP will be issued with …….. & ……authority. (A)PLCT + T/A 912 (B) T/D 602 + T/A 912 (C) PLCT + T/D 912 (D) PLCT + T/B 912	(A)

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Raj basha Question Bank For Departmental Examinations

1.	What is the Official Language of Union of India? **a)Hindi in Devanagari Script** b) Hindi in Sanskrit Script c)Hindi d) None of the above	(A)
2.	On which date Part XVII of the Constitution was passed in Parliament? a) 19.09.1947 **b) 14.09.1949** c) 14.07.1949 d) 19.07.1947	(B)
3.	When was Official Language Act 1963 passed? **a)10.05.1963** b) 10.05.1967 c) 15.05.1963 d) 15.05.1967	(A)
4.	When was Official Language Act 1963 amended? **a)1967** b)1963 c) 1947 d)1965	(A)
5.	When "Hindi Day" is celebrated every year? a) September 04 b) September 24 c) November 14 th **d)) September 14**	(D)
6.	According to Official Language Rules, under which region Andaman & Nicobar Islands come **a)Region A** b) Region C c) Region B d) None of above	(A)
7.	According to Official Language Rules ,Which state comes under Region "A" ? a) Maharashtra b)Punjab **c) Haryana** d) Arunachal Pradesh	(C)
8.	What is the Official Language of Arunachal Pradesh? a)Bodo b) Hindi **c) English** d) Sindhi	(C)
9.	The official Languages act 1963, section 3 take effects from ? a) 26 January, 1963 **b) 26 January, 1965** c) 25 January, 1963 d) 25 January 1965	(B)

10.	In which part of the Constitution are the Articles 343-351 that give information about Official Language available ? (A) **a)Part XVII** b) Part XVIII c) Part XIV d) Part XVI
11.	Maximum how many Artists can participate in Hindi Drama Competitions? (D) a) 5 Artists b) 10 Artists c) 20 Artists **d) 15 Artists**
12.	How many inspections in a month are mandatory for Raj Basha Adhikari of Railways? (A) **a)One** b) Three c) Two d) Five
13.	According to Official Language Rules which state coming under 'B' region? (A) **a) Maharashtra** b) Jammu & Kashmir c) Jharkhand d) Nagaland
14.	At present how many languages are enlisted in the Eighth Schedule of the constitution? (C) a)18 b) 20 **c) 22** d) 21
15.	In which article is the provision regarding OL policy available in Part V of the constitution? (B) a)Article -210 **b) Article-120** c) Article -344 d) Article – 343
16.	In which order Name, Designation and Sign Boards are to be exhibited? (D) a)Trilingual (Hindi, Regional & English) b)Trilingual (English, Regional & Hindi) c)Trilingual (Regional, English & Hindi) **d)Trilingual (Regional, Hindi & English)**
17.	When was the Official Language Rules passed? (B) a)1967 **b)1976** c) 1963 d)1965
18.	How many articles are there in Part XVII of the Constitution? (D) a)7 b)6 c)8 **d)9**
19.	In compliance of article 344 when was the Official Language Commission formed? (B) a)1950 **b) 1955** c) 1956 d)1949
20.	Who was the First Chairman of the Official Language Commission? (B) a) Sri G.B. Pant **b)Sri B.G. Kher** c) Sri Lalith Narayan Mishra d) Sri Nanda Kumar
21.	Who was the First Chairman of the committee which was formed on the recommendation of the Official Language commission? (A) **a) Sri G.B. Pant** b)Sri B.G. Kher c) Sri Lalith Narayan Mishra d) Sri Nanda Kumar
22	As per the Constitution, who is translating the statutory rules, regulations and orders? (D) a)Home Ministry b) Finance Ministry c) Prime Ministry **d) Law Ministry**
23.	Which Official Language Rule mentions about the Proficiency of Hindi of the Officer/Employee (A) **a)Rule-09 of Official Language Rule 1976** b)Rule-06 of Official Language Rule 1976 c)Rule-10 of Official Language Rule 1976 d)Rule-08 of Official Language Rule 1976
24.	Which Article comes under Part VI ? (A) **a)Article -210** b) Article-120 c) Article -344 d) Article – 343
25.	Who chaired the first Railway Hindi Salahkar Samiti constituted in 1973 (C) a) Sri G.B. Pant b)Sri B.G. Kher **c) Sri Lalith Narayan Mishra** d) Sri Nanda Kumar
26.	Communication from central govt office to a state or Union territory in region C or to any office Or person in such state shall be in (A) **a)English** b)Hindi c)Hindi and English d)Hindi or English
27.	In which year the Hindi translation of Railway Budget was prepared by the Railway Minister

	(C) a)1950 b) 1955 **c) 1956** d)1949
28.	In which year Hindi section was established in Railway Board? (D) a)1950 b) 1955 c) 1956 **d)1960**
29.	What are the States/Union territories that comes under Region "A" ? (D) a) Bihar b)Punjab c) Chhattisgarh **d) a & c**
30.	What are the States/Union territories that come under Region "C" ? (A) **a) Sikkim** b) Daman & Diu c) Andaman & Nicobar d) Union Territory of Chandigarh
31	Article 120 related (A) **a)Language to be used in Parliament** b)Language to be used in the Legislature c)Official Language of the union d)Official languages of the state
32	Article 210 related (B) a)Language to be used in Parliament **b)Language to be used in the Legislature** c)Official Language of the union d) Languages to be used in supreme court and in the high court's and for acts bills etc
33.	What is the expansion for OLIC used by Dept. of Official Language? (B) a)Official Language Improvement Committee **b)Official Language Implementation Committee** c)Official Language Implement Committee d)Official Language Implementation Commission
34.	How many Hindi courses are prescribed for Central Govt. Employees? (C) a)2 b)3 **c)4** d)5
35.	Which is the elementary Hindi course prescribed for Central Govt. Employee (B) a)Praveen **b) Prabodh** c) Parangat d) Pragya
36.	Who is the Chairman of Central Hindi Committee ? (C) a)Home minister b) Finance Minister **c) Prime Minister** d) Defence minister
37.	When was the present Parliamentary Committee on Official Language constituted ? (B) a)1967 **b)1976** c) 1968 d)1949
38.	How many members are there in the Committee of Parliamentary on Official Language? (C) a) 33 b) 25 **c) 30** d) 20
39.	At present, how many Sub-Committees are there in the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language? (C) a)6 b)5 **c)3** d)2
40	Article 344 related to (D) a)Directives for development of Hindi language b)Languages to used in Parliament c)Languages to be used in supreme court and in the high courts and for acts bills etc **d)Commission and Committee of parliament on official Languages**
41.	Who is the Chairman of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee constituted in major cities? (C) a)DRM b)ADRM **c) Senior most Central Govt. Officer of the city.**

	d) Division Raj Basha Adhikari
42.	What is the periodicity of the meeting of Town Official Language Implementation Committee? (A) **a) Once in 6 months** b) Once in 12 months c) Twice in 6 months d) 3 times in 12 months
43.	Who prepares the Annual Programme on Official Language? (D) a)Ministry of Finance Affairs. b)Ministry of Human Resource c) Ministry of Urban development **d)None of the above**.
44.	What are the Hindi courses prescribed for Central Govt. Employees? (B) a) Prabodh, Praveen & Pragya **b) Prabodh, Praveen, Pragya & Parangat** c) Prabodh, Pragya & Parangat d) Prabodh, Praveen, & Parangat
45.	Which is the final Hindi course prescribed for Clerical cadre employees of Central Govt.? (C) a) Praveen b) Prabodh **c) Parangat** d) Pragya
46.	What are the training facilities available to a Central Govt. employee to get trained in the Hindi courses? (C) a) Intensive, Correspondence and Private b) Regular, Intensive and Private **c) Regular, Intensive, Correspondence and Private** d) Regular, Intensive, Correspondence
47.	How many times the Regular Hindi exams are conducted in a year ? (A) **a)2** b)3 c)4 d)1
48.	In which months Regular Hindi examinations are conducted? (A) **a) May and November** b)June and December c)June and august d)July and November
49	When was first time 'World Hindi Day' is observed? (D) a)10 November 2006 b)10 January, 2016 c) 10 January, 2005 **d) 10 January, 2006**
50.	Name the newly introduced course in Hindi by Hindi Teaching Scheme a) Praveen b) Prabodh **c) Parangat** d)None of the above
51.	Who are all the employees classified under Category 'A' ? (C) a)Those employees whose mother tongue is Urdu or Hindustani or its dialect b)Those employees whose mother tongue is English or Hindustani or its dialect **c)Those employees whose mother tongue is Hindi or Hindustani or its dialect** d) Those employees whose mother tongue is Urdu, Punjabi, Kashmiri, Pusto, Sindhi or other allied languages
52	Section 3 of Official Language Act 1963 came into force on (A) **(a) 26 January 1965** (b) 28 February 1965 (c) 26 January 1966 (d) 26 January 1964
53	Which of the following is the correct English word for □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ (B) a)GM **b) DRM** c)ADRM d) AGM
54.	Which Official Language Rule mentions about the Working knowledge of the Officer/Employee ? (C) a) Rule-09 of Official Language Rule 1976 **c) Rule-10 of Official Language Rule 1976** b) Rule-11 of Official Language Rule 1976 d)Rule-12 of Official Language Rule 1976
55.	From which course a category 'C' employee required to be trained (A) **a)Praveen** b) Prabodh c) Parangat d)None of the above

56.	From which course a category 'D' employee required to be trained? (B) a)Praveen **b) Prabodh** c) Parangat d) Pragya
57.	What is the Lump sum Award for passing Pragya? (C) a)2500 b)2600 **c)2400** d)None of the above
58.	Which of the following is the correct English word for □□□□□□□□□□ (A) **a)GM** b)DRM c)AGM d) ADRM
59.	In which order the forms used by Public are to be prepared? (D) a)Trilingual Form (1.Regional Language 2.English 3.Hindi) b)Trilingual Form (1.English 2.Regional Language 2.Hindi) c)Trilingual Form (1.Hindi 2.English 3. Regional Language) **d)Trilingual Form (1.Regional Language 2.Hindi 3.English)**
60.	In which order Rubber Stamps are to be prepared? (B) a) Bilingual from-one line English and one line Hindi **b) Bilingual from-one line Hindi and one line English** c) Regional language d) Regional Language, Hindi, English
61.	Which Foreign Language included in the Eighth Schedule? (C) a) Urdu b) Punjabi **c) Nepali** d) None of these
62.	Who is the Chairman of the Divisional Official Language Implementation Committee? (A) **A)DRM** b)ADRM c)Nominated officer by DRM d) Division Raj basha adhikari
63.	Which Ministry/Office is conducting the exams for the Central Government employees? (C) a)Hindi Teaching Scheme under Ministry of Finance Affairs. b)Hindi Teaching Scheme under Ministry of Human resource **c)Hindi Teaching Scheme under Ministry of Home Affairs** d)Hindi Teaching Scheme under Ministry of Culture .
64.	Who is the Chairman of Town Official Language Implementation Committee (Central Govt. offices)/Vijayawada? (A) **a)DRM** b)ADRM c)Nominated officer by DRM d) Division Raj Basha Adhikari
65.	In which order are the Station announcements made? (D) a)Trilingual (Hindi, Regional & English) b)Trilingual (English, Regional & Hindi) c)Trilingual (Regional, English & Hindi) **d)Trilingual (Regional, Hindi & English)**
66.	How the Panel Board of a train has to be displayed? (D) a)Trilingual (Hindi, Regional & English) c)Trilingual (Regional, Hindi) b)Trilingual (English, Regional & Hindi) **d) None of the above**
67.	Who are eligible to undergo training in Hindi Conversation course? (A) **a) All the open line staff (including Class–IV) that come in contact with public directly.** b) All the open line staff c) Running staff d) Office staff
68.	Why training in Hindi is imparted to Central Government Officers/Employees? (B) a) By which they can speak with officers **b) By which they can do their day-to-day work in Hindi.** b) By which they can speak with colleague d)None of the above
69.	What is the duration for Hindi Conversation course in Hrs? (D) a)20 b)10 c)40 **d)30**

70.	Mention the name of Raj Bhasha Padak awarded to Sr. Administrative Grade or Higher Officials? (A) **a)Rail Mantri Rajbhasha Rajat Padak** b) Lal Bahadur Shastri Award c)Maithili Sharan Gupta Rajat Padak d) Premchand Award
71.	According to Official Language Rules ,Which State comes under Region "B" ? (D) a) Haryana b)Rajasthan c) Jharkhand **d) None of the above**
72.	Mention the name of the Award to be given for writing story/novel writing in Hindi by Railway Board. (D) a) Rail Mantri Rajbhasha Rajat Padak b) Lal Bahadur Shastri Award c) Maithili Sharan Gupta Award **d) Premchand Award**
73.	Mention the name of the Award to be given for writing the book of Hindi poems, by the Railway Board. (C) a)Rail Mantri Rajbhasha Rajat Padak b)Lal Bahadur Shastri Award **c)Maithili Sharan Gupta Award** d) Premchand Award
74.	¨What is the Cash Award given under Kamalapati Tripathi Raj Basha Swarna Padak ? (A) **a) ₹ 10,000** b) ₹ 1000 c) ₹ 100000 d) ₹ 1000000
75.	What is the main duty of the Committee of Parliament on Official Language? (A) **a)To review the progressive use of Hindi** b)To review the progressive use of Hindi and English c)To review the progressive use of Hindi and state official languages d)To review the progressive use of English
76.	World “Hindi Day" celebrated every year on ? (B) a) 11 th January **b) 10th January** c) 12 th January d) 14 th September
77.	What are the four languages that were added to the list of 18 languages of the Eighth Schedule? (D) a)Bodo, Dogri, Maithili & Nepali, added. b)Bodo, Sindhi , Maithili & Santhali were added. c) Kashmiri, Dogri, Maithili & Santhali were added. **d) Bodo, Dogri, Maithili & Santhali were added**
78	Nepali Language is the State Language of which state? (A) **a) Sikkim** b) Bihar c) Chattisgarh d) Himachal Pradesh
79	The Committee on Official Language consist of _____ members from Lok Sabha (D) a) 15 b) 25 c) 10 **d) None of these**
80	The report of committee on official language is submitted to the (B) a) Speaker of Lok Sabha **b) President** c) Vice President d) Chief Justice of India
81	The Official Language Rules 1976, is applicable on entire countries except one State? Which is that State? (B) a)Kerala **b)Tamilnadu** c)Tripura d)Andhra Pradesh
82	According to Official Language Rules Which States comes under Region "A" ? (D) a) Haryana & Mizoram b) Bihar & Meghalaya c)Rajasthan & Maharashtra **d) Madhya Pradesh &Himachal Pradesh**
83	Article 351 related to (A) **a)Directives for development of Hindi language**

	b)Languages to used in Parliament c)Languages to be used in supreme court and in the high court's and for acts bills etc d)Commission and Committee of parliament on official Languages
84	Article 348 related to (C) a)Directives for development of Hindi language b)Languages to used in Parliament **c)Languages to be used in supreme court and in the high court's and for acts bills etc** d)Commission and Committee of parliament on official Languages
85	According to Official Language Rules ,Which States comes under Region "C" ? (C) a) Andhra Pradesh & Gujarat b) Manipur &Punjab **c) West Bengal &Meghalaya** d) None of the above
86	Which is the only Union Territory classified under Region 'B' ? (D) a) Pondicherry b) Daman & Diu c) Andaman & Nicobar **d) Chandigarh**

Crew Management System

1. CMS is aimed to provide _____ (D)
   - a Position of crew at HQ/OS
   - b Maintain status wise records
   - c PR, maintaining LR,PME details
   - **d All of the above**
2. Objectives of CMS_____ (D)
   - a Optimization of crew utilization
   - b Monitoring of LR and training schedules
   - c Monitoring of 10hrs duty and HOER rules
   - **d All of the above**
3. What is TA_____ in CMS (B)
   - a Traffic Apprentices
   - **b Traffic Advice**
   - c Train Acknowledgement
   - d Train Application
4. Who creates the TA_____ in CMS (A)
   - **a Traffic supervisor**
   - b BET

c CCC
d Both A and C

5. Sign-ON and Sign-OFF approval given by _____ in CMS (B)
a TNC
b Traffic supervisor
c CCC
d Not required any approval

6. Username is unique for _____ in CMS system (D)
a Division Console
b Lobby Console
c Supervisor Console
d Both A and B

7. URL address for CMS reports_____ (C)
a cms.indianrail.com.in
b cms.indianrailways.gov
c cms.indianrail.gov.in
d 10.60.200.168/cms report

8. User password should not contain_____ in CMS application (D)
a User name and user ID
b Crew ID
c Special Character
d All the above

9. Password validity period____ months as per password policy in CMS application (C)
a 3
b 5
c 6
d 4

10. _____is responsible for Crew booking in CMS (B)
a TNC
b Supervisor
c Both
d CCC

11. Routes can be created at _____ in CMS (D)
a Depot level
b Division level
c Zonal level
d CRIS/NDLS

12. Train pulling timings are _____ for all Lobbies in CMS (B)
a Same
b Different
c Discrimination of on duty supervisor
d None of the above

13. Who is authorized for crew grading in CMS (B)
a CCC
b CLI
c Any one of A & B
d Branch officer

14. Which one of the following is not belongs to crew bio-data in CMS? (D)
    a Others
    b Training
    c Loco competency
    d Train pulling
15. In CMS LR due time can be configured at _____ level as per logic. (B)
    a Zonal level
    b Division level
    c Lobby
    d Both A & B
16. The concept of crew serve call given from station A, but crew need to sign on at station B is called ____ (B)
    a Parent Lobby
    b Sister Lobby
    c HQ Lobby
    d Both A & B
17. Process of sign on crew will be shifted to new TA is called as___ (A)
    a Swapping of crew
    b Swapping of TA
    c Resetting of TA
    d Both B & C

18. What is FAFO? (C)
    a First Arrival First Out
    b First Available First Off
    c First Available First Out
    d First Arrival First Off
19. _____ is called sorting of crew by arrival time. (A)
    a FIFO
    b FAFO
    c Progressive hours
    d Any one of the above
20. _____option is to be applied to get fortnight cumulative hours while crew booking (C)
    a FIFO
    b FAFO
    c Progressive hours
    d Any one of the above
21. Parameters to be checked in “Fetch crew as per Rule” is _____ (D)
    a PME & G and SR
    b Traction, Tech training
    c LR, Rest and Loco competency
    d All of the above
22. Parameters to be checked in “Fetch crew All” is _____ (D)
    a PME
    b G & SR
    c Completion Rest

d Both A & B

23. Serving of calls to crew can be done _____ (D)
    a Automatically
    b Manually
    c Both A & B
    d Any one of A and B
24. SMS will be triggered to crew in _____call serve. (A)
    a Automatic
    b Manual
    c Both A & B
    d None of the above
25. Supervisor Sign ON can be done on behalf of _____ (B)
    a CCC
    b Crew
    c Branch officer
    d Both A and B

26. Difference between “Train departure time” and “Actual crew Sign ON time” is called _ (B)
    a PAD
    b PDD
    c PCDO
    d None of the above
27. Difference between “Train arrival” and “Sign ON” is called _____ (A)
    a PAD
    b PDD
    c PCDO
    d None of the above
28. If crew failed in BA test, then the crew status goes to_____ (C)
    a SYSLT
    b SYSRF
    c SYSBAF
    d SYSNF
29. For updating the CTLC/CPRC/PCR/SHDT movements, crew should be shown in ___ (B)
    a Non-run
    b Non-run roster
    c Casualty
    d None of the above
30. What is CT (A)
    a Competency trails
    b Crew traction
    c Children transport
    d None of the above
31. What is SPRT (B)
    a Self-propelled relief train
    b Sports
    c Spare for refresher transport
    d None of the above

32. REFD indicates____ (C)
   a Reference drawing
   b Reference drafting
   c Refresher diesel
   d None of the above
33. TAE indicates _ (C)
   a Traffic apprentices electrical
   b Territorial army employee
   c Territorial army embodiment
   d Both B and C

34. TJIN indicates _____ (A)
   a Joining time
   b Time for joint inspection
   c Train arrival
   d Train cancellation
35. Viewing of status and location of the crew by__ (B)
   a Book crew
   b Search crew
   c Serve call
   d A & B
36. Searching of crew can be done by___ (D)
   a Crew Name
   b Crew ID
   c EMP. NO.
   d Any one of A, B & C
37. _____ gives instant updated crew position of a Lobby. (D)
   a CMS reports
   b CMS application
   c CMS alerts
   d Both A and B
38. If serve call acknowledged and crew not turned-up for duty, then crew status goes to ___ (B)
   a SYSRF
   b SYSLT
   c SYSNF
   d Remains same
39. Crew can Sign-ON/OFF by using _____ in integrated KIOSK (A)
   a Biometric device
   b By password
   c Both compulsory
   d Any one of A and B
40. No crew can Sign-ON without reading of _____ in KIOSK (D)
   a Caution order
   b Circulars
   c Any one of A and B
   d Both A and B

41. Crew cannot Sign-ON more than _____ mins before the Sign-ON time (D)
    a 20
    b 30
    c As fed by Lobby configuration console in train pulling location
    d Any one of B and C

42. Crew can Sign-OFF only in case the ____ has been approved by supervisor (B)
    a Acknowledgement
    b Sign-ON
    c Call book
    d All the above
43. If the crew didsome other work in EN-route, then the crew must opt for ____ in KIOSK (B)
    a Normal Sign-OFF
    b Manual Sign-OFF
    c CTR entry
    d Any of A and B
44. Before Sign-ON in integrated KIOSK the following are mandatory _____ (D)
    a Reading of circulars
    b Reading of caution orders
    c Conducting of BA test
    d All the above
45. If the crew reports late by 30 mins from the 'sign ON time', crew status turns to _(C)
    a SYSRF
    b SYSNF
    c SYSLT
    d Pending
46. The circulars are updated in _____ only (B)
    a Lobby configuration
    b Division configuration
    c Zonal configuration
    d Branch officers

ESTABLISHMENT ON PERSONAL MATTERS

01 The amount of maintenance grants to be granted per month (on SBF) to All Gr."C" & "D" employees irrespective of their pay and nature of disease, subject to the sickness in Govt./Rly Hospital exceeding 15 days on LWP: (C)

a. Rs. 3000/- b. Rs. 1000/- **c. Rs. 5000/-** d. None of the above

02 The amount of Medical assistance to be granted per month(max. 3 months) under SBF to all All Gr."C" & "D" employees who themselves/their family members suffer from major diseases and chronic diseases involving major operations, on recommendation by Rly. medical authorities. (A)

a. Rs. 2000/- b. Rs. 3000/- c. Rs. 1000/- d. None of the above

03 Non-gazetted cadre in pay matrix level 6 and above are eligible for duty pass travel in. (A)

a. First class b. First class A c. Both a & b d. None of the above

04 In NPS system the contribution by the central government shall be (B)

a. 10 % basic pay plus DA **b. 14% basic pay plus DA** c. 14% basic pay d. 10% basic pay

05 Persons with disability may be granted SCL for period of _____ per calendar year. (C)

a. 10 days b. 11 days **c. 4 days** d. 3 days

06 CCL may not be granted less than _____ days at a time. (D)

a. 2 days b.3 days c. 4 days **d. 5 days**

07 As per HRC, running duty for the purpose of preparation links only should not exceed for

Mail/Express. (B)

a. 7 hrs **b. 8 hrs** c. 9 hrs d. 10 hrs

08 An amount of additional allowance paid to Motorman per month (C)

a. Nil b. Rs. 750/- **c. Rs.1125/-** d. Rs. 2250/-

09 NHA for grade pay 3 to 5 (VII CPC) staff (B)

a. Rs. 480/- **b. Rs. 596/-** c. Rs. 630/- d. Rs. 747/-

10 Bungalow peon is classified under (C)

a. Intensive b. Continuous **c. EI** d. None of the above

11 Standard hours for Intensive employment (A)

a. 42hrs/week b. 48 hrs/week c. 45 hrs/week d. None of the above

12 The classification of_____ employments is defined in Section 130 (a) in the Indian Railways Act 1989 (A)

a. Continuous b. Intensive c. EI d. Excluded

13 Time limit for appealing against classification is _____ days. (B)

a. 30 days **b. 90 days** c. 45days d. None of the above

14 Running staff shall be granted Periodic rest of _____ including full night in bed in a month (C)

a. 4 periods of 30 hours b. 5 periods of 22 consecutive hours

c. Either a or b d. None of the above

15 Expand RLC (B)

a. Regional Labour Court **b. Regional Labour Commissioner**

c. Regional Labour counsel d. None of the above

16 Payment of wages Act, 1936 came into force (A)

a. 28.03.1937 b. 13.04.1936 c. 28.04.1936 d. 30.04.1936

17 According to ____ the wage period not to exceed one month in payment of wages act. (A)

a. Sec. 4 b. Sec. 3 c. Sec. 2 d. Sec.1

18 The Payment of Wages (Amendment) Bill, 2017 was introduced in Lok Sabha on (C)

a. February 23, 2017 b. February 02, 2017 **c. February 03, 2017** d. February 13, 2017

19 Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 came in to force? (B)

a. 01.07.1923 **b. 01.07.1924** c. 01.01.1924 d. 01.01.1923

20 Commissioner for workmen's compensation appointed under section?

a. Section 12 b. Section 02 c. Section 01 **d. Section 20** (D)

21 In which section, amount of compensation mentioned in Workmen compensation act. (A)

a. Sec. 4 b. Sec. 3 c. Sec. 2 d. Sec.1

22 Loco performance statics "statement -18" describes (A)

a. Engine hours b. Train & Engine kms c. Fuel statistics d. Train & Engine hrs

23 ' Leave Reserve' for Loco inspector is provided in the category of (B)

a. LP goods **b. LP Pass** c. LP Mail & Exp. d. CLI

24 Crew links are to be prepared based on (C)

a. Sanctioned strength b. Loco link **c. WTT** d. Rake link

25 Running staff review should be carried out for every (A)

a. Year b. Six months c. Two years d. Three months

26 Loco Outage means: (A)

a. Loco outage = Engine Hours for traffic use/ 24 hrs.

b. Loco outage = Engine KMs for traffic use/24 hrs.

c. Both a & b d. None of the above

27 Basic duty of TLC/Power controller (D)

a. To arrange motive power b. To guide running staff
c. Planning of locos to home shed for maintenance **d. All the above**

28 "Shram Suvidha Portal" is maintained by (A)
a. Ministry of Labour & Employment in central government
b. Ministry of Home affairs in central government
c. Ministry of HRD d. None of the above

RS (D&A) Rules, 1968

01 Punishment norms dealt as per (B)
a. Rule No.5 **b. Rule No. 6** c. Rule No. 11 d. None of the above

02 Procedure for imposing Major penalties in which Rule of RS (D&A) Rules, 1968 (A)
a. 9 b. 11 c. 5 d. None of the above

03 During suspension which type of allowance is eligible for running staff (C)
a. Subsistence allowance b. Average running allowance
c. Both a & b d. None of the above

04 Standard Form No. 5 relates to (A)
a. Issue of major penalty b. Issue of suspension
c. Issue of minor penalty d. Nomination of Inquiry Officer

05 Revision under which rule is to be made? (B)
a. Rule No. 21 **b. Rule No.25** c. Rule No. 9 d. None of the above

06 According to Rule No. 3.1 of RS (Conduct) Rules, 1966, every Railway Servant shall at all times; (C)
a. Maintain absolute integrity b. Maintain devotion to duty
c. Both a & b d. None of the above

07 Appointing authority in relation to a Railway Servant means: (D)

a. an authority who actually appointed him
b. equal or higher authority empowered to make appointments to the post
c. any other authority **d. a & b only**

08 RS (D&A) Rules are not applicable to: (D)
a. any member of All India Services b. RPF personnel
c. any person in casual employment **d. all of the above**

09 While holding enquiry, who have to fix the date, time & venue and inform the Charged employee: (A)
a. Inquiry officer b. Disciplinary authority
c. presenting officer d. Confidential section of the dept

10 Inquiry Officer can delegate his functions to: (D)
a. Disciplinary authority b. Defence helper
c. Presenting officer **d. He cannot delegate**

STORES & TENDERS

01 GST is calculated on (D)
a. Basic cost of the material b. Basic cost of the material & packing charges
c. Basic cost of the raw material.
d. Basic cost of the material + forwarding charges + freight charges

02 Non stock indents above Rs 45 lakhs have to be approved by_____ (C)
a. JAG scale officer b. ADRM
c. PHOD/CHOD of department d. None of the above

03 Which of the following exercise is being monitored by railway board on regular basis; (C)
a. PL verification b. PL allocation **c. PL unification** d. PL duplication

04 Into how many climatic zones, Indian Railway is classified for supply of uniforms; (B)
a. 7 **b. 5** c. 9 d. 18

05 The plan head for stores suspense is _____. (C)
a. PH-16 b. PH-30 **c. PH-71** d. None of the above

06 Money allotted for purchase of stock items is called (D)
a. Purchase money b. Purchase balance c. Purchase suspense **d. Purchase grant**

07 The detailed distribution of budget allotment made to railway administrations is contained

in ; (C)

a. Yellow book b. Green book **c. Pink Book** d. White Paper

08 As soon as the offer of the tenderer is accepted, the contractor has to deposit SD (D)

a. Within 30 days of the posting of written notice of acceptance

b. Within 25 days of receipt of the communication

c. Within 21 days of receipt of the communication

d. Within 21 days of the posting of written notice of acceptance

09 A firm has entered into a contract with Railway to supply an item free off any cost. In the eye of Law (B)

a. Penalty can be imposed on firm in case of failure in supply

b. **Contract is not enforceable**

c. Contract is enforceable, but penalty cannot be imposed

d. Firm should be considered in future based on supply contract

10 In case of Rate Contract (B)

a. Quantity, Rate., Consignee is stipulated **b. Only rate is stipulated**

c. Quantity and Rate is stipulated d. Quantity, rate and Delivery Period is stipulated.

11 Which among following is not a material inspecting agency: (C)

a. RDSO b. DOI **c. IRTS** d. RITES

12 What is the name of website for login in E-auction is www. ? (C)

a. indianrailways.gov. in b. scrtrso.gov.in **c. ireps.gov.in** d. None of the above

13 BSV full form (B)

a. Book sale value **b. Balance sale value** c. Balance stock value d. Bulk store value

14 In which form, Materials not required are returned to the nominated stores depot as per stores code ? (A)

(a) **S – 1539** (b) S-1739 (c) S-1549 (d) S-1749

15 Disposal of scrap may be done by (D)

a. Auction b. Sale by tender c. Sale to other Govt. department and undertakings

d. All the above

16 Which of the following items need not to be verified (D)

a. Dunnage b. Petty consumable stores

c. Dead Stock, Tools & Plants of low value **d. All of the above**

17 Registration of firm is treated as provisional until the firm (A)

a. has executed satisfactorily one order b. has secured one order

c. has received one tender d. All of the above

18 First two digits in any price list No represent: (D)

a. Part Number b. Specification Number c. Drawing Number **d. Main Group Number**

CONTRACTS & WORKS:

1. Powers of JAG officer for calling of open tenders of works/service contracts up to Rs. _____ (D)
   A. Rs. 2 Crores B. Rs. 4 Crores, C. Rs. 8 Crores, **D. Full powers**
2. Minimum notice period for inviting open tenders in works/service contracts _____ days. (C)
   A. 15 B. 30 **C. 21** D. 25
3. Minimum notice period for inviting limited tenders in works/service contracts ____ days. (A)
   A. 14 B. 30 C. 21 D. 25
4. Exemption for EMD (Earnest Money Deposit) is not given to firms registered with MSME for the Following type of enterprises. (B)
   A. Small **B. Medium** C. Micro D. None of the above
5. Composition of Tender committee for service contracts costing Rs. 1 Crore to Rs. 4 Crore. (C)
   A. Jr.Scale of Executive Dept. & Jr.Scale of Accounts Dept.
   B. JAG/SG of Executive Dept & JAG/SG of Accounts Dept
   C. Sr.Scale of Executive Dept. & Sr.Scale of Accounts Dept.
   D. JAG/SG of Executive Dept, JAG/SG of Sister Dept & JAG/SG of Accounts Dept.
6. In case of quotation tenders, _____ days notice shall be given. (A)
   A. 7 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
7. The Performance guarantee to be paid for the Service contracts is _____ % of awarded value. (A)
   A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20

8. Earnest Money to be deposited along with tenders up to Rs. 1 Crore is @ _____ %. (B)
A.5 **B.2** C.10 D.15

9. In Service contracts the value of the liquidity to be submitted along with the tenders @ ___ % of advertised tender value. (C)
A.10 B.8 **C.5** D.2

10. The annual monetary ceiling limit of JAG officer for sanctioning expenditure under Quotations with finance concurrence is Rs._____. (D)
A.50 lakhs B.1.2 Crores C.10 lakhs **D.60 lakhs**

11. Minimum number of contractors/agencies for calling quotations is _____. (B)
A. 2 **B.3** C.4 D.5

12. 2 packet system of bidding will be adopted for evaluation of Service contracts valuing Rs.__ and above.
A. Rs.30 lakhs **B. Rs.50 lakhs** C. Rs.70 lakhs D. Rs. 1 Crore (B)

13. _____% of GST will be levied for Vehicle contracts on outcome basis. (C)
A. 10 B. 8 **C. 5** D.18

14. _____% of GST will be levied for Running room maintenance contracts. (D)
A. 10 B. 8 C. 5 **D.18**

15. EPF will be paid by the Contractor for the work having _____ and above contract employees. (C)
A.10 B.15 **C.20** D.25

16. ESI will be paid by the Contractor for the work having _____ and above contract employees. (A)
A.10 B.15 C.20 D.25

17. Expand PG, BG, SD pertaining to Railway tenders (C)
A. Parcel Guarantee, Baggage Guarantee, Safe Disposal B. Post Goods, Before Goods, Secured Deposit
C. Performance Guarantee, Bank Guarantee, Security Deposit
D. Personal Guarantee, Bonafide Guarantee, Safe Disposal

18. The Performance guarantee paid by the contractor will be released after _____ . (B)
A. After passing of Final bill & completion of work B. After completion of maintenance period
C. On submission of 'No claim' certificate D. All the above

19. The value of the similar nature of work to be submitted along with tender is ------ % of advertised tender value.
A. 25 B. 55 C. 45 **D.35** (D)

20. The minimum value of the Turn over duly certified by the Chartered Accountant to be submitted along with tender is_____ % of advertised tender value. (B)
A. 100 **B. 150** C. 75 D.125

*****

COMPUTERS

1. Who is the father of Computer? (B)
a) Allen Turing
b) Charles Babbage
c) Simur Cray
d) Augusta Adaming

2. What is the full form of CPU? (C)
a) Computer Processing Unit
b) Computer Principle Unit
c) Central Processing Unit
d) Control Processing Unit

3. Which of the following is the brain of the computer? (A)
a) Central Processing Unit
b) Memory

c) Arithmetic and Logic unit
d) Control unit

4. Which of the following is the smallest unit of data in a computer? (A)
a) Bit
b) KB
c) Nibble
d) Byte

5. Which of the following are physical devices of a computer? (A)
a) Hardware
b) Software
c) System Software
d) Package

6. Which of the following is valid storage type? (C)
a) CPU
b) Keyboard
c) Pen drive
d) Track ball

7. _____ is a non volatile memory? (C)
a) RAM
b) EERAM
c) ROM
d) PROME

8. Internet Explorer comes along with _____? (B)
a) Linux
b) Windows
c) MAC
d) Android

9. _____ is the appearance of typed characters? (A)
a) Format
b) Size
c) Point
d) Colour

10. When a file is saved for the first time ? (D)
a) a copy is automatically printed
b) it does not need a name
c) it only needs a name if it is not going to be printed
d) it must be given a name to identify it

11. Which one of the following command can be used to work on a file? (A)
a) Ctrl + C
b) Ctrl + XY
c) Shift + C
d) None of the above

12. What is the shortcut key to open a "New Blank" document in MS-Word? (C)
a) Ctrl + B
b) Ctrl + D
c) Ctrl + N
d) Ctrl + M

13. Which function key displays the print preview window in MS Office? (D)
a) Alt + Ctrl + F2
b) Alt + F2
c) Shift + F2
d) Ctrl + F2

14. _____ feature of MS word helps to create a list in a document ? (C)
a) Word Art
b) Scaling
c) Bullets and Numbering
d) Word wrap

15. Which bar shows the current position as far as the text goes? (D)
a) Title bar
b) Menu bar
c) Scroll bar
d) Status bar

16. The basic unit of a worksheet into which you enter data in excel is called a _____? (B)
a) Tab
b) Cell
c) Box
d) Range

17. In a spreadsheet, a _____ is a number you will use in a calculator? (C)
a) Label
b) Cell
c) Value
d) Field

18. A popular presentation program for Windows and Mac in Microsoft Office is ? (B)
a) Microsoft Word
b) Microsoft PowerPoint
c) Microsoft Access
d) Microsoft Excel

19. In Excel, _____ contains one or more worksheets ? (B)

a) Template
b) Workbook
c) Active Cell
d) Label

20. In order to choose the font for a sentence in a WORD document _____? (A)

a) select Font in the Format menu
b) select Font in the Edit menu
c) select Font in the Tools menu
d) select Font in the Insert menu

21. The user can use _____ commands to search for and correct words in a document.? (C)

a) Print and Print Preview
b) Header and Footer
c) Find and Replace
d) Spelling and Grammar

22. A single Google sheet is called _____? (D)

a) Workbook
b) Document
c) Google Shareware
d) Worksheet

23. In Google sheet, columns are represented by ____? (B)

a) Numbers
b) Letters
c) Letters and Numbers
d) Cells

BASIC ELECTRICAL,ELECTRONICS AND MECHANICAL

1. Which of the following elements of electrical engineering cannot be analyzed using Ohm's law? (C)
   a) Capacitors
   b) Inductors
   c) Transistors
   d) Resistance

2. Which of the following is a correct representation of peak value in an AC Circuit? (D)
   a) RMS value/Peak factor
   b) RMS value*Form factor
   c) RMS value/Form factor
   d) RMS value*Peak factor

3. Which of the following according to fundaments of electrical energy is incorrect about alternating current? (A)
   a) Frequency is zero
   b) Magnitude changes with time
   c) Can be transported to larger distances with less loss in power
   d) Flows in both directions

4. Which of the following is correct about the power consumed by R1 and R2 connected in series if the value of R1 is greater than R2? (A)
   a) R1 will consume more power
   b) R2 will consume more power
   c) R1 and R2 will consume the same power
   d) The relationship between the power consumed cannot be established

5. What kind of quantity is an Electric potential? (C)
   a) Vector quantity
   b) Tensor quantity
   c) Scalar quantity
   d) Dimensionless quantity

6. What is the direction of the electric field at a point? (B)
   a) Along the line perpendicular to the electric field
   b) Along the line tangent to the electric field
   c) Electric field has no direction
   d) Electric field has a random direction

7. Which of the following will happen in a transformer when the number of secondary turns is less than the number of primary turns? (B)
   a) The voltage gets stepped up
   b The voltage gets stepped down
   c) The power gets stepped up
   d) The power gets stepped down

8. Which of the following is incorrect about direct current? (C)
   a) Magnitude is constant
   b) Frequency is zero
   c) Can be transported to larger distances with less loss in power
   d) Flows in one direction

9. How does induce emf in DC motor react to supply voltage? (C)
   a) It will aid the supply voltage
   b) It will be double the supply voltage
   c) It will oppose the supply voltage
   d) It will be half of the supply voltage

10. The minimum requirements for causing flow of current are (B)
   a) A voltage source, a resistor and a switch
   b) A voltages source and a conductor
   c) A power source and a bulb
   d) A voltage source, a conductor an ammeter and a switch

11. Which of the following ampere-second could be the unit? (B)
   a) Reluctance
   b) Charge
   c) Power
   d) Energy

12. The alternating current voltage have _____ (C)
   a) Phase
   b) Neutral
   c) Both a and b
   d) None of the above

13. The period of a wave is related to _____ quantity (B)
   a) Rate
   b) Time
   c) Frequency
   d) None of the above

14. Which one of the following is a current controlled device ? (D)
   a) MOSFET
   b) SIT
   c) MCT
   d) GTO

15. A device with combined properties of thyristor and transistor is _____ ? (D)
   a) SCR
   b) DIAC
   c) TRIAC
   d) GTO

16. Gate turn off thyristor is most suitable for _____ ? (A)
    a) DC to DC converter
    b) Voltage source inverter
    c) AC to DC converter
    d) None of the above.

17. Three terminals of a power IGBT are _____ ? (B)
    a) Gate, source and drain
    b) gate, emitter and collector
    c) base, emitter and collector
    d) base, source and drain

18. Which of the following is the best, considering the speed of the operation ? (C)
    a) SCR
    b) IGBT
    c) MOSFET
    d) BJT

19. Which is suitable for making the Variable frequency drives ? (C)
    a) BJT
    b) TRIAC
    c) IGBT
    d) MOSFET

20. DC choppers are _____ ? (C)
    a) AC to AC converters
    b) AC to DC converters
    c) DC to DC converters
    d) DC to AC converters

21. A GTO can be turned on by applying _____ ? (A)
    a) Positive gate signal
    b) Positive drain signal
    c) Positive source signal
    d) None of the above

22. A thyristor can be termed as _____ ? (B)
    a) AC switch
    b) DC switch
    c) Both a & b
    d) square wave switch

23. Thyristor is nothing but a _____ ? (B)
    a) Controlled transistor
    b) Controlled switch
    c) Amplifier with higher gain
    d) Amplifier with large current gain

24. What is the unit of the intensity ? (A)
    a) Watt/m^2
    b) Watt/m
    c) Watt/m^4
    d) Watt/m^3

25. Which is the incorrect for 1Ø single phase supply comparison to 3Ø supply ? (B)
    a) low cost of machinery in 1Ø
    b) low reliability
    c) required less amount of conductor material
    d) better power factor and efficiency

26. In a 3Ø AC circuit, the sum of all three generated voltages is _____ ? (B)
    a) Infinite (∞)
    b) Zero (0)
    c) One (1)
    d) None of the above

27. In a three phase, delta connection _____ ? (B)
    a) Line current is equal to phase current
    b) Line voltage is equal to phase voltage
    c) Line voltage and line current is zero
    d) None of the above

28. An induction motor is _____ ? (A)
    a) Self-starting
    b) Requires external supply
    c) a or c
    d) None of these

29. In a three-phase induction motor, frequency of the rotor current is _____? (B)
    a) Equal to the supply frequency
    b) Proportional to the slip and supply frequency
    c) Equal to the one less than supply frequency
    d) Equal to the synchronous speed

30. In a squirrel cage induction motor, the rotor slots are _____ ? (B)
    a) Placed in line with the rotor shaft
    b) Skewed at a certain angle to the rotor shaft
    c) Parallel to the rotor shaft
    d) None of these

31. The power is measured in terms of decibels in case of _____ ? (A)
    a) Electronic equipment
    b) Transformers
    c) Current transformers
    d) Auto transformers

32. Which of the following refers to a parallel circuit ? (D)
    a) The current through each element is same
    b) The voltage across element is in proportion to it's resistance value
    c) The equivalent resistance is greater than any one of the resistors
    d) The current through any one element is less than the source current

33. Which of the following statements pertains to resistors only ? (A)
    a) Can dissipate considerable amount of power
    b) Can act as energy storage devices
    c) Connecting them in parallel increases the total value
    d) Oppose sudden changes in voltage

34. The power factor of a D.C. circuit is always _____ ? (B)
    a) Less than unity
    b) Unity
    c) Greater than unity
    d) Zero

35. Inductance of coil _____ ? (B)
    a) Is unaffected by the supply frequency
    b) Decreases with the increase in supply frequency
    c) Increases with the increase in supply frequency
    d) Becomes zero with the increase in supply frequency

36. Ohm is unit of all of the following except _____ ? (D)
    a) Inductive reactance
    b) Capacitive reactance
    c) Resistance
    d) Capacitance

37. All the rules and laws of D.C. circuit also apply to A.C. circuit containing _____? (C)
    a) Capacitance only
    b) Inductance only
    c) Resistance only
    d) All above

38. Insulating materials have the function of _____ ? (A)
    a) Preventing a short circuit between conducting wires
    b) Preventing an open circuit between the voltage source and the load
    c) Conducting very large currents
    d) Storing very high currents

39. Sparking occurs when a load is switched off because the circuit has high ____ ? (B)
    a) Resistance
    b) Inductance
    c) Capacitance
    d) Impedance

40. Electric current passing through the circuit not produces _____ ? (B)
    a) Magnetic effect
    b) Luminous effect
    c) Thermal effect
    d) Chemical effect

41. The S.I. unit of power is _____ ? (C)
    a) Henry
    b) Coulomb
    c) Watt
    d) Watt-hour

42. Voltage dependent resistors are used _____ ? (B)
    a) For inductive circuits
    b) To suppress surges
    c) As heating elements
    d) As current stabilizers

43. The rating of a fuse wire is always expressed in _____ ? (D)
    a) Ampere-hours
    b) Ampere-volts
    c) kWh
    d) Amperes

44. Which lightening stroke is most dangerous? (A)
    a) Direct stroke on line conductor
    b) Indirect stroke on conductor
    c) Direct stroke on tower top
    d) Direct stroke on ground wire

45. A power transformer is usually rated in _____ ? (D)
    a) kW
    b) kVAR
    c) kWh
    d) kVA

46. For given maximum axle load tractive efforts of AC. locomotive will be _____ ? (B)
    a) Less than that of D.C. locomotive
    b) More than that of D.C. locomotive
    c) Equal to that of D.C. locomotive
    d) None of the above

47. The resistance encountered by a train in motion is on account of _____ ? (D)
    a) Resistance offered by air
    b) Friction at the track
    c) Friction at various parts of the rolling stock
    d) All of the above

48. Series motor is not suited for traction duty due to which of the following account? (B)
    a) Less current drain on the heavy load torque
    b) Current surges after temporary switching off supply
    c) Self relieving property
    d) Commutating property at heavy load

49. The braking retardation is usually in the range _____ ? (D)
    a) 0.15 to 0.30 km phps
    b) 0.30 to 0.6 km phps
    c) 0.6 to 2.4 km phps
    d) 3 to 5 km phps

50. Which of the following is the advantage of electric braking? (A)
    a) It avoids wear of track
    b) Motor continues to remain loaded during braking
    c) It is instantaneous
    d) More heat is generated during braking

51. In conventional locos, methods can bring the locomotive to dead stop ? (D)
    a) Plugging braking
    b) Rheostat braking
    c) Regenerative braking
    d) None of the above

52. Locomotive having mono-motor bogies _____ ? (D)
    a) has better coefficient of adhesion
    b) are suited both for passenger as well as freight service
    c) has better riding qualities due to the reduction of lateral forces
    d) has all above qualities

53. Specific energy consumption is affected by which of the following factors? (D)
    a) Retardation and acceleration values
    b) Gradient
    c) Distance between stops
    d) All of the above

54. When a bogie negotiates a curve, reduction in adhesion occurs resulting in sliding. Thus sliding is acute when _____ ? (C)
    a) Wheel base of axles is more
    b) Degree of curvature is more
    c) Both (A) and (B)
    d) None of the above

55. Energy consumption in propelling the train is required for which of the following? (D)
    a) Work against the resistance to motion
    b) Work against gravity while moving up the gradient
    c) Acceleration
    d) All of the above

56. Which of the following is the voltage for single phase A.C. system for domestic appliances? (A)
    a) 230 V
    b) 440 V
    c) 5 kV
    d) 15 kV

57. Overload capacity of diesel engines is usually restricted to _____ ? (A)
    a) 2 percent
    b) 10 percent
    c) 20 percent
    d) 40 percent

58. Coefficient of adhesion reduces due to the presence of which of the following? (D)
    a) Sand on rails
    b) Dew on rails
    c) Oil on the rails
    d) Both (b) and (c)

59. The friction at the track is proportional to _____ ? (C)
    a) 1/speed
    b) 1/(speed)2
    c) Speed
    d) None of the above

60. Specific energy consumption is least in _____ service. (A)
    a) Main line
    b) Suburban
    c) both a & b
    d) None of these

61. The wheels of a train, engine as well as bogies, are slightly tapered to _____ ? (D)
    a) Reduce friction
    b) Increase friction
    c) Facilitate braking
    d) Facilitate in taking turns

62. Due to which of the following coefficient of adhesion improves? (D)
    a) Rust on the rails
    b) Dust on the rails
    c) Sand on the rails
    d) All of the above

63. The specific energy consumption of a train depends on which of the following? (D)
    a) Acceleration and retardation
    b) Gradient
    c) Distance covered
    d) All of the above

64. For three-phase induction motors which of the following is the least efficient method of speed control? (C)
    a) Cascade control
    b) Pole changing
    c) Rheostat control
    d) Combination of cascade and pole changing

65. Which of the following methods is used to control speed of 25 kV, 50 Hz single phase traction? (B)
    a) Reduced current method
    b) Tap changing control of transformer
    c) Series parallel operation of motors
    d) All of the above

66. Specific energy consumption becomes _____ ? (D)
a) More on steeper gradient
b) More with high train resistance
c) Less if distance between stops is more
d) All of the above

67. Tractive effort is required to _____ ? (D)
a) Overcome the gravity component of train mass
b) Overcome friction, windage and curve resistance
c) Accelerate the train mass
d) Do all of the above

68. An ideal traction system should have _____ ? (D)
a) Easy speed control
b) High starting tractive effort
c) Equipment capable of withstanding large temporary loads
d) All of the above

69. _____ have maximum unbalanced forces ? (B)
a) Diesel saunters
b) Steam locomotives
c) Electric locomotives
d) Diesel locomotives

70. _____ frequency is not common in low frequency traction system ? (A)
a) 40 Hz
b) 25 Hz
c) 16 Hz
d) None of these

71. Rate of displacement of a body is called _____ (C)
a) Speed
b) Acceleration
c) Velocity
e) Force

72. Rate of change of Velocity is called _____ (B)
a) Speed
b) Acceleration
c) Velocity
d) Inertia

73. The property of matter by virtue of which it resists any change in its state of rest or of uniform motion is called _____ (B)
a) Pressure
b) Inertia
c) Propulsion
d) Motion resistance

74. The point through which the whole weight of a two dimensional body is assumed to act is known as (A)
   a) Center of gravity
   b) Centroid
   c) Center of Mass
   d) Center of area

75. The product of magnitude of a force and the perpendicular distance of the line of action of the force from a point is known as _____ (C)
   a) Movement
   b) Resultant force
   c) Moment
   d) Impulse

76. Vector quantity is specified with (B)
   a) Magnitude
   b) Magnitude and direction
   c) Direction
   d) Nothing above

77. Scalar quantity is specified by (A)
   a) Magnitude
   b) Magnitude and direction
   c) Direction
   d) Nothing above

78. _____is called Energy (C)
   a) Rate of doing work
   b) Cost of doing work
   c) Capacity to do work
   d) Nothing above

79. Tractive effort is developed between (A)
   a) Wheel and rail
   b) Driving wheel and pinion wheel
   c) Axle and wheel
   d) Wheels and centre pivot

80. Wheel skidding occurs when (B)
   a) BP pressure exceeds 5.0 Kg/cm^2
   b) Braking force exceeds the adhesion limit
   c) BC pressure exceeds the set pressure
   d) Braking force is less than the adhesion limit.

81. What happens when Tractive effort exceeds the adhesion limit (D)
   a) Wheels skidding occurs
   b) Wheels rotation occurs
   c) Wheels will not rotate
   d) Wheels slipping occurs

82. What is the maximum limit of buffer height ? (A)
   a) 1105 mm
   b) 1115 mm
   c) 1015 mm
   d) 1150 mm

83. Oscillation occurs in the loco when moved over the rail (D)
a) Lateral
b) Longitudinal
c) Vertical
d) All the above

84. What is the force developed in the coupling when loco pulls the train Formation? (C)
a) Buffing force
b) Lateral force
c) Draft force
d) Vertical force

85. What is the difference of buffer height allowed in loco and formation buffers? (C)
a) 57 mm
b) 67 mm
c) 75 mm
d) 95 mm

86. The force which offer resistance to the movement of train in motion (D)
a) Train resistance
b) Wind resistance
c) Track resistance
d) All the above

87. In 3 phase loco which force is indicated in KN (C)
a) Braking Force
b) Tractive Force
c) Both a & b
d) None

88. The effect of raising gradient on train is (D)
a) Resists the linear movement
b) Reduces speed of the train
c) Demands for more power
d) All the above

89. Decrease in wheel diameter to minimum level will effect (C)
a) Line Voltage
b) braking power
c) Tractive effort
d) None of the above

90. Tractive Effort at the start has to be (D)
a) Zero
b) Equal to static train resistance
c) 5 % less than static train resistance
d) 5 % more than static train resistance

91. Which one is correct ? (C)
a) To move the traction unit, the required Draw bar pull is to be more than the tractive effort
b) To move the traction unit, the required Draw bar pull is to be equal to the tractive effort
c) To move the traction unit, the Draw bar pull less than Tractive effort is enough
d) None of the above

92. Periodicity of gradation for 'A' category LP is (B)
a) 4 years
b) 3 years
c) 2 years
d) 1 year

93. Periodicity of gradation for 'B' category LP is (C)
a) 4 years
b) 3 years
c) 2 years
d) 1 year

94. Periodicity of gradation for 'C' category LP is (D)
a) 4 years
b) 3 years
c) 2 years
d) 1 year

95. Periodicity of monitoring of A/B/C category LP is (C)
a) once in 2/3/4 months
b) once in 1/2/3 months
c) once in 3/2/1 months
d) once in 2/1/3 months

96. What force will act on the loco when only SA-9 is applied when train is standing on falling gradient ? (A)
a) Pushing
b) Pulling
c) Tractive
d) Nothing

97. What force will act on the loco when only SA-9 is applied when train is standing on raising gradient ? (B)
a) Pushing
b) Pulling
c) Tractive
d) Nothing

98. Newton's First law of motion states that (A)
a) Every body continues in its state of rest or of uniform motion unless otherwise compelled by some external force.
b) Rate of change of momentum of a body is directly proportional to applied force.
c) To every action there is equal and opposite reaction.
d) None of the above.

99. Application of electronics equipment is in _____locomotive/locomotives. (D)
a) WAP 4 MPFDS
b) WAG 5 & 7
c) WAG7 & WAP 7
d) All the above

100. Rolling friction is _____ than the sliding friction. (C)
a) more
b) equal
c) less
d) none of the above

101. Starting friction is _____ than the rolling friction. (A)
a) more
b) equal
c) less
d) none of the above

102. Reasons for poor hauling will be (D)
a) Brake binding on train formation
b) Excessive trailing load
c) Low OHE voltage
d) All the above

103. What is the force developed in the coupling when brakes applied on the train formation? (A)
a) Buffing force
b) Lateral force
c) Draft force
d) Vertical force

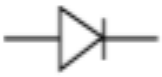
104. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (C)

(a) Electrical Wire
(b) Switch
(c) Capacitor
(d) Resistor

105. A fuse protects electrical circuits by stopping the current flow when its intensity exceed. Which from the following symbol represents the fuse symbol? (B)

(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

106. What is represented by the following electrical symbol  ? (A)
(a) AC supply
(b) DC supply
(c) Diode
(d) Motor

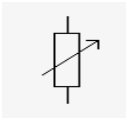
107. What is represented by the following electrical symbol? (D)

(A) Electric wire

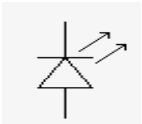
(B) Breaker

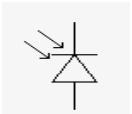
(C) Antenna

(D) Diode

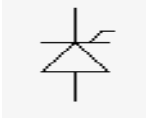
108. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (A)
(a) Preset inductor
(b) Preset resistor
(c) Variable inductor
(d) Variable resistor

109. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (D)
(a) Preset inductor
(b) Preset resistor
(c) Variable inductor
(d) Variable resistor

110. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (B)
(a) Diode
(b) Light Emitting Diode
(c) Photosensitive didoe
(d) Variable capacitance diode

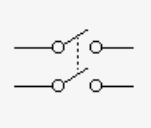
111. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (C)
(a) Diode
(b) Light Emitting Diode
(c) Photosensitive didoe
(d) Variable capacitance diode

112. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (D)
(a) Diode
(b) Light Emitting Diode
(c) Photosensitive didoe
(d) Variable capacitance diode

113. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (B)
(a) Diac
(b) Thyristor
(c) Triac

(d) Zener diode

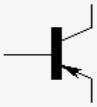
114. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (D)
(a) Diac
(b) Thyristor
(c) Triac
(d) Zener diode

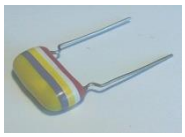
115. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (D)
(a) SPDT switch
(b) SPST switch
(c) DPDT switch
(d) DPST switch

116. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (C)
(a) Air cored inductor
(b) Ferrite cored inductor
(c) Iron cored transformer
(d) Ferrite cored transformer

117. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (D)
(a) Air cored inductor
(b) Ferrite cored inductor
(c) Iron cored transformer
(d) Ferrite cored transformer

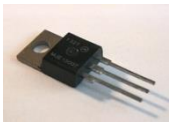
118. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (C)
(a) Insulated gate FET
(b) Junction gate FET
(c) NPN transistor
(d) PNP transistor

119. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (D)
(a) Insulated gate FET
(b) Junction gate FET
(c) NPN transistor
(d) PNP transistor

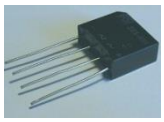
120. What is represented by the following electrical components?  A)
(a) Capacitor
(b) Diode
(c) Inductor
(d) Resistor

121. What is represented by the following electrical components?  (B)
(a) Capacitor
(b) Diode
(c) Inductor
(d) Resistor

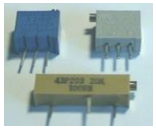
122. What is represented by the following electrical components?  (C)
(a) Capacitor
(b) Diode
(c) Inductor
(d) Resistor

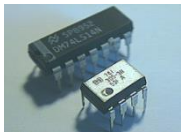
123. What is represented by the following electrical components?  (C)
(a) Bridge rectifier
(b) Diode
(c) Transistor
(d) Thyristor

124. What is represented by the following electrical components?  (D)
(a) Bridge rectifier
(b) Diode
(c) Transistor
(d) Thyristor

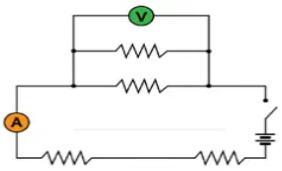
125. What is represented by the following electrical components?  (A)
(a) Bridge rectifier
(b) Diode
(c) Transistor
(d) Thyristor

126. What is represented by the following electrical components?  (C)
(a) DIN connector
(b) Preset capacitor
(c) Relay
(d) RF transformer

127. What is represented by the following electrical components?  (C)
(a) Coaxial connectors
(b) Loudspeakers
(c) Preset resistors
(d) Slide switches

128. What is represented by the following electrical symbol?  (C)
(a) Integrated circuits
(b) Light Emitting Diodes
(c) Quartz crystals
(d) Transistors

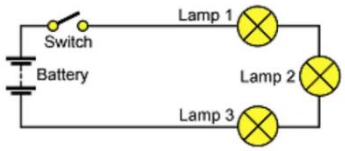
129. How many resistors are there in the following circuit diagram? (C)



A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1

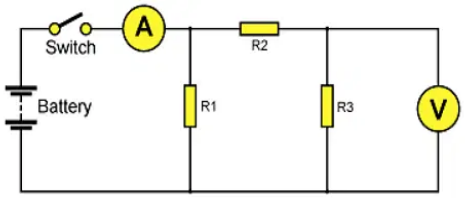
130. What circuit does this diagram represent ? (A)

A. Series Circuit
B. Parallel Circuit
C. Compound Circuit
D. Racing Circuit



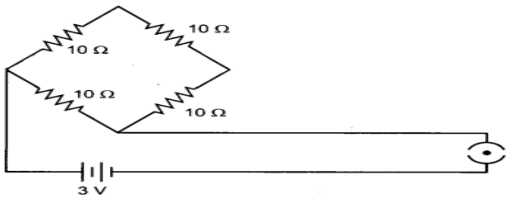
131. How many current loops are there in this diagram? (A)

A. 3
B. 5
C. 4
D. 2



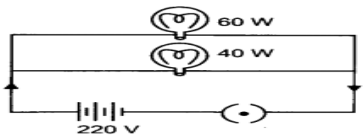
132. Find the current drawn from the battery by the network of four resistors shown in the figure. (B)

A. 0.2 A
B. 0.4 A
C. 0.6 A
D. 0.8 A



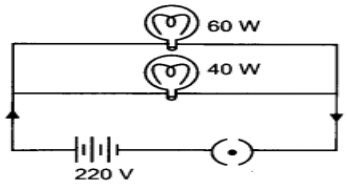
133. Two lamps, one rated 60 W at 220 V and the other 40 W at 220 V, are connected in parallel to the electric supply at 220 V. Calculate the total energy consumed by two lamps together when they perate for one hour. (A)

A. 0.1kWh
B. 0.2 kWh
C. 0.3 kWh
D. 0.4 kWh



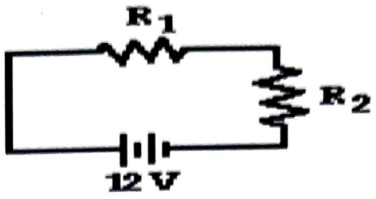
134. Two lamps, one rated 60 W at 220 V and the other 40 W at 220 V, are connected in parallel to the electric supply at 220 V. Calculate the current drawn from the electric supply. (A)

A. 0.45A
B. 0.50A
C. 0.55A
D. 0.60A



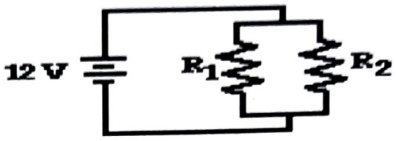
135. The diagram shows two identical resistors - R1 and R2 - placed in a circuit with a 12-Volt battery. The electric potential difference (voltage drop) across each resistor is ___ Volts. (A)

a. 6
b. 12
c. 24
d. 36



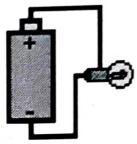
136. The diagram shows two identical resistors - R1 and R2 - placed in a circuit with a 12-Volt battery. The electric potential difference (voltage drop) across each resistor is ___ Volts. (B)

a. 6
b. 12
c. 24
d. 36

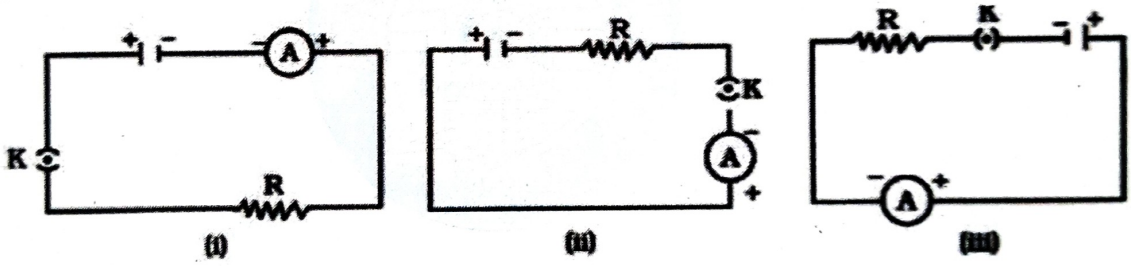


137. The current through the battery is ___. (C)

a. greater than that through the light bulb
b. less than that through the light bulb
c. the same as that through the light bulb
d. greater than that through each wire



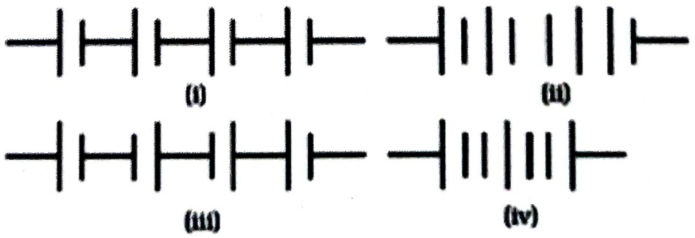
138.A cell, a resistor, a key and an ammeter are arranged as shown in the circuit diagram of figure. The current recorded in the ammeter will be _____ ? (D)



a)Maximum in (i)
b) Maximum in (ii)
c) Maximum in (iii)
d) The same in all the cases

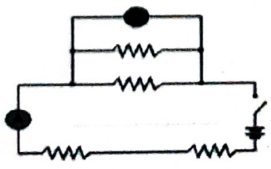
139. The proper representation of series combination of cells obtaining maximum potential is (A)

a) (i)
b) (ii)
c) (iii)
d) (iv)



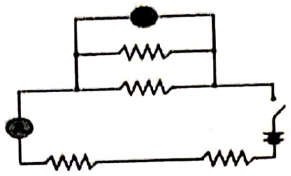
140. How many resistors are connected in series in the following circuit diagram? (A)

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1



141. How many resistors are connected in parallel in the following circuit diagram? (A)

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1



NOTE:

- This question bank is for guidance only.
- The question bank is prepared as per the syllabus and for general guidance of applicants only. These are some model questions, but not exhaustive.
- Candidates to note that Question bank is only indicative in nature but not exhaustive. The examinees are advised to update their knowledge keeping in accordance with the change in technology and job requirement with latest Rules/circulars/policies.