

SAMPLE QUESTION BANK FOR RANKERS-JE SELECTION

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ICF BOGIE

1. The condemning size of composite brake block is –
a) 30.0 mm **b) 10.0 mm** c) 20.0 mm d) 15.0 mm
2. The clearance between pin and bushes should not exceed –
a) 1.0 mm b) 0.5 mm **c) 1.5 mm** d) None of the above
3. After indo-German modification in coaching stock, What type of bushes to be used for brake gear components?
a) Nylon -55 b) Steel –46 **c) Nylon –66** d) Copper coated –55
4. What is the amount of the oil per side bearer in ICF coaches?
a) 1.2 liters b) 1.6 liters **c) 2.0 liters** d) 2.2 liters
5. With what the lateral and longitudinal axle guides of ICF bogie is mounted?
a) Dash pot b) side bearer c) CBC d) Spring
6. What should be the maximum distance between safety loop and axle box lug in ICF bogie?
a) 32.0 mm b) 35.0 mm **c) 40.0 mm** d) 44.0 mm
7. What is the distance between side bearers of an ICF coach?
a) 1560 mm b) 1590 mm **c) 1600 mm** d) 1610 mm
8. After indo- German modification, the crown clearance bolt to be fitted with-
a) Steel bush **b) Rubber washer** c) Nylon bush d) Rubber packing
9. What types of brake blocks are used in BMBC coaching stock?
a) 'L' type **b) 'K' type** c) 'CI' type d) All type
10. In released position, the gap between brake block and wheel is –
a) 3 mm b) 4 mm **c) 5 mm** d) 7 mm
11. What is the oil level in the dashpot under tare condition?
a) 50.0 mm **b) 40.0 mm** c) 75.0 mm d) 90.0 mm
12. What should be the interval of checking the dashpot oil in mail/Express trains?
a) 15 days b) 25 days **c) one month** d) two month
13. What is the amount of oil per dashpot in 40-mm depth in modified guide arrangement?
a) 1.6 liters b) 2.5 liters c) 2.2 liters d) 1.9 liters
14. What is the interval of checking the side bearer oil?
a) One month b) 25 days c) 15 days d) 10 days

15. In bogie mounted air brake systems, the No of brake cylinder are –
a) 8 b) 6 c) 2 **d) 4**
16. In ICF & RCF bogie, the total height of primary spring and compensating ring should not exceed –
a) 285 mm b) 290 mm c) **295 mm** d) 300 mm
17. The crown clearance “A” between the axle box crown and the bogie frame of GS, SCN, VPU coaches is –
a) 40 ± 2 mm **b) 45 ± 3 mm** c) $42 \pm 0/4$ mm d) 45 ± 2 mm
18. In WGACCW, WGACCN coaches, the crown clearance between the axle box crown and the bogie frame is –
a) 30 ± 2 mm b) 30 ± 5 mm c) **36 ± 3 mm** d) $25 \pm 0/3$ mm
19. What is the bolster weight of an ICF bogie?
a) 0.234 t **b) 0.400 t** c) 0.486 t d) 0.513 t
20. The variation in all four-corner height of the bogie must be less than or equal to –
a) 5.0. mm **b) 10.0 mm** c) 15.0 mm d) 18.0 mm
21. Weight of each non AC RCF bogie is –
a) 4.90 t **b) 5.9 t** c) 6.20 t d) 6.898 t
22. The weight of the coach is transferred through –
a) Side bearer b) Equalizing stay c) Helical spring d) Bolster
23. How many numbers of holes in guide cap hole in ICF/RCF bogie –
a) 5 b) 7 **c) 9** d) 11
24. What is the diameter of the guide cap hole in ICF/RCF bogie?
a) 4.0 mm b) 3.0 mm **c) 5.0 mm** d) 7.0 mm
25. Center pivot pin does not transmit any –
a) Horizontal load b) Tractive c) Breaking force **d) Vertical force**
26. New dimension of side bearers wearing plate is –
a) 10.0 mm b) 12.0 mm c) 14.0 mm d) 16.0 mm
27. What is the shop renewal dimension of a side bearer wearing plate?
a) 10.0 mm **b) 9.0 mm** c) 8.0 mm d) 7.5 mm
28. Condemning size of side bearer wearing plate is –
a) 10.0 mm b) 9.0 mm **c) 8.50 mm** d) 7.50 mm
29. Newly dimension of side bearer wearing pieces is –
a) 45.0 mm b) 44.0 mm c) 43.0 mm d) 42.0 mm

30. Shop renewal size of side bearer wearing piece is –
a) 45.0 mm b) 44.50 mm **c) 43.50 mm** d) 42.50 mm
31. What is the condemning size of a side bearer wearing piece?
a) 45.0 mm b) 44.0 mm c) 43.0 mm **d) 42.0 mm**
32. Length of the anchor link is –
a) 445 ± 1 mm b) 450 ± 1 mm **c) 451 ± 1 mm** d) 455 ± 1 mm
33. What mechanism is provided to control the speed of the coach by transferring the braking Force from the brake cylinder to the wheel tread?
a) Brake rigging b) Push rod c) Anchor link d) Brake cylinder
34. How many brake head & block complete in a coach brake rigging –
a) 8 b) 12 **c) 16** d) 18
35. New size of hanger block (top & bottom) is –
a) 9.5 mm b) 10.5 mm c) 8.5 mm d) 9.0 mm
36. What is the shop issue size of the hanger block (top & bottom)?
a) 9.5 mm **b) 9.0 mm** c) 8.5 mm d) 8.0 mm
37. What is the wear limit of hanger blocks (top & bottom)?
a) 1.0 mm b) 2.0 mm **c) 1.5 mm** d) 3.0 mm
38. Wear limit of BSS brackets is –
a) 0.5 mm **b) 1.0 mm** c) 1.5 mm d) 2.0 mm
39. Longitudinal gauge for BSS bracket of 13-t bogie is –
a) 1400 ± 1.0 mm b) 1300 ± 1.0 mm c) 1500 ± 1.0 mm d) 14500 ± 1.0 mm
40. Longitudinal gauge for BSS bracket of 16.25-t bogie is –
a) 1400 ± 1.0 mm **b) 1500 ± 1.0 mm** c) 14500 ± 1.0 mm d) 13000 ± 1.0 mm
41. Diagonal gauge for BSS bracket of 13 t bogie is –
a) 2687 ± 1.0 mm **b) 2573 ± 1.0 mm** c) 2159 ± 1.0 mm d) 2159 ± 1.0 mm
42. Diagonal gauge for BSS bracket of 116.25 t bogie is –
a) 2573 ± 1.0 mm b) 2687 ± 1.0 mm **c) 2629 ± 1.0 mm** d) 3612 ± 1.0 mm
43. Longitudinal gauge for axle guide of 13 t bogie is –
a) 570 ± 1.0 mm b) 580 ± 1.0 mm c) 590 ± 1.0 mm d) 595 ± 1.0 mm
44. Longitudinal gauge for axle guide of 16.25 t bogie is –
a) 580 ± 1.0 mm **b) 570 ± 1.0 mm** c) 590 ± 1.0 mm d) 575 ± 1.0 mm
45. Longitudinal Diagonal gauge for axle guide of 13 t & 16.25 t bogie is –

a) 3912 ± 1.0 mm b) 3812 ± 1.0 mm c) 3712 ± 1.0 mm **d) 3612 ± 1.0 mm**

46. Distance between BSS bracket and adjust axle gauge of 13 t bogie is -

a) 463 ± 1.0 mm b) 453 ± 1.0 mm c) 455 ± 1.0 mm d) 413 ± 1.0 mm

47. Distance between BSS bracket and adjust axle gauge of 16.25 t bogie is –

a) 463 ± 1.0 mm b) 451 ± 1.0 mm c) 423 ± 1.0 mm **d) 413 ± 1.0 mm**

48. New diameter of pin for BSS hanger is

a) 35 mm **b) 37 mm** c) 38 mm d) 40 mm

49. What is the hole diameter of the level hanger bracket?

a) 30 mm b) 31 mm c) 32 mm **d) 35 mm**

50. Inside diameter of anchor link silent block in is –

a) 25.0 mm b) 30.0 mm c) 32.0 mm d) 35.0 mm

51. Outer diameter of anchor link silent block is –

a) 85.5 mm b) 87.5 mm **c) 90.5 mm** d) 91.5 mm

52. New diameter for pins for 16.25 t load bearing capacity equalizing stay is

a) $31 \pm 0.5/0.2$ mm b) $33 \pm 0.5/0.3$ mm c) 35 ± 1.0 mm d) 27 ± 1.0 mm

53. New diameter for pins for 13-t axle load bearing capacity equalizing stay is

a) 31 ± 1.0 mm b) 25 ± 1.0 mm c) $24 \pm 0.2/0.1$ mm d) 20 ± 0.51 mm

54. All the hangers should be tested to tensile load of –

a) 10 t **b) 8.0 t** c) 7.0 t d) 6.5 t

55. Inside distance between horizontal bearing arms of BSS hanger is –

a) 374 mm b) 378 mm c) 381 mm **d) 384 mm**

56. Thickness of vertical arm of BSS hanger is –

a) 20.5 mm **b) 25.5 mm** c) 30.5 mm d) 23.5 mm

57. Horizontal bearing surface of BSS hanger is -

a) 42.0 mm b) 44.0 mm c) 45.0 mm d) 48.0 mm

58. The maximum diametrical clearance between the pins and bushes is –

a) 1.0 mm **b) 1.5 mm** c) 1.2 mm d) 1.4 mm

59. The maximum diametrical clearance between the lower spring seat and guide bush should not exceed at IOH –

a) 1.4 mm b) 1.5 mm **c) 1.6 mm** d) 2.0 mm

60. Minimum clearance between the lugs and bottom of safety straps is –

a) 40.0 mm b) 42.0 mm c) 45.0 mm d) 48.0 mm

61. Weight of the AC ICF bogie is –

- a) 5.80 t b) 480 t c) **6.200 t** d) 7.22 t

62. Length of brake block hanger from center to center of brake block hanger is
a) **235±0.5 mm** b) 238±1.0 mm c) 236±1.0 mm d) 224±1.0 mm

63. Which type of brake system, external slack adjuster have been eliminated?
a) **BMBS** b) UMBS c) BMBS & UMBS d) None of the above

64. The color code of helical spring of ICF bogie is –
(a) **Yellow, blue, green** (b) Yellow, red, green
(c) White, blue, green (d) White, red, green

65. What type of axle guidance arrangement is used in ICF/RCF bogie?
(a) Oil clamping (b) **Telescopic axle guide with oil damping**
(c) Vertical oil damping (d) pneumatic axle guide

66. Between what, crown clearance “A” is measured -
(a) Between bolster & side frame
(b) Between anchor link and primary suspension
(c) **Between axle box crown and the crown bolt**
(d) None of the above

67. One of the functions of Anchor links?
(a) To joint bolster and side frame
(b) **To prevent rational movement of bolster**
(c) To connect with upper plank and lower plank
(d) None of the above

68. Truss bar hanger length is increased from –
(a) **205 to 235 mm** (b) 205 to 240 mm (c) 205 to 255 mm (d) None of the above

69. Wear limit of equalizing stay pins is -
(a) **Up to 1.0 mm** (b) Up to 1.5 mm
(c) Up to 2.0 mm (d) none of the above

70. What is the position of equalizing stay rod, between what parts it is fitted?
(a) SAB head to control rod (b) **bolster and lower spring plank**
(c) Bolster and bogie transoms (d) None of the above

71. Where the anchor link is fitted in a bogie?
(a) **Bolster and bogie transom** (b) Bolster stay rod and plank.
(c) Equalizing stay rod and plank. (d) None of the above

72. Primary Spring should be checked with what load?
(a) 3 tons (b) 4 tons (c) 3.5 tons (d) **3.8 tons**

73. What is the free height of a 13 tons bolster spring?
(a) **385 mm** (b) 415 mm (c) 405 mm (d) 420 mm

74. The acceptable height of AC bolster springs under test load
 (a) 290-308mm (b) **291-308mm** (c) 292-309mm (d) 291-307mm
75. The acceptable height under load test of non-AC axle box springs
 (a) 260-280mm (b) 270-290mm (c) 275-295mm (d) **279-295mm**
76. Test load for non-AC axle box springs is
 (a) **2000 kg** (b) 2800 kg (c) 3300 kg (d) 4800 kg
77. What is the free height of the 16.25 tons axle box spring?
 (a) 360 mm (b) 365 mm (c) **375 mm** (d) 380 mm
78. What is the free height of a non-AC coach axle box spring?
 (a) 355 mm (b) **360 mm** (c) 367 mm (d) 370 mm
79. Free height of 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is –
 (a) 385 mm (b) 390 mm (c) **400 mm** (d) 410 mm
80. At what load, the 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is tested
 (a) **4.8 tons** (b) 6 tons (c) 6.8 tons (d) 8 tons.
81. In tare condition axle box spring height of ICF bogie in GS coach is -
 (a) 260 ± 2 mm (b) **$289 \pm 4/3$ mm** (c) $290 \pm 2/4$ mm (d) $298 \pm 2/3$ mm
82. Free height of all non-AC ICF type axle box spring is -
 (a) 375 mm (b) 372 mm (c) **360 mm** (d) 315 mm
83. Free height of all AC ICF type axle box spring is -
 (a) **375 mm** (b) 360 mm (c) 372 mm (d) 337 mm
84. Free height of high capacity parcel van axle box spring is -
 (a) 375 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 337 mm (d) **315 mm**
85. The acceptable height of non-AC bolster springs under test load
 (a) 300-315mm (b) 301-316mm
 (c) **301-317mm** (d) 301-318mm
86. The acceptable height under load test of AC axle box springs
 (a) 260-280 mm (b) 261-281 mm
 (c) 263-282 mm (d) **264-282 mm**
87. Which types of suspension are used in double acting telescopic type shock absorbers?
 (a) Primary suspension (b) **Secondary suspension**
 (c) Primary & Secondary suspension (d) None of the both
88. Test load for AC axle box springs is
 (a) 2000 kg (b) **2800 kg** (c) 3300 kg (d) 4800 kg
89. Test load for non-AC bolster springs is

- (a) 2000 kg (b) 2800 kg (c) **3300 kg** (d) 4800 kg
90. Range of height for yellow non-AC axle box springs
(a) **279-284mm** (b) 285-289 mm (c) 290-295 mm (d) None of these
91. Range of height for blue non-AC axle box springs
(a) 279-284mm (b) **285-289 mm** (c) 290-295 mm (d) None of these
92. Range of height for green non-AC axle box springs
(a) 279-284mm (b) 285-289 mm (c) **290-295 mm** (d) None of these
93. Range of height for yellow AC axle box springs
(a) 276-282 mm (b) 270-275 mm (c) **264-269 mm** (d) None of these
94. Range of height for blue AC axle box springs
(a) 276-282 mm (b) **270-275 mm** (c) 264-269 mm (d) None of these
95. Range of height for green AC axle box springs
(a) **276-282 mm** (b) 270-275 mm (c) 264-269 mm (d) None of these
96. Range of height for yellow non-AC bolster springs
(a) **301-305 mm** (b) 306-311 mm (c) 312-317 mm (d) None of these
97. Range of height for blue non-AC bolster springs
(a) 301-305 mm (b) **306-311 mm** (c) 312-317 mm (d) None of these
98. Range of height for green non-AC bolster springs
(a) 301-305 mm (b) 306-311 mm (c) **312-317 mm** (d) None of these
99. Range of height for yellow AC bolster springs
(a) 304-308 mm (b) 297-303 mm (c) **291-296 mm** (d) None of these
100. Range of height for blue AC bolster springs
(a) 304-308 mm (b) **297-303 mm** (c) 291-296 mm (d) None of these
101. Range of height for green AC bolster springs
(a) **304-308 mm** (b) 297-303 mm (c) 291-296 mm (d) None of these
102. The wire diameter of non-AC bolster spring
(a) 40 mm (b) 41 mm (c) **42 mm** (d) 43 mm
103. The wire diameter of AC bolster spring
(a) 40 mm (b) 41 mm (c) **42 mm** (d) 43 mm
104. The wire diameter of non-AC axle box spring
(a) 31.5 mm (b) 32.5 mm (c) **33.5 mm** (d) 34.5 mm
105. The wire diameter of AC axle box spring
(a) 31.5 mm (b) 32.5 mm (c) **33.5 mm** (d) 34.5 mm

ICF WHEEL, AXLE & ROLLER BEARING

1. Which type of grease is used in roller bearings of ICF coaches?
(a) Servo –20 (b) **Lithium base** (c) Servo –40 (d) Graphite –20
2. What is the quantity of grease filled per axle box of SKF make bearing?
(a) 1.75 kg (b) **2.00 kg** (c) 2.25 kg (d) 2.5 kg
3. Maximum permissible radial clearance for SKF make bearing in service is –
(a) **0.33 mm** (b) 0.56 mm (c) 0.270 mm (d) 0.295 mm
109. Maximum permissible radial clearances for NBC make bearing in service is –
(a) 0.33 mm (b) 0.56 mm (c) 0.270 mm (d) **0.295 mm**
4. Radial clearance of SKF roller bearing is –
(a) **0.105 to 0.296 mm** (b) 0.080 to 0.185 mm
(c) 0.080 to 0.190 mm (d) 0.120 to 0.200 mm
5. Radial clearance of NBC roller bearing is –
(a) 0.105 to 0.296 mm (b) 0.080 to 0.185 mm
(c) **0.080 to 0.190 mm** (d) 0.120 to 0.200 mm
6. What type of roller bearing is fitted in an ICF bogie wheel?
(a) Single row self-align spherical roller bearing.
(b) Double row self-aligning cylindrical roller bearing.
(c) Single row self-aligning cylindrical roller bearing
(d) **Double row self-align. spherical roller bearing**
7. What is the new wheel diameter of the ICF wheel?
(a) 910 mm (b) **915 mm** (c) 912 mm (d) 900 mm
8. Total length of axle is
(a) 2310 + 0.5/-0.0mm (b) **2316 + 0.5/-0.0mm**
(c) 2318 + 0.5/-0.0mm (d) 2320 + 0.5/-0.0mm
9. Size of the end locking bolt of Roller Bearing is
(a) M 12 (b) **M 16** (c) M 20 (d) M 24
10. Roller bearings are named according to the shape of?
(a) Inner Ring (b) Outer Ring (c) **Roller** (d) Cage
11. Roller bearings are extracted / dismantled by using?
(a) Pressing machine Hammer (b) **Hydraulic dismantling** (c) Heaters (d) equipment
12. Surface finish of journal of axle in microns
(a) **0.8** (b) 1.6 (c) 3.2 (d) 6.4

13. Roller bearing section should have clean surroundings and ____ free from atmospheric contamination.
 (a) Water (b) Air (c) AC (d) **Dust**
14. Standard distance between wheel flange is
 (a) 1599+2/-1 (b) **1600+2/-1** (c) 1601 (d) 1602
15. New felt ring should be soaked in worm cylinder oil to a temperature of ____ for about 30 minutes
 (a) 25° to 30° (b) 30 to 40° (c) **40 to 50°**. (d) 50 to 60°
16. Mounting of roller bearing is done by heating the bearing on
 (a) Direct heating (b) Furnace (c) Water heater (d) **Induction heater**
17. The bearing should be kept in the induction heating system for a period of minutes to attain 120°C.
 (a) 1 to 2 (b) 2 to 3 (c) 3 to 4 (d) **5 to 7**
18. Felt ring of rear cover of axle box should be soaked in
 (a) castor oil (b) kerosene oil (c) boiled linseed oil (d) **warm cylinder oil**
19. On ICF axle journal taper should not exceed
 (a) **0.015 / 0.010 mm** (b) 0.025 / 0.020 mm (c) 0.035 / 0.030 mm (d) 0.045 / 0.040 mm
20. On an ICF axle journal out of roundness (ovality) must not exceed?
 (a) 0.010 / 0.015 mm (b) **0.015 / 0.020 mm** (c) 0.025 / 0.025 mm (d) 0.030 / 0.035 mm
21. Removing the axle box from the wheel is done by ____?
 (a) Hitting with sledge (b) **Mechanical screw type**
 (c) Pressing machine (d) Heating, hammering and pulling with a puller.
22. The length of the bolt should be _____ than that of tapped axle end holes
 (a) More (b) Equal (c) **Less** (d) Double
23. The inner ring of roller bearing is provided by _____ type of bore for mounting bearing.
 (a) Taper (b) **Cylindrical** (c) Spherical (d) Square
24. Surface finish of Wheel seat area of axle in microns
 (a) 0.8 (b) **1.6** (c) 3.2 (d) 6.4
25. The heat labyrinth ring (collar) on an induction heater, the heating time should be between
 (a) 3-5 (b) 4-6 (c) **5-7** (d) 7-9
26. The lowest permissible wheel diameter of a POH coach is?
 (a) 819 mm (b) 829 mm (c) **837 mm** (d) 840 mm
27. The correct torque value for M16 end locking bolts is _____
 (a) 10 to 11 kg m (b) **11 to 12 kg m** (c) 12 to 13 kg m (d) 13 to 14 kg m
28. The collar should not be dismantled unless it is _____

(a) Found OK **(b) Damaged** (c) Rigid (d) None

29. Automatic roller bearing cleaning equipment to clean roller bearing requires _____

(a) Pre wash (b) Wash (c) Water Rinse **(d) All of the above**

30. Bearing should be handled carefully avoiding _____ to the bearings?

(a) Bruising (b) Contact (c) Rubbing (d) None

31. For roller bearing in mounted position, after removing the old grease, it should be thoroughly washed and cleaned with kerosene and then _____ cleaning should be done

(a) Oil (b) Chemical **(c) Petrol/White spirit** (d) None

32. How does the roller bearing fit on the axle journal?

(a) Press fit (b) Slide fit **(c) Shrink fit** (d) None

33. In ICF Design passenger coaches, how many bearings are used in each axle box?

(a) **1** (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

34. How do you examine the roller track of the inner ring or roller bearing?

(a) By mechanically

(b) By swiveling the outer ring

(c) By rotating the inner ring

(d) By separating both inner pulling out a few rollers and outer ring from the cage.

35. Surface finish of middle portion of axle in microns

(a) 0.8 (b) 1.6 **(c) 3.2** (d) 6.4

36. How many rollers are there in SKF roller bearings?

(a) 28 (b) 29 **(c) 30** (d) 32

37. How many rollers are there in FAG, NORMA, NBC make roller bearing?

(a) 28 (b) 30 (c) 26 (d) 24

38. What is the periodicity to dismount the roller bearing ?

(a) Once in 9 months

(b) Once in 18 months

(c) Once in 24 months

(d) Once in 36 months

39. What is the size of the inner ring bore of roller bearing no. 22326/C3?

(a) 125mm **(b) 130mm** (c) 135mm (d) 140mm

40. Axle end locking bolts should be checked with _____ gauge for correct size.

(a) thread plug gauge (b) **thread ring gauge**

(c) feeler gauge

(d) screw gauge

41. What is the difference between axle journal size and the roller bearing inner ring size ?

(a) Axle journal is always bigger than the bearing inner ring size.

(b) Both are of same size

(c) Roller bearing inner size is bigger than the axle

(d) None

42. What will happen if the felt ring is perished during the run?
 (a) Bearings gets jammed (b) Wheel skidded (c) **Grease may ooze out** (d) None
43. Axle end hole should be checked with _____ gauge for the correct size.
 (a) **thread plug gauge** (b) **thread ring gauge** (c) feeler gauge (d) screw gauge
44. What will happen if bearing clearance is not within the prescribed limit?
 (a) Excessive wear of roller (b) Excessive wear of races
 (c) Roller bearing failure (d) **All of the above**
45. Recommended radial clearance of SKF bearings in mounted condition is?
 (a) 0.150 to 0.296 (b) **0.105 to 0.296**
 (c) 0.080 to 0.185 (d) 0.080 to 0.190
46. Recommended radial clearance of FAG/NORMA bearings in mounted condition is?
 (a) 0.150 to 0.296 (b) 0.105 to 0.296
 (c) **0.080 to 0.185** (d) 0.080 to 0.190
47. Recommended radial clearance NEI/NBC bearings in mounted condition is?
 (a) 0.150 to 0.296 (b) **0.105 to 0.296**
 (c) 0.080 to 0.185 (d) 0.080 to 0.190
48. Recommended radial clearance of New bearings is?
 (a) 0.150 to 0.296 (b) **0.145 to 0.190**
 (c) 0.080 to 0.185 (d) 0.080 to 0.190
49. Recommended radial clearance for in-service bearings is?
 (a) 0.33 (b) 0.270 (c) 0.290 (d) **All of the above**
50. Permissible diameter of the journal is
 (a) 129.975-130.00mm (b) 130.00-130.043 mm (c) **130.043-130.068 mm** (d) 130.043-130.094 mm
51. Interference range roller bearing and journal is
 (a) **43 to 94 microns** (b) 43-68 microns (c) 25-43 microns (d) 25-43 microns
52. What is the new wheel profile used in ICF wheels?
 (a) **29** (b) 22 (c) 20 (d) All of the above
53. Which axle tonnage is used in AC coaches?
 (a) 13 ton (b) **16 ton** (c) 20 ton (d) All of the above.
54. All Ultrasonic tested wheels are stamped on the
 (a) **Inner surface of the hub** (b) Outer surface of the hub
 (c) Inner surface of the rim (d) Outer surface of the rim
55. The variation in tread circumference of wheels on the same axle should not exceed----- mm
 (a) 1.6 mm (b) **1.5 mm** (c) 2 mm (d) 3.2 mm
56. On ICF axle wheel seat diameter out of roundness (ovality) must not exceed

- (a) 15 microns (b) 30 microns (c) 40 microns (d) **50 microns**

57. On ICF axle wheel seat diameter taper must not exceed

- (a) 15 microns (b) 30 microns (c) 40 microns (d) **50 microns**

58. Packing rings are placed

- (a) **below the dashpot** (b) above the dash pot
(c) above the axle box spring (d) below the bolster spring

59. Compensating rings are placed

- (a) below the dashpot (b) **above the dash pot**
(c) above the axle box spring (d) below the bolster spring

60. Minimum flange thickness of the ICF wheels after POH is

- (a) 29 mm (b) 27 mm (c) **25 mm** (d) 22 mm

61. Axle diameter for 16T wheel set is

- (a) 145 mm (b) 148 mm (c) 150 mm (d) **152 mm**

62. Axle diameter for 13T wheel set is

- (a) **145 mm** (b) 148 mm (c) 150 mm (d) 152 mm

63. Permissible wheel seat diameter for 13T wheel set is

- (a) 165-168 mm (b) **169-172 mm** (c) 173-176 mm (d) 175-178 mm

64. Permissible wheel seat diameter for 16T wheel set is

- (a) 165-168 mm (b) 169-172 mm (c) 173-176 mm (d) **175-178 mm**

65. Interference range permissible for 13T ICF wheel & axle in microns is

- (a) **186-235** (b) 228 to 280 (c) 238 to 313 (d) 226 to 295

66. Interference range permissible for 13T ICF wheel & axle in microns is

- (a) 186-235 (b) **228 to 280** (c) 238 to 313 (d) 226 to 295

67. Permissible pressure for pressing 13T wheel and axle set of ICF coach is

- (a) **68 – 104 tons** (b) 72 to 108 tons (c) 69 – 109 tons (d) 77 to 116 tons

68. Permissible pressure for pressing 16T wheel and axle set of ICF coach is

- (a) 68 – 104 tons (b) **72 to 108 tons** (c) 69 – 109 tons (d) 77 to 116 tons

69. Force used to press ICF wheel and axle should be in range of -- per mm dia of wheel seat

- (a) 300 – 400 kg (b) **400 – 600 kg** (c) 500 – 700 kg (d) 500 – 600 kg

70. Disc width of ICF wheel set is

- (a) 120+2/-1 (b) 124+2/-1 (c) 125+3/-0 (d) **127+3/-0**

71. Wheel seat length of ICF axle is

- (a) **191 mm** (b) 185 mm (c) 181 mm (d) 171 mm

72. What is the quantity of grease filled per axle box other than SKF make bearing?
(a) **1.75 kg** (b) 2.00 kg (c) 2.25 kg (d) 2.5 kg

LHB WHEEL, AXLE AND CTRB

1. In which schedule LHB bearing being send for reconditioning
a) SS-I (b) D3 (c) **SS-II** (d) D2
2. Which of the following LHB schedules are carried out in workshop
a) D1 (b) D2 (c) D3 (d) **SS-II; SS-III**
3. Which type of bearings are used in LHB coaches
a) Ball bearings (b) Cylindrical bearing (c) Spherical bearings (d) **CTRB**
4. What is the size of bearing seat diameter of LHB wheel
a) **130.043-130.068** (b) 130.430-130.680 (c) 131.043-130.068 (d) 130.043-130.068
5. What is the CTRB mounting pressure of M/s Timken make CTRB'S
a) **25-44T** (b) 28-32T (c) 20-40T (d) 10-15T
6. What is the Mounted End Pay (MEP) of CTRB
a) **0.025-0.330mm** (b) 0.25-0.5mm (c) 0.002-0.05mm (d) 1.5-3.3mm
7. In which schedule DP test should be done on Rim web transition area as per RDSO letter No.MC/WA/Genl. 13/11/2011
a) D1 (b) D2 (c) **D3** (d) All above
8. Shelled wheels are withdrawn from service when the shelling depth reaches (Max)
a) 1mm (b) **1.5mm** (c) 2mm (d) 0.5mm
9. Shelled wheels are withdrawn from service when the shelling length reached (Max)
a) **40mm** (b) 50mm (c) 60mm (d) All Above
10. Permissible wheel diameter difference on the same axle
a) **0.5mm** (b) 5mm (c) 6mm (d) 13mm
11. What is the last shop issue size should be followed as per latest RDSO instructions
a) **862mm** (b) 857mm (c) 845mm (d) 915mm
12. What is the condemn wheel diameters as per latest RDSO instructions
a) **855mm** (b) 845mm (c) 862mm (d) 857mm
13. How many brake discs are available on one LHB Coach?
a) 2Nos (b) 4Nos (c) **8Nos** (d) 6Nos
14. What is the LHB brake disc's diameter?
a) 600mm (b) 500mm (c) **640mm** (d) 700mm
15. What is the new wheel diameter of the LHB Wheel?

a) 910mm **b) 915mm** c) 912mm d) 725mm

16. Shelling on a wheel set the reason may be

- a) WSP system not function properly b) Brake caliper may jam
c) Any wheel shielding **d) All the above**

17. What is the minimum thickness of wheel flange in LHB coaches

- a) 24mm b) 26.5mm c) 26mm **d) 25mm**

18. What is the body diameter of LHB Axle

- a) 172mm **b) 170mm** c) 153mm d) 165mm

19. What is the diameter of wheel seat area of LHB Axle

- a) 190mm b) 178mm **c) 195mm** d) 200mm

20. What is the diameter of brake disc seat area of LHB Axles

- a) 192mm b) 178mm **c) 200mm** d) 190mm

21. Distance between inner wheels of LHB

- a) 12340mm** b) 10390mm c) 11545mm d) 12010mm

22. What is the wheelbase of LHB BOGIE?

- a) 2440mm b) 2696mm **c) 2560mm** d) 2570mm

23. Distance of brake disc inner face to wheel is

- a) 195mm **b) 175mm** c) 250mm d) 210mm

24. Wheel tapping is done to detect

- a) Any hair crack** b) Any material flow c) Any wheel shielding d) All the above

25. What is the Axle length of LHB Axle

- a) 2440mm** b) 2316mm c) 2600mm d) 1500mm

26. What is the distance between the two inner faces of two brake disc of same Axle

- a) 1030mm** b) 515mm c) 2440mm d) 2316mm

27. What is the wheel disc mounting pressure of LHB wheel

- a) 69T to 104T** b) 72T to 106T c) 95T to 135T d) 25T to 35T

28. What is the thickness of wheel flange in LHB coaches?

- a) 24 mm **b) 26.5mm** c) 26 mm d) 25 mm

29. What is the thickness of the brake disc.?

- a) 100 mm **b) 110 mm** c) 105 mm d) 108 mm

30. What is the diameter of the axle of LHB Coach?

- a) 172 mm **b) 170 mm** c) 153 mm d) 165 mm

CTR & Air Brake Shop

1. What is the choke size of the Guard emergency brake valve?
(a) 8.0 mm (b) 6.0 mm (c) 5.0 mm (d) 4.0 mm
2. Passenger emergency alarm signal device are mounted on the –
(a) Under frame (b) side panel (c) end wall (d) Roof panel
3. The full form of PEAV is –
(a) Power energy valve (b) Passenger entrance valve
(c) Passenger emergency alarm valve (d) Pipe emergency valve
4. The full form of ACP is –
(a) Air condition pipe (b) Air cooler pipe (c) Alarm chain-pulling (d) Air cylinder piston
5. Pulling force required for alarm chain in ICF coaches to apply brakes in case of emergency
(a) 7 –15 kg (b) 7 –10 kg (c) 7 –12 kg (d) 7 –18 kg
6. The no. of brake cylinder fitted in a ICF coach of bogie mounted air brake system is
(a) One (b) Two (c) Four (d) None of the above
7. What is the diameter of ICF coach bogie mounted brake cylinder
(a) 12” (b) 10” (c) 9” (d) 8”
8. External slack adjuster has been eliminated in air brake system with BMBCs
(a) True (b) False
9. In ICF type coaches, Piston stroke of bogie mounted brake cylinder is adjusted to –
(a) 28 mm (b) 32 mm (c) 36 mm (d) 38 mm
10. In the bogie mounted brake system of ICF coaches, what is the diameter of the pneumatic pipe line fitted over the bogie frame to send BC pressure into the brake cylinders?
(a) 20mm (b) 22mm (c) 18mm (d) 15mm
11. Capacity of air reservoir (AR) of the ICF coach is –
(a) 150 Lit. (b) 200 Lit (c) 250 Lit. (d) 300 Lit.
12. In twin pipe graduated Air Brake system of ICF coaches, time taken for releasing of brakes is
(a) 45 sec (b) 20 sec (c) 75 sec (d) 120 sec
13. In the ICF coaches, the diameter of brake pipe & feed pipe is –
(a) 20.0 mm (b) 25.0 mm (c) 28.0 mm (d) 30.0 mm
14. In the ICF coaches, the diameter of branch pipe connected to AR and common pipe bracket (a)
15.0 mm (b) 18.0 mm (c) 20.0 mm (d) 22.0 mm

15. How many cut off angle cocks are provided in an ICF coach with a twin pipe brake system?
(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Six
16. What is the diameter of the branch pipe attached to PEAV from BP?
(a) 15.0 mm (b) 25.0 mm (c) 30.0 mm (d) 20.0 mm
17. What is the diameter of the air brake pipe for pilot pressure between PEAV & PEASD?
(a) 10.0 mm (b) 25.0 mm (c) 30.0 mm (d) 20.0 mm
18. BP pressure in working train is –
(a) $6.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ (b) $5.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ (c) $5.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ (d) $5.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$
19. After complete charging position of the rake, Air pressure in Auxiliary reservoir is –
(a) 6.5 Kg/cm^2 (b) 6.1 Kg/cm^2 (c) 6.0 Kg/cm^2 (d) None of the above
20. In full service application, reduction in Brake pipe pressure is –
(a) $0.5\text{-}0.8 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ (b) $0.8\text{-}1.0 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ (c) $1.0\text{-}1.5 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ (d) $1.0\text{-}1.5 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$
21. The full form of BP is –
(a) By pass (b) Brake pipe (c) Bent pipe (d) None of the above
22. Full form BC is –
(a) Brake control (b) Beside coach (c) Brake cylinder (d) Branch cylinder
23. Cut-off angle cocks are fitted to-
(a) FP (b) BP (c) BP&FP both (d) None of the above
24. What is the diameter of bogie mounted brake cylinder?
(a) 220 mm (b) 210 mm (c) 203.2 mm (d) 200 mm
25. The rate of air leakage of BP/FP in single car testing should not be more than –
(a) $0.02 \text{ Kg/cm}^2/\text{min}$ (b) $1.0 \text{ Kg/cm}^2/\text{min}$ (c) $0.2 \text{ Kg/cm}^2/\text{min}$ (d) $0.1 \text{ Kg/cm}^2/\text{min}$
26. In emergency application the brake cylinder pressure rises from '0 to 3.6' kg/cm^2 within____
(a) 15-20 sec (b) 5-10 sec (c) 3-5 sec (d) 8-10 sec
27. Brake should not apply during insensitivity test with in -
(a) 50 sec (b) 60 sec (c) 40 sec (d) 30 sec
28. After full service application, release time of brakes for a Mail/Express coach is –
(a) 5 to 10 Sec (b) 10 to 15 Sec (c) 15 to 20 Sec (d) 20 to 30 Sec
29. Check valve with choke allows air from –
(a) BP to FP (b) FP to CR (c) FP to AR (d) AR to BC
30. When the brake is manually released by QRV, which pressure will vent out?
(a) BC pressure (b) AR pressure (c) BP pressure (d) CR pressure
31. What is the pressure of the control reservoir in coaching trains?
(a) 6.0 Kg/cm^2 (b) 5.0 Kg/cm^2 (c) $6.0 \text{ to } .2 \text{ Kg/cm}^2$ (d) 4.8 Kg/cm^2

32. Brake pipe throughout the length of train is charged with compressed air at
 (a) 6.0 Kg/cm² (b) 5.8 Kg/cm² (c) 5.0 Kg/cm² (d) 4.8 Kg/cm²
33. Feed pipe throughout the length of train is charged with compressed air at
 (a) 6.0 kg/cm² (b) 5.5 kg/cm² (c) 5.0 kg/cm² (d) 4.8 kg/cm²
34. After brake application, the control reservoir is disconnected from the –
 (a) Brake pipe (b) Auxiliary reservoir (c) Brake cylinder (d) Feed pipe
35. In the twin pipe graduated brake system of coaching stock, the auxiliary reservoir is continuously charged from feed pipe at
 (a) 5.0 Kg/cm² (b) 4.8 Kg/cm² (c) 5.8 Kg/cm² (d) 6.0 Kg/cm²
36. In twin pipe brake system, Reduction in BP pressure for minimum brake application is –
 (a) 1.0 to 1.5 Kg/cm² (b) 0.8 to 1.0 Kg/cm² (c) 0.5 to 0.8 Kg/cm² (d) 0.1 to 0.5 Kg/cm²
37. In twin pipe brake system, Reduction in BP pressure for service brake application is –
 (a) 1.0 to 0.5 Kg/cm² (b) 1.0 to 1.5 Kg/cm²
 (c) 0.5 to 0.8 Kg/cm² (d) 0.8 to 1.0 Kg/cm²
38. After brake released, brake cylinders are isolated from the auxiliary reservoir by the
 (a) Distributor valve (b) Control reservoir (c) Brake pipe (d) Feed pipe
39. The three-branch pipe attached to common pipe bracket, where the middle pipe leads to
 (a) CR (b) DV (c) BC (d) AR
40. As per test parameters of C3W / KE type Distributor Valve, Brake Cylinder release time from max BC pressure of 3.8 ± 0.1 kg/cm² to 0.4 kg/cm² is –
 (a) 3 to 5 sec (b) 5 to 10 sec (c) 10 to 15 sec (d) 15 to 20 sec
41. Auxiliary reservoir is assisting in –
 (a) Charging of DV (b) Charging of BP
 (c) Sending air to BC (d) Charging of CR
42. Air Brake hose couplings are fitted to –
 (a) FP cutoff angle cock (b) BP cutoff angle cock
 (c) BP & FP cutoff angle cock (d) None of the above
43. The Driver reduced the BP pressure by 1.2 Kg/cm², and then it is called?
 (a) Full Service application (b) Service application
 (c) Emergency application (d) None of the above
44. In air brake system, brake should apply when the rate of drop of air pressure in BP is –
 (a) 0.6 Kg/cm² in six seconds (b) 0.3 Kg/cm² in sixty seconds
 (c) 0.4 Kg/cm² in one seconds (d) 0.1 Kg/cm² in five seconds
45. The MR pressure of engine should be

- (a) 8.0 to 10.0 Kg/cm² (b) 5.0 to 6.0 Kg/cm²
(c) 10.0 to 13.0 Kg/cm² (d) 12.0 to 15.0 Kg/cm²
46. The position of handle when cutoff angle cock is in open condition –
(a) Parallel to pipe line (b) Perpendicular to pipe line
(c) Center to pipe line (d) None of the above
47. The position of handle when cutoff angle cock is in closed condition-
(a) Perpendicular to pipe line (b) Parallel to pipe line
(c) Center to pipe line (d) None of the above
48. In ICF coaches, type of isolating cocks used in BC pipeline which is connecting DV and Brake Cylinders____
(a) ¾” Isolating Cocks without vent (b) ½” Isolating Cocks without vent
(c) ½” Isolating Cocks with vent (d) ¾” Isolating Cocks with vent
49. In ICF coaches, Flexible hose connections used to connect bogie piping and BMBCs
(a) ¾” Air hose connection of length 500mm (b) ¾” Air hose connection of length 600mm
(c) ½” Air hose connection of length 500mm (d) ½” Air hose connection of length 600mm
50. In ICF coaches, Flexible hose connections used to connect under frame BC pipeline with bogie piping ____
(a) ¾” Air hose connection of length 500mm (b) ¾” Air hose connection of length 600mm
(c) ½” Air hose connection of length 500mm (d) ½” Air hose connection of length 600mm
51. Type of dirt collectors used in ICF coaches ____
(a) 2-Way dirt collectors (b) 4-Way dirt collectors
(c) 4-Way dirt collectors (d) None of these
52. How many two way dirt collectors are fitted in an ICF coach?
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
53. When DV is in working condition the position of DV handle is –
(a) Horizontal (b) Inclined
(c) Vertical (Downwards pointing the ground) (d) Parallel
54. What should be the effective maximum pressure in the brake cylinder during full service application?
(a) 3.6 ± 0.1 Kg/cm² (b) 3.7 ± 0.1 Kg/cm²
(c) 3.8 ± 0.1 Kg/cm² (d) 4.1 ± 0.1 Kg/cm²
55. The function of check valve with choke (non-return valve) used in air brake system is –
(a) To reduce BP (b) To prevent flow of air from AR to FP
(c) To prevent CR to be charged (d) To prevent flow of air from CR to BP
56. When train parting happened, with regard to brake system of a parted coach ____
(a) BP pressure will become zero (b) FP pressure will become zero
(c) Both a & b are correct (d) AR pressure will become zero immediately

57. Torque value of brake caliper mounting bolt is -
a) 200 NM **b) 170 NM** c) 150 NM d) 190 NM
58. What is the principle of the brake system used on LHB coaches?
a) Single pipe air brake system b) Twin pipe air brake system
c) Axle mounted disc brake system with twin pipe air brake. d) None of these
59. 125 Ltr AR tank of LHB coach is used for -
a) Toilet purpose **b) Braking purpose** c) Standby d) None of these.
60. 75 Ltr AR tank used for -
a) **Toilet & door operating purpose** b) Braking purpose c) Standby d) None of these.
61. Diameter of BC pipe on LHB Fiat Bogie is -
a) 25 mm b) 20 mm **c) 18 mm** d) 16 mm
62. Diameter of brake indicator pipe is -
a) 18 mm **b) 10 mm** c) 15 mm d) 20 mm
63. When brake indicator shows 'Red', the brakes are -
a) Released **b) Applied** c) Indicator defective d) none
64. When brake indicator shows 'Green' the brakes are -
a) **Released** b) Applied c) Indicator defective d) none
65. Brake accelerator is a -
a) Brake actuating device **b) Emergency brake application device.**
c) Both a & b d) None of these
66. Principle application of brake accelerator is -
a) Emergency braking in each coach of rake b) Partial braking in each coach of rake
c) Similar braking in each coach of rake d) None of these
67. Brake accelerator actuates during -
a) Every service application **b) Emergency brake application**
c) Both a & b d) None of these.
68. Minimum rate of pressure drop of BP is required to actuate the brake accelerator -
a) 1.2 kg/ cm² per minute b) 1.6 kg/ cm² per minute
c) 5 to 3.2 kg/ cm² in 3 Sec d) More than 1.6 kg/ cm² per minute
69. Brake accelerator stops venting when BP pressure reached to -
a) 1.0 kg/cm² b) 3.5 - 3.0 kg/ cm² **c) 2.5 - 1.5 kg/ cm²** d) 1.5 - 1.0 kg/ cm²
70. Brake accelerator is connected to -
a) FP pipe **b) BP pipe** c) BC pipe d) both a & b

71. How many pressure tanks provided on the LHB power car brake control panel
a) 3 b) 2 c) **4** d) 5
72. What is the name of the cable provided for the hand brake application on the LHB power car
a) Hand brake cable b) **Flex ball cable** c) Both a & b d) None of these
73. How many flex ball cables are provided on the LHB power car (LWLRRM)
a) One b) **Two** c) Four d) Three
74. Flex ball cable directly connected to -
a) Brake caliper b) **Brake cylinder** c) Both d) None of these
75. What is the purpose of Dump Valve?
a) To maintain approximately the same rpm of all axles on the LHB coach.
b) To protect wheels against wheel sliding
c) **a & b both.**
d) None of these
76. Electric signals generated by WSP micro controller for dump valves actuation -
a) 110 volt AC b) 110 volt DC c) **24 Volt DC** d) 230 Volt AC
77. What is the purpose of a speed sensor in LHB coaches?
a) **To compute the revolutions of each axle** b) To maintain same speed of each axle
c) Either a or b d) None of these
78. In a KBI made disc brake system fitted in LHB coaches, What is the limit of air gap between sensor and phonic wheel?
a) 1.0 - 5.0 mm b) 1.0 - 10.0 mm c) **0.9 – 1.4 mm** d) 1.0 – 2.0 mm
79. What is the purpose of a pressure switch in a Disc Brake System of LHB coaches?
a) **To switch 'ON' WSP on availability of designated FP pressure**
b) To provide electric supply to brake accelerator
c) To provide electric supply to the dump valve.
d) None of these
80. How many brake actuators are used in LHB coaches?
a) 6 b) 4 c) **8** d) 16
81. If WSP micro controller not switching 'ON', the reason may be -
a) Fuse no. 63, 65 may be fused off. b) Pressure switch defective/setting disturbed
c) wiring continuity problem between WSP & Pressure switch d) **All/any of these**
82. The '99' code shown on WSP micro controller during self test means -
a) **Whole WSP system is working perfectly** b) Speed sensor defect
c) Dump Valve defect d) Both b & c
83. If WSP micro controller shows '72' code means -

- a) Temporary fault at one axle.
c) Volatile fault
- b) Permanent fault at several axles.
d) Permanent fault at one axle
84. If WSP micro controller shows ‘73’ code means -
a) Temporary fault at one axle
c) Permanent fault at one axle.
- b) **Permanent fault at several axles**
d) Both a & b
85. Size of the choke provided in emergency brake/exhaust valve (PEAV) of LHB is -
a) 0.4 mm b) 2.0 mm c) 3.0 mm **d) 19mm**
86. How can be Emergency Alarm Pull Box actuation identified on a LHB coach
a) Littlebit downward position of operating handle b) Hissing sound from respective pull box
c) Both a & b d) None of these
87. When emergency alarm pull box is operated, brake accelerator -
a) Should not respond **b) Should respond** c) May/may not respond d) None of these.
88. Maximum brake cylinder pressure of LHB coaches except double decker is -
a) $3.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ b) $3.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ c) $2.8 \pm 0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ d) $4.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
89. In LHB coaches, Gap between brake disc and brake pad on either side is adjusted to -
a) 1 mm **b) 1.5 mm** c) 2.0 mm d) 3.0 mm
90. Friction area of LHB brake pad is -
a) 400 cm^2 b) 300 cm^2 c) 350 mm d) 375 cm^2

MACHINE SHOP

1. The difference between the maximum and minimum size allowed in manufactured component is called
A. Clearance B. Allowance **C. Tolerance** D. Limit
2. A dimension is stated as $25 \pm 0.02\text{mm}$ in a drawing. What is the tolerance
A. 25.00mm B. +0.02mm C. - 0.02mm **D. 0.04mm**
3. When tolerance is given on one side of the basic dimension, it is called
A. Tolerance system B. Allowance system **C. Unilateral tolerance** D. Bilateral tolerance
4. Tolerance is given to the part size to
A. Increase the production
B. Decrease the production
C. Finish the component approximately
D. Produce the parts within the required permissible size error
5. In hole basis system
A. The size of the shaft is made constant
B. The size of the hole is made constant
C. The permissible tolerance are given on the hole and the shaft
D. Allowance is given only on the hole
6. Best example for shrinkage fit is
A. Roller bearing fit on ICF Axle B. Rail wheel & Axle
C. Tyre on the bicycle rim D. Flywheel on the shaft
7. Bilateral tolerance is fixed for..
A. On upper side of the basic size B. On lower side of the basic size
C. On any one side of the basic size **D. On both sides of the basic size**
8. Interchangeability is normally applied for
A. Repairing of parts **B. Mass production**
C. Single piece production D. All the above
9. A pin is fitted in a hole. The tolerance zone of the pin is entirely above that of hole. The fit obtained will be
A. Clearance fit B. Transition fit
C. Interference fit D. None of the above
10. The measured size of the dimensions of a component is called
A. Basic size B. Normal size
C. Allowed size **D. Actual size**
11. The base unit of length as per S.I. units is
A. Inch B. Foot C. Centimeter **D. meter**

12. _____ is the allowable variation of a dimension from its nominal (desired) value
A. Tolerance B. Allowance C. Clearance D. Above all
13. _____ is a planned deviation between an exact dimension and nominal or theoretical dimension, or between an intermediate-stage dimension and an intended final dimension.
 A. Tolerance **B. Allowance** C. Clearance D. Above all
14. _____ is the exact theoretical size arrived at by design.
 A. Actual size **B. Basic size** C. Allowed size D. None of above
15. The size of a part as may be found by measurement is called_____
A. Actual size B. Basic size C. Allowed size D. None of above
16. An upper limit of a shaft, lower limit of a hole is checked by the _____
 A. No Go gauge B. Slip gauge C. Profile gauge **D. Go gauge**
17. Lower limit of a shaft, and the upper limit of a hole is checked by the _____.
A. No Go gauge B. Slip gauge C. Profile gauge D. Go gauge
18. The fundamental unit which is common in F.P.S and M.K.S systems is
 A. foot **B. second** C. kilogram D. pound
19. Unit of current_____
A. Ampere B. kelvin C. Ohms D. volt
20. SI Unit of mass_____
 A. pound B. liter C. meter **D. kilogram**
21. SI Unit of Amount of substance _____
A. mole B. liter C. meter D. kilogram
22. SI Unit of Luminous intensity_____
 A. ampere B. degree **C. candela** D. kelvin
24. SI system unit of plane angle _____
A. radian B. steradian C. candla D. None of above
25. SI system unit of temperature_____
 A. centigrade **B. kelvin** C. Fahrenheit D. All of above
26. Internal threads checking with _____.
 A. Go No GO Thread ring gauge **B. Go No Go Thread plug gauge**
 C. Snap Gauge D. Feeler Gauge
27. Try square is used to check up an angle of
 A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° **D. 90°**

43. _____ is used to measure the roller clearance in roller bearings.
A. Feeler gauge B. Snap gauge C. Micrometer D. Clearance Gauge
44. An inspection tool used to check a workpiece against its allowed tolerances.
 A. Steel rule B. Gauge blocks **C. Go & No Go gauges** D. Inspection gauge
45. A device used to measure the pitch or lead of screw threads.
A. Thread pitch gauge B. Feeler gauge C. Snap gauge D. None of above
46. Metric outside micrometer has a threaded spindle with a pitch of
A. 0.5mm B. 0.25mm C. 1.00mm D. 1.50mm
47. Pin & shaft fixed diameter checked with _____
 A. Profile gauge **B. Ring gauge** C. Plug gauge D. Above all
48. _____ is Not a Go & No GO type gauge .
 A. Snap gauge B. Plug gauge **C. Thread pitch gauge** D. Feeler gauge
49. The combination set consist of
 A. Square head B. Protractor head C. Centre head **D. Above all**
50. _____ is specially designed for locating the Centre of a round and also marking constant distance from edge.
A. Jenny caliper B. Divider C. Outside caliper D. Above all
51. Anvil is a part of _____
 A. Vernier caliper B. Try square **C. Outside micrometer** D. Dial gauge
52. Paint dry film thickness measured with _____
A. DFT meter B. Micro meter C. Dial caliper D. Vernier caliper
53. Surface roughness measured with _____
 A. Dial test indicator **B. Surface roughness tester** C. Micro meter D. Above all
54. Gear lapping is an operation
 A) prior to heat treatment **B) After heat treatment**
 C) for gear reconditioning D) None of these.
55. The cutting tool in a milling machine is mounted on
 a) Spindle b) Column c) Knee d) **Arbor**
56. Drilling is an example of
 a) Orthogonal cutting b) **Oblique cutting** c) Simple cutting d) Uniform cutting
57. A fixture is defined as a device which
 A. Holds and locates a work piece and guides and controls one or more cutting tools
B. Holds and locates a workpiece during an inspection or for a manufacturing operation

- C. Is used to check the accuracy of work piece
- D. All of the above

58. The lead screw of a lathe has _____ threads

- a) **Single start**
- b) Double start
- c) Multi start
- d) Any of these.

59. In machining metals, chips break due to _____ of work material.

- a) toughness
- b) ductility
- c) Elasticity
- d) **Work hardening**

60. The rear teeth of a broach

- a) Perform burnishing operation
- b) Remove minimum metal
- c) **Remove maximum metal**
- d) Remove no metal

61. In a shaper, the length of stroke is increased by

- A. **Increasing the center distance of bull gear and crank pin**
- B. Decreasing the center distance of bull gear and crank pin
- C. Increasing the length of the arm
- D. Decreasing the length

62. In metal cutting, use of low feeds and high cutting speeds is desired when the objective is

- a) High MRR
- b) Dry machining
- c) Use of soft cutting tools
- d) **Surface finish**

63. The hardness of a grinding wheel is specified by

- a) Brinell hardness number
- b) Rockwell hardness number
- c) Vickers pyramid number
- d) **Letter of alphabet**

64. Which of the following operations can be performed with milling cutters?

- a) cutting keyways on shafts
- b) cutting external screw threads
- c) cutting teeth of spur gears
- d) **all of these**

65. Down milling is also called

- a) Conventional milling
- b) **Climb milling**
- c) End milling
- d) Face milling

66. The type of tool used on lathe, shaper and planer is

- a) **Single point cutting tool**
- b) Two point cutting tool
- c) Three point cutting tool
- d) Multi-point cutting tool [Answer:

67. In order to grind soft material

- a) **Coarse grained grinding wheel is used**
- b) Fine grained grinding wheel is used
- c) Medium grained grinding wheel is used
- d) Any one of these.

68. Segmental chips are formed during machining

a) Mild steel b) **Cast iron** c) High speed steel d) High carbon steel

69. The cutting speed is maximum while machining _____ with a high-speed steel tool.
a) Cast iron b) Mild steel c) Brass d) **Aluminum**

70. An operation of embossing a diamond shaped pattern on surface of a workpiece is known as
a) Counter boring b) Grooving c) **Knurling** d) Facing

71. Buffing wheels are made of
A. softer metals B. **cotton fabric** C. carbon D. graphite

72. The enlarging of an existing circular hole with a rotating single point tool is called
A. **boring** B. drilling C. reaming D. internal turning

LHB - FIAT Bogie

1. What is the wheel gauge of the LHB wheel?
a) 1676 mm **b) 1600±1 mm** c) 1610 mm d) 1676 ±1 mm
2. What is the new wheel diameter of the LHB wheel?
a) 910 mm **b) 915 mm** c) 912 mm d) 725 mm
3. What is the condemning limit of LHB wheel diameter?
a) 813 mm b) 839 mm **c) 855 mm** d) 854 mm
4. How many brake discs on one axle?
a) One **b) Two** c) Three d) Four
5. Which type of Roller bearing is used in LHB coaches?
a) Spherical Roller bearing. b) Plain Roller bearing.
c) Cartridge Tapered Roller bearing. d) None of these.
6. What is the thickness of wheel flange in LHB coaches?
a) 24 mm **b) 28.5mm** c) 26 mm d) 25 mm
7. What is the thickness of the brake disc.?
a) 100 mm **b) 110 mm** c) 105 mm d) 108 mm
8. What is the diameter of the brake disc?
a) 650 mm b) 630 mm **c) 640 mm** d) 645 mm
9. How many CTBUs are used on LHB Coaches?
a) 1 b) 8 c) 3 d) 4
10. What is the maximum temperature limit for TIMKEN CTBU?
a) 90⁰ C **b) 80⁰ C** c) 85⁰ C d) 87⁰ C
11. How many types of dampers are used in LHB Coaches?
a) 6 b) 5 **c) 4** d) 3
12. How many shock absorbers are used in LHB Coaches?
a) 10 nos. b) 8nos. **c) 18nos.** d) 12 nos.
13. What is the name of the damper connected between bogie and car body?
a) Primary b) Secondary **c) Yaw.** d) None of these.
14. Most important condition for coupling of two coaches is -
a) Both couplers should be in alignment.

b) Both couplers should be within gathering range.

c) **Both a & b** d) None of above

15 Approx. "Riding Index" of LHB Coach -

a) **2.5** b) 3.0 c) 3.5 d) <2.75

16. Maximum distance between inner wheels of LHB coach -

a) **12345 mm** b) 10390 mm c) 11545 mm d) 12010 mm

17 Distance between centre pivots of LHB coach is

a) 13780 mm b) 14030 mm c) **14900 mm** d) 14350 mm

18 What is the wheelbase of the LHB bogie?

a) 2440 mm b) 2696 mm c) **2560 mm** d) 2570 mm

19. What is the maximum axle load permissible in non AC LHB passenger coaches

a) 13.0 tons b) 16.0 tons c) **16.25 tons** d) 20.3 tons

20. In FIAT bogie axle guidance is provided by

a) Yaw damper b) **Control Arm** c) Bogie frame d) Axle guide

21. At what speed LHB coach can negotiate the curve of 175m radius in either direction

a) **30kmph** b) 35kmph c) 40kmph d) 45kmph

22. POH periodicity of CTRB used on LHB coaches is

a) 18 months b) **36 months** c) 54 months d) 72 months

23. What is the function of anti roll bar provided in FIAT bogie

a) To resist yaw motion of car body b) **to resist rolling motion of car body**
c) To resist translatory motion of car body d) none of these

24. What is the function of yaw damper provided in FIAT bogie

a) **To resist yaw motion of car body** b) to resist rolling motion of car body
c) To resist translatory motion of car body d) none of these

25. What is the function of traction rods provided in FIAT bogie

a) To transmit vertical and lateral force b) **To transmit tractive and braking force**
c) both a & b d) none of these

26. In a FIAT bogie how many number of earthing devices are provided

a) **one** b) two c) three d) four

27. The function of earthing device is

a) **To protect CTRB** b) To protect the WSP
c) To protect the control arm d) To prevent brake binding

28. Minimum height of bogie components from rail level in LHB coaches is

a) **102mm** b) 106mm c) 110mm d) 115mm

Answer[a]

29. Flexi Coil spring in secondary suspension enables
 a) Vertical displacement b) Lateral displacement
 c) Longitudinal displacement **d) both a & b**
30. If the primary spring of an axle box is weak it can be identified by -
 a) Measuring the distance between control arm top and bogie frame
 b) Measuring the distance between control arm bottom and bogie frame
c) Measuring the deflection of primary damper
 d) Measuring the distance between control arm lug and safety pin
31. Primary maintenance is a type of
 a) Break down maintenance **b) Preventive maintenance**
 c) Safe to run examination d) None of these
32. The main function of anti roll bar is -
 a) To allow rolling action of the coach **b) To prevent Rolling action of the coach**
 c) To provide strength for bogie d) To negotiate the track curve
33. Free movement of Anti Roll bar is depends upon -
 a) Condition of Grease in bracket b) Condition of bearing at both ends
 c) Condition of can of bearing **d) All of above**
34. The anti Roll bar must be checked for -
 a) Any wearing b) Any cracks c) Free movement **d) All the above**
35. Condition of grease of anti roll bar should be checked during every -
 a) D1 schedule b) D2 schedule c) D3 schedule **d) All the Above**
36. Grease of anti roll bar should be replace during every
 a) Trip schedule b) D1 schedule **c) D2 schedule** d) D3 schedule
37. Shelling on a wheel set the reason may be
 a) WSP system hot function properly b) Brake caliper may jammed
 c) One or both brake cylinder may defective **d) All of the above**
38. How much shelling on a wheel can be allowed -
 a) 50 mm length and 1.5mm deep **b) 40 mm length and 1.5mm deep**
 c) 30 mm length and 1.5mm deep d) No shelling allowed
39. If the silent block of roll link is shifted to one side, the roll link -
 a) Not required to replace **b) Must be replaced**
 c) Can be allowed for one trip d) None of these
40. If the silent block of traction lever shifted to one side the traction lever -
a) Must be replaced b) Not required replacing
 c) Can be allowed for one trip d) none of these

41. What is the purpose to provide primary dampers -
a) To minimize primary damping b) To support primary springs
c) To improve primary suspension d) All of above
42. FIAT bogie, Y dip bogie frame is manufactured with
a) Mild Steel b) IRSM41 Corten steel **c) ST-52 structural steel** d) none of these
43. Weight of each LHB FIAT bogie approximately is
a) 5.0t b) 5.5t **c) 6.3t** d) 6.8t
44. Flexi coil helical spring and rubber spring in secondary suspension work
a) Opposite to each other **b) Parallel to each other**
c) Perpendicular to each other d) none of these
45. Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE with regard to Air spring
a) Load Proportionate Stiffness b) Maintains constant floor height
c) Better ride comfort and higher speed potential **d) Linear Stiffness characteristics**
46. If A and B are two outer springs and C and D are two inner springs of a secondary suspension and if A & C is one pair and B & D is another pair then which of the following condition is correct at manufacturing stage
a) Alignment deviation of A-B ≤ 4 mm b) Alignment deviation of C-D ≤ 8 mm
c) Both a & b correct d) none of these
47. In LHB FIAT bogie, outer and inner springs with greater alignment deviation should be
a) in opposite assembly **b) in same assembly**
c) in diagonally opposite assembly d) none of these
48. Which of the following band is provided FIAT bogie flexi coil spring
a) Aluminium b) Copper c) Steel wire **d) both a & b**
49. Aluminium band provided on FIAT bogie flexi coil spring indicates
a) Direction of alignment deviation b) Length of the spring under test load
c) Value of alignment deviation d) Colour of the spring
50. Copper band provided on FIAT bogie flexi coil spring indicates
a) Direction of alignment deviation b) Length of the spring under test load
c) Value of alignment deviation **d) both b & c**
51. Testing of dampers of FIAT bogie is to be done during
a) D2 Schedule **b) SS-I Schedule** c) SS-II Schedule d) SS-III Schedule
52. The property class of bolts and nuts used in FIAT bogie
a) 8.8 **b) 10.9** c) 12.9 d) none of these
53. Anti roll bar tilting coefficient is
a) <0.2 b) <0.3 **c) <0.4** d) <0.5

54. The function of 'curve roll' on FIAT bogie is
- a) To prevent the excessive rotation of control arm
 - b) To prevent the excessive rotation of bogie**
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) none of these

Carriage Shop

1. With regard to LHB coach schedules, what is SS-I?
a) Shop Superintendent-I **b) ShopSchedule-I** c) Stainless Steel-I d) None of these
2. LHB coach shop schedule – II & III are carried out at
a) Primary depot b) Secondary depot **c) Workshop** d) Sick line
3. Frequency of LHB coach Shop Schedule-I is-
a) 18 months / 6 lakh Kms whichever is earlier b) 36 months / 12 lakh Kms whichever is earlier
c) 72 months / 24 lakh Kms whichever is earlier d) None of these
4. Frequency of LHB coach Shop Schedule-II is-
a) 18 months / 6 lakh Kms whichever is earlier **b) 36 months / 12 lakh Kms whichever is earlier**
c) 72 months / 24 lakh Kms whichever is earlier d) None of these
5. Frequency of LHB coach Shop Schedule-III is
a) 18 months / 6 lakh Kms whichever is earlier b) 36 months / 12 lakh Kms whichever is earlier
c) 72 months / 24 lakh Kms whichever is earlier d) None of these
6. What is the full form of LHB?
a) Linke Hoffmann-Bogie **b) Linke Hofmann Busch**
c) Low Height Bogie d) None of these
7. What is the length over body of LHBcoach
a) 21337 mm b) 23545mm **c) 23540 mm** d) 23565 mm
8. What is the maximum width over the body of LHBcoaches?
a) 3260 mm **b) 3240mm** c) 3456 mm d) 2356mm
9. Height of compartment floor from rail level under tare condition of LHB coaches?
a) 1303 mm b) 1304mm c) 1305 mm d) 1306 mm
10. What is Maximum height of the centre line of CBC above the rail for an empty vehicle?
a) 1108 mm b) 1107mm **c) 1105 mm** d) 1103mm
11. What is the minimum height of the centre line of CBC above rail level for a loaded vehicle?
a) 1030 mm b) 1039mm c) 1025 mm d) 1015mm
12. What is the higher speed potential of LHBcoaches?
a) 160 Kmph upgradeable to 180Kmph **b) 160 Kmph upgradeable to 200Kmph**
c) 160 Kmph upgradeable to 220Kmph d) 200 Kmph upgradeable to 240Kmph
13. The movement of sliding doors can be adjusted by-
a) Adjusting of cylinder b) Adjusting of belt
c) Adjusting of cylinder screw d) All of above

14. Type of welding used for welding of Aluminium water tanks
a) **MAW** b) MIG c) TIG d) SAW
15. In carriage shop after completing the repairs coach cleaning is the activity of
a) Trimming shop b) Carriage shop c) **Paint shop** d) Bogie shop
16. How many emergency windows are provided on 3-tier sleeper coach -
a) Two b) Three c) **Four** d) Six
17. The FRP panels have the property of
a) **Fire retardant** b) Fireproof c) Fire prone d) All of the above
18. Curtains and berth rexine covers in LHB coaches have the property of
a) Fire resistant b) **Fire retardant** c) Fireproof d) All of above
19. Maximum capacity of underslung water tank provided in AC LHB coach is
a) 725 Litres b) **685 Litres** c) 455 Litres d) 390 Litres
20. What type of thread has higher strength than cotton threads, and hence reduces incidence of opening of stitches.
a) Silk b) **Nylon** c) plastic d) All of above
21. Thickness of PVC Floor sheet is
a) **2 mm** b) 3mm c) 4 mm d) 2.5mm
22. Thickness of Limpet asbestos sheet used for roof panels is
a) **2 mm** b) 3mm c) 4 mm d) 2.5mm
23. Thickness of Thermosetting synthetic resin bonded decorative laminated plastic sheets is
a) 1.5 mm b) **3mm** c) 4 mm d) 2.5mm
24. PVC Stands for
a) **Poly Vinyl Chloride** b) Poly Vinyl Copper
c) Poly VulcanizedChloride d) Poly Vinyl Carbon
25. Seating capacity of non ac second class three tier-(LGSCN) of LHB coach is
a) 72 b) 74 c) **78** d) 77
26. D1 Maintenance Schedule of LHB Coach is
a) weekly b) 15 days c) **weekly/Every Trip** d) 30 days
27. D2 Maintenance Schedule of LHB Coach is done -
a) 30 ± 1 days b) **30 ± 3 days** c) 30 ± 5 days d) 30 ± 7 days
28. D3 Maintenance Schedule i.e. of LHB Coach is done -
a) 180 ± 1 days b) 180 ± 3 days c) **180 ± 15 days** d) 180 ± 7 days
29. Side wall of LHB Coaches are manufactured from -
a) Austenitic steel (SS 304M) b) **IRSM-41**

c) **Ferritic steel (SS-409M)**

d) IRSM-44

30. Roof sheet of LHB Coaches are manufactured from

a) **Austenitic steel (SS 304)**

b) IRSM-41

c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)

d) IRSM-44

31. End wall of LHB Coaches are manufactured from

a) Austenitic steel (SS 304M)

b) IRSM-41

c) **Ferritic steel (SS-409M)**

c) IRSM-44

32. Trough floor of LHB Coaches are manufactured from

a) **Austenitic steel (SS 304)**

b) IRSM-41

c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)

d) IRSM-44

33. Cross members of under frame of LHB Coaches are manufactured from

a) Austenitic steel (SS 304)

b) IRSM-41

c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)

d) IRSM-44

34. Thickness of Roof sheets of LHB coaches are -

a) 2mm & 2.75

b) 1.25 mm & 1.7 mm

c) 3mm & 3.25 mm

d) 2.75 mm & 2.5 mm

35. Thickness of Corrugated sheets on roof and trough floor of LHB coaches are -

a) 2 mm

b) 3 mm

c) 1.25 mm

d) 2.5 mm

36. Thickness of side wall sheets of LHB coaches are -

a) 2 mm

b) 3 mm

c) 1.25 mm

d) 2.5 mm

37. Sole bar of LHB Coaches are manufactured from -

a) Austenitic steel (SS 304)

b) IRSM-41

c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)

d) IRSM-44

38. Thickness of sole bar of LHB coaches is -

a) 2 mm

b) 5 mm

c) 4 mm

d) 6 mm

39. Material of yaw damper bracket of LHB Coaches is -

a) Cast steel

b) IRSM-41

c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)

d) IRSM-44

40. 'PEASD' stands for -

a) Passenger emergency alarm signaling device.

b) Passenger emergency alert safety device.

c) Passenger emergency alarm service device.

d) None of these

41. Emergency Alarm Pull Box provided in LHB coach can be reset -

a) From under gear of coach only

b) From anywhere of inside coach

c) **From the point where it has been pulled.**

d) Both a & b

42. The method used for joining PVC sheets on flooring of a coach is

a) Seam welding b) Butt welding c) **Hot air welding** d) None of these

43. Side walls of ICF coaches are furnished with

a) FRP panels b) **LP panels** c) NFTC panels d) Honeycomb panels

44. LP panels, on side walls and partitions of a coach are fixed with

a) Rivets b) Machine screws c) **Self Tapping Screws** d) Bolts and Nuts

45. Voltage of power supply used for fans and lighting in LHB coaches

a) 24V b) **110V** c) 220V d) 230V

46. Wattage of Berth Reading Lights used in LHB coaches

a) 5W b) **10W** c) 18W d) 24W

47. Wattage of Fluorescent tube used in LHB coaches

a) 5W b) **10W** c) 18W d) 24W

48. Material used for heat and sound insulation in LHB coaches is

a) Resonaflex ALU b) Baryskin V 60db
c) Rubber decoupling d) **All of these**

49. Repairs (Non-POH) which cannot be done in the sickline with their existing facilities are specifically prohibited to be carried out on the divisions are known as

a) Scheduled repairs b) **Special repairs** c) Mandatory repairs d) None of these

50. For sending the coach to workshop for special repair requires the approval of

a) Sr.DME b) ADRM c) DRM d) **PCME**

51. Lighting inside the coach compartment is checked at a height from floor level

a) 1000mm b) 1200mm c) 960mm d) **840 mm**

52. Lighting inside the coach minimum 'Lux' required is

a) 11 b) 16 c) **30** d) 80

53. All window shutters should be fully removed from the body shell at every

a) POH b) **2nd POH** c) 3rd POH d) None of these

54. Thickness of Compreg floor board used for flooring of LHB coaches is

a) 8mm b) **12mm** c) 16mm d) 18mm

55. Thickness of Aluminium Chequered sheet used in luggage compartment of SLR coaches is

a) 4mm b) **5mm** c) 6mm d) 8mm

56. For fixing Compreg floor board _____ screw is used

a) Pan head self tapping b) Round head self tapping

c) **CSK head self tapping**

d) none of these

57. Compreg floor board joints are covered with

a) French chalk

b) Resin HSK

c) Adhesive

d) **Epoxy putty**

58. Joints of compreg sheets before laying shall be coated with

a) Rubber adhesive

b) **water sealing compound**

c) Adhesive

d) Epoxy putty

59. The recommended adhesive for pasting of PVC on compartment floor is

a) Dunlop S-758

b) Fevicol SR 998

c) **both a&b**

d) none of these

60. Diameter of PVC electrode used for hot air welding of PVC sheets is

a) 4mm

b) 3mm

c) **2 mm**

d) 1mm

61. Which of the following is not a PCV

a) 2-tier AC coach

b) 3-tier sleeper coach

c) SLR coach

d) **Postal van**

62. Which of the following is a OCV

a) 2-tier AC coach

b) 3-tier sleeper coach

c) SLR coach

d) **Postal van**

63. Specification for Aluminium Chequered sheet is

a) **C-8217**

b) C-8415

c) C-8421

d) C-8703

64. Schedule of requirements for Stainless Steel sheets/ Plates for Coaches of Indian Railways is

a) C-K210

b) C-K209

c) C-K207

d) **C-K201**

65. C-K511 is the schedule of requirements for

a) Pre-laminated shaded compreg

b) LP sheet

c) Non Asbestos limp sheet

d) **Natural fibre thermoset composite**

66. Cushioning material used in seats and berths of coaches is

a) Densified Rubber

b) Recron

c) **Densified thermal bonded polyester blocks**

d) none of these

67. Seating capacity of WGSCN coach is

a) 90

b) 80

c) 78

d) **72**

68. Water tanks in non AC LHB coaches are made of

a) Stainless steel

b) Sheet metal

c) **Aluminium**

d) Corten steel

Answer[c]

69. Capacity of each water tank in non AC LHB 3 tier sleeper coach is

a) 400 liters

b) **390 Liters**

c) 360 Liters

d) 350

70. Compreg plywood standard size is

a) 36x72 inches

b) **48x96 inches**

c) 60x96 inches

d) 48x72 inches

71. Standard size of Laminated Plastic sheet is

a) 36x72 inches **b) 48x96 inches** c) 60x96 inches d) 48x72 inches

72. Thickness of Thermosetting synthetic resin bonded decorative laminated plastic sheets (LP sheets) is

a) 5mm b) 4mm **c) 3mm** d) 1.5mm

73. Thickness of NFTC roof paneling sheet is

a) 5mm b) 4mm c) 3mm **d) 1.5mm**

74. NFTC roof panel standard size is

a) 3048x1524x1.5mm b) 3048x1524x2mm c) 3000x1500x1.5mm d) 2400x1200x2mm

75. The colour of Rexine used in non-AC coaches is

a) Brown **b) Blue** c) orange d) yellow

76. The colour of Rexine used in AC coaches is

a) Brown b) Blue c) orange d) yellow

77. Outside caliper is used for measuring

a) Outside angle **b) Outside diameter** c) Outside radius d) All of these

78. Mortise gauge is used for

a) leveling the surface b) mark two perpendicular lines in single stroke
c) mark two parallel lines in single stroke d) mark two diagonal lines in single stroke

79. Mitre square is used for marking and testing of

a) 15 degree b) 30 degree **c) 45 degree** d) 60 degree

80. The aluminium water tank and joints are tested at a pressure of

a) 0.30 kg/sq.cm b) 0.32 kg/sq.cm **c) 0.35 kg/sq.cm** d) 0.36 kg/sq.cm

81. Pincer is mainly used for

A) Riveting B) driving screws C) hammering nails **D) pulling nails**

82. Wall protector in Non-AC coaches is made of

A: Porcelain **B: Stainless steel** C: Mild steel D: None of the above

83. Material used for roof panelling of non-AC ICF coaches is

A) NFTC **B) Limpet-Asbestos** C) Both A&B D) None of the above

84. Corner joints are two types, one is square corner joint and another one is _____ joint.

A: circular corner B: flat corner C: rectangular D: mitred corner

85. _____ are generally used for pulling out nails from wood

A: mallets B: screwdrivers C: pullers **D: pincers**

86. _____ are chisels of circular curved cross-section used by pattern makers for carving wood.

A) cross cut saws **B) gouges** C) jack planes D) mallets

87. _____ are employed to sharpen the cutting edge of cutting tools.
 A) Quartz **B) Oil stone** C) Water stone D) Sand stone
88. L.P sheet to RDSO Specification No. _____ is used for side wall panelling of ICF coaches
 A) C- 9601 **B) C-9602** C) C-9603 D) C-9605
89. Jayson cocks function on the principle of
 A) Capillary B) surface tension **C) gravity** D) None of the above
90. FRP Stands for
 A) Fibre Roof Panel B) Fibre Reinforced Panel
C) Fibre Reinforced Plastic D) Fire Proof Plastic
91. Natural Fibre Thermo-set Composite panel used in furnishing of ICF coach
 a) Side walls b) End walls c) Partitions **d) Roof**
92. In LHB 2-tier AC coach coupe inter partitions are made of
 a) MS channels b) MS square tubes **c) Honey Comb** d) None of these
93. Which instrument is used for making holes in wood for inserting screws and nails?
 A) Auger B) Pocker C) Screw Driver **D) Bradawl**
94. The purpose of a reamer is
 A) Drilling of a hole B) deburring of a previously drilled hole
 C) Enlarging of a hole **D) Finishing to the size of a previously drilled hole**
95. What do you mean by "anti pilferage"?
 A) Prevention of leakages B) Prevention of climbing on to roof
C) Prevention of theft D) Prevention of Corrosion
96. Try square is used for testing of
 A) Flatness of the surface B) marking parallel lines
 C) Testing of right angles **D) all of the above**
97. Body side doors should be attended as per latest RDSO Technical pamphlet no. _____
 a) C-9407 **b) C-7602** c) C-9201 d) none of these
98. LHB design coach weighs less approximately by what percentage compare to ICF design coach
 a) 20% b) 15% **c) 10%** d) 5%
99. The type of vestibule doors provided in LHB AC coaches is
 a) Double leaf swing open doors b) Double acting doors
c) Auto closing sliding doors d) None of these
100. Advantage of Aluminium honeycomb partitions in LHB coaches is
 a) Higher strength to weight ratio b) Better rigidity
 c) Improved aesthetics **d) All of these**

101. Sound insulation paint used in LHB coaches is
a) Resonaflex ALU b) Polyurethane paint c) Epoxy paint **d) Baryskin V 60db**
102. What is the function of Rubber Decoupling elements provided in LHB coach flooring
a) Avoids metal to metal contact b) Improves Riding Index
c) Reduces noise **d) All of these**
103. Inside panel of body side main doors is made of
a) Stainless steel **b) Fibre Reinforced Plastic** c) Mild steel d) Corten steel
104. Outside panel of body side main doors is made of
a) Stainless steel b) Fibre Reinforced Plastic c) Mild steel d) Corten steel
105. The size of choke provided for venting brake pipe pressure during alarm pull during emergency in LHB coaches.
a) 5mm b) 9mm c) 10mm **d) 19mm**
106. As per non AC LHB coach manual, codal life of LHB coach is
a) 25 years b) 30 years **c) 35 years** d) 40 years
107. The gas filled in sealed window glass unit provided in AC coaches is
a) Argon b) Krypton c) Neon **d) Both a&b**
108. The thickness of outer glass in sealed window glass unit provided in AC coaches is
a) 5mm b) 6mm c) 8mm **d) 8.4mm**
109. The thickness of inner glass in sealed window glass unit provided in AC coaches is
a) 5mm b) 6mm c) 8mm **d) 4mm**
110. The function of phenolic resin provided in sandwiched body side doors is
a) Fire resistant **b) Heat insulation** c) leak proof d) aesthetic look
111. Floor board used in AC LHB coaches is
a) 12mm compreg b) 12mm compreg c) 19mm compreg **d) cork sandwiched**
112. Expand DEMU
a) Driving Engine Mechanical unit b) Diesel Engine Multiple unit
c) Diesel Electrical Multiple Unit d) None of these
113. In DEMUs power transmission is
a) Hydraulic b) Pneumatic **c) Electrical** d) none of these
114. In 1400HP DEMUs one unit consist of
a) 1DPC+ 2TC+1DTC **b) 1DPC+3TC** c) 1DTC+3TC d) none of these
115. In laminated flooring the thickness of top layer of hard wearing surface shall be
a) 4mm b) 3mm c) 2mm **d) 1mm**
116. Three phase AC-AC transmission is used in

a) 700HP DEMUs b) 1400HP DEMUs c) **1600HP DEMUs** d) All of these

117. 1600HP DEMU coach body is manufactured from

a) Corten steel b) Mild steel c) **Stainless steel** d) Aluminium

118. First 1600HP AC-AC DEMU was turned out in the year

a) 2010 b) 2011 c) 2012 d) **2013**

119. What type of engine is used in CIL make 1400HP DEMU

a) 8 Cylinder inline b) 8 cylinder 60 deg V c) 16 cylinder inline d) **16 cylindrer 60 deg V**

120. What type of engine is used in Caterpillar make 1400HP DEMU

a) 8 Cylinder inline b) 8 cylinder 60 deg V c) 16 cylinder inline d) 16 cylindrer 60 deg V

121. Electrics for 1600HP AC-AC DEMU are provided by

a) Medha b) CGL c) BHEL d) both a & b

122. Which type of coupler is used in DEMU coaches

a) CBC coupler b) Screw coupler c) Slackless draw bar d) Schaku coupler

123. Which type of brake system is used in DEMU coaches

a) Single pipe air brake b) Twin pipe air brake
c) Electro pneumatic brake d) none of these

124. The aim of introduction of 'DeenDayalu' coaches by

a) Improving the quality of travelling in general class
b) Improving the quality of travelling in sleeper class
c) Improving the quality of travelling in AC class
d) Improving the quality of travelling in first class

125. Which of the following is correct with respect to 'Antyodaya Express'

a) All coaches are unreserved general
b) Introduced for upliftment of weakest of the society
c) Aquaguard water vending machines, coat hangers, and Braille Indicators present
d) All of the above

126. Antyodaya Express was started in the year

a) 2015 b) 2016 c) **2017** d) 2018

127. Which of the following trains has the facility of Baby nappy changing pads

a) Duranto b) Antyodaya c) Shatabdi d) **Humsafar**

128. Which of the following trains has fully 3rd AC coaches at the time of introduction of service

a) Duranto b) Antyodaya c) Shatabdi d) **Humsafar**

129. GPS based passenger information system is available in which of the following trains

a) Duranto b) Antyodaya c) Shatabdi d) **Humsafar**

130. Which of the following trains is considered as an Indian Intercity semi high speed train.

a) Duranto

b) Vande Bharat

c) Shatabdi

d) Rajdhani

131. Vande Bharat Express (Train 18) was introduced in the year

a)2018

b) 2019

c) 2020

d) 2021

Paint Shop

1. Fluorescent paint
A: Absorbs light B: Refracts light **C: Reflects light** D: None of the above Ans: C
2. Galvanic corrosion occurs when
A: Break in paint film B: Presence of another object closely
C: Both (a) and (b) D: None of the above Ans: A
3. Fresh polish is used for
A: Plywood **B: Teak wood** C: Peal wood D: Paddock wood Ans: B
4. Force drying is done
A: By applying external force 5 kg/cm²
B: By heating in the range of 1000 F to 2000 F
C: Heating more than 10000 F D: By sending high velocity air Ans: B
5. For wet flatting of putty _____ is used
A: Sand paper B: Cloth emery C: Paper emery **D: Waterproof emery** Ans: D
6. For spray painting air compressor is
A: Required B: Not required
C: Pump is required D: Required for conventional spray alone Ans: A
7. _____ binds pigment particles into a film and adhere to the substrate
A: Solvent **B: Additives** C: Bakelite D: Binders (film former) Ans: B
8. For accelerated drying of paint in an oven the painted component is taken to the oven
A: Immediately after painting **B: Only after flash off**
C: Drying and flash off takes place simultaneously D: None of the above Ans: B
9. Grits are made of
A: Sand particles B: Protect from corrosion
C: Glass leads material **D: Synthetic material** Ans: D
10. A Schedule of painting requires
A: 5 days **B: 9 days** C: 11 days D: 14 days Ans: B
11. Fire retardant paint will
A: Extinguish fire **B: Slow down the fire spreading** C: Resist fire D: None of the above Ans: B
12. Fire retardant paints are compounds based on Ans: A
A: Antimony/phosphorus B: Zinc, iron oxide
C: Calcium, Copper, & bronze D: Tungsten, Nickel, Copper
13. Film thickness obtained by spray paint is usually _____ than brush painting Ans: B
A: More **B: Less** C: Equal to D: None of the above

27. Identify primary colour
A: Orange B: Violet C: Green **D: Red** Ans D
28. High pigment volume concentration of paint has
A: Superior brightness B: Inferior brightness
C: High raw material cost D: None of the above Ans A
29. Electro painting uses
A: Electro deposition method B: Electro static method
C: Electro dynamic method D: Spray technique Ans A
30. Acid used for hot phosphating is
A: Nitric acid **B: Phosphoric acid** C: Sulphuric acid D: Hydrochloric acid Ans B
31. Emulsion is the blend of
A: Water and oil B: Pigments of different colours
C: Linseed oil and Alkyd resin D: Paint and Varnish Ans A
32. Black enamel paint can be used to paint Black Board
A: Yes **B: No** C: Both (a) and (b) D: Cannot be said Ans B
33. Baking is done
A: By heating more than 200⁰ F in oven B: By heating in sunshine
C: By heating and cooling D: By sending high velocity air Ans A
34. Bristles of paint brush is prepared from
A: Coil fillers **B: Hairs of animals like pig/dog etc** C: Jute fibres D: Cotton fibres Ans B
35. Air drying is done
A: By flowing air B: By flowing cold air
C: By flowing hot air **D: Drying under normal weather condition** Ans D
36. Causes of corrosion
A: Inherent nature of metals B: When materials are heated
C: When cooled below 0⁰ C D: None is correct Ans A
37. _____ is used to mix paint
A: Emery sheet **B: Paddle** C: Marking liquid D: Pallet board Ans B
38. _____ is used for controlling the pressure of air supply in the spray system
A: Thermometer B: Regenerator C: Pyrometer **D: Regulator** Ans D
39. _____ is a chemical which when added in small quantities to an environment effectively decreases the corrosion rate
A: Corrosion aiders **B: Corrosion inhibitors** C: Catalyst D: Electrolyte Ans B

40. Anti-Flooding Agents are added to paint Ans A
A: To reduce flooding and floating of ingredients B: To improve flow property of paint
 C: To improve colouring D: For quick drying
41. Elcometer is used to measure Ans A
A: Dry film thickness of paint B: Wet film thickness of paint
 C: Viscosity of paint D: Corrosion of paint
42. Dry film thickness of paint is measured in Ans A
A: Microns B: mm C: cm D: inches
43. Dip painting is most suitable paint application method, when jobs are Ans D
 A: Small B: Quantity is more C: To be completed quickly **D: All the above**
44. Degree of toxicity is measured in solvent by Ans A
A: Threshold limit value B: pH.value C: Molecular weight D: Valency
45. Degreasing is the process to remove Ans D
 A: Grease B: Oil C: Rust **D: Both (a) and (b)**
46. Blow lamp is used to remove Ans C
 A: Rust B: Mud, Sand **C: Old Paint** D: Grease oil
47. Crit blasting is done on M.S surfaces Ans B
 A: To remove grease/oil **B: To remove rust** C: To roughen the surface D: Both B & C
48. Constituents of paint includes Ans C
 A: Pigment and Binders B: Pigment and Thinners
C: Pigment, Binder and thinner D: None of the above
49. Colours that cannot be made from other colours are called Ans B
 A: Complementary colours **B: Primary colours** C: Secondary colours D: Tertiary colours
50. Cold phosphate application is done Ans A
A: At room temperature B: At 25⁰ C C: At 10⁰ C D: At 30⁰ C
51. The system of paint is classified based on Ans A
A: Resin B: Pigments C: Thinner D: Plasticizer
52. The reaction undergone by paint during drying process is called Ans C
 A: Radin activity B: Association **C: Polymerization** D: Fusion
53. To extinguish fire on paint, use Ans C
 A: Water B: Gunny bag **C: Sand** D: None of the above
54. To obtain glossy finish_____is added to enamel paint Ans D
 A: Linseed oil B: Turpentine C: Resin **D: Clear varnish**
55. The commonly used paint for marking road signs is Ans C

- A: Alkyd paints B: Polyurethane paint **C: Fluorescent paint** D: Bitumen paint
56. The characteristic feature of aluminium paint is Ans B
 A: It absorbs heat **B: It is a good reflector of paint**
 C: It stores heat D: It is easy to paint
57. The best suited primer on steel component is Ans B
 A: Zinc chromates **B: Red oxide zinc chromates** C: Bituminous emulsion D: Red lead
58. Which is the special painting process Ans B
 A: Airless spray **B: Electrostatic Spray** C: Brushing D: Both (a) and (b)
59. When the gloss value of paint is high, its reflective power will be Ans A
A: More B: Less C: No such thing D: Neat
60. What is the minimum DFT of red oxide zinc chromate primer is to be painted on coil springs Ans C
 A: 10 microns B: 30 microns **C: 50 microns** D: 70 microns
61. What is the minimum DFT of black japan to be painted on coil springs? Ans C
 A: 15 microns B: 25 microns **C: 35 microns** D: 45 microns
62. To avoid corrosion, commonly used primer coat is Ans D
 A: Zinc rich primer B: Sodium Bicarbonate C: Synthetic enamel **D: Zinc chromate primer**
63. Wet film thickness is used to check Ans C
 A: Moisture content B: pH value **C: Spreading rate of paint** D: Electrical resistance
64. Surface dry is important from the point of Ans C
 A: Surface finish B: Quality
C: Dust sticking on wet film D: Enables successive application of paint
65. Water emery is used Ans C
 A: To remove rust B: To rub wooden surface
C: To rub putty (flatting) D: To clean metal surface
66. Uneven gloss observed on the painted surface is known as Ans B
 A: Glossiness **B: Flashing** C: Flaking D: Discolouration
67. Type of power supply used in electrostatic painting is Ans C
 A: AC B: Both AC and DC **C: DC** D: None of the above
68. Turpentine is added to paint to Ans A
A: Modify the application consistency of paint B: Reduce brightness of paint
 C: Improve adhesiveness D: Improve colour of paint
69. Pigments are added to paint to give Ans A
A: Colour B: Strength C: Gloss D: To accelerate drying

70. Surfaces prepared is a must before carrying out painting operation because Ans D
 A: To get good adhesion B: To get good surface finish
 C: To avoid corrosion **D: Both A and B**
71. Purpose of putty application is Ans B
 A: To protect material **B: To cover dents and from corrosion undulation**
 C: To give glossy appearance D: To give durability
72. Primer should be applied on grit blasted surface Ans C
 A: Within 24 hours B: within 8 hours **C: Immediately** D: At a convenient time
73. Powder coating is a Ans C
 A: Curing method B: Testing method
C: Pigment powder is sprayed and cured D: Is a resin coating
74. Polyurethane Paint is a Ans B
 A: Single pack system **B: Two pack system** C: Three pack system D: Mono pack system
75. Putty can be applied Ans B
 A: Directly on bare metal **B: Only after primers**
 C: Any time in between two application coats D: After under coat paint
76. Pin holes defect is commonly associated with Ans D
 A: Spray painting B: Roller painting C: Brush painting **D: Putty application**
77. Putty is applied by Ans B
 A: Brush **B: Knife** C: Spray D: Hand
78. Phosphating of components is done as it Ans C
 A: Gives gloss B: Reduce even spray **C: Anti corrosive** D: None of the above
79. Phosphating is done Ans A
A: Before painting B: After painting C: Before doing blasting D: Before degreasing
80. Paint will stick better in Ans A
A: Rough surface B: Smooth surface C: Any surface D: Oil surface
81. Paint is diluted by using Ans C
 A: Kerosene B: Resin **C: Turpentine** D: Plasticiser
82. Paint is a material which is Ans A
A: Fire prone B: Fire retardant C: Fire resistance D: Fireproof
83. Zinc rich primer provides Ans A
A: Cathodic protection B: Anodic protection
 C: Electrostatic protection D: Electro Mechanical protection

84. Scraping knife is used Ans C
 A: To remove putty on the metal surface B: To cut stencil
C: To scrap old paint on soft metals D: To scrap old paint on hard metal surface
85. Staining is the process of Ans A
A: Colouring of wooden surface B: Cleaning of wooden surface
 C: Application of paint on wooden surface D: Producing a hard glossy surface on wood
86. Spray painting must be used in the case of Ans A
A: Quick drying paint B: Late drying paint C: Roller painting D: Brush painting
87. Spray painting method (conventional) consumes Ans A
A: More paint than brush painting B: Less paint than brush painting
 C: No difference D: Less air
88. Silicon coatings are used in Ans A
A: High temperature application B: Quick drying application
 C: for High corrosion resistance application D: Traffic paints
89. Orange peel is a paint defect associated with Ans A
A: Spray painting B: Brush Painting C: Dip painting D: Flow painting
90. Sagging defect occurs due to Ans B
 A: Too thick paint **B: Too thin paint** C: Poor pigment content D: Spraying
91. Roller painting is generally used on Ans A
A: Flat surfaces only B: Flat and Irregular surfaces C: Irregular surfaces D: Curved surfaces
92. Reaction of metals with aqueous environment is known as Ans B
 A: Dry corrosion **B: Wet corrosion** C: Bi-metallic corrosion D: Zinc corrosion
93. Rate of corrosion of metals is expressed as Ans B
 A: Kg/cm² **B: Meter/year** C: Microns D: Kg/year
94. Radiant heat ovens normally employ Ans B
 A: Radium **B: Infrared-electric lamps** C: By blowing hot air D: By heating less than 100°F
95. Shelf life of a paint indicates Ans B
 A: Expiry life **B: How long the paint can be stored**
 C: The life of painting after application D: Not life of paint
96. 'C' Schedule of painting requires Ans A
A: 5 days B: 9 days C: 11 days D: 14 days

Tinsmith

1. Lavatory pan in Non-AC coaches is made up of.....
A: Porcelain **B: stainless steel** C: frosted D:None of the above
2. 50 mm rubber hose is used for.....mm GI Pipe connection
A:20 mm B: 25 mm C: 30 mm **D: 35 mm**
3. 20 mm rubber hoses are used for... ..mm GI Pipe
A: 10 mm **B: 15 mm** C: 20 mm D: 25 mm
4. 31.5 mm hose pipe is used for.....mm GI Pipe
A: 20 mm **B: 25 mm** C: 30 mm D: 35 mm
5. Wash basins fitted in AC coaches are made up of.....
A: porcelain B: Stainless steel C: FRP D: Frosted
6. Push cocks' functions on the principle of
A: Capillarity B: surface tension **C: gravity** D: None of the above
7. What is the diameter of Wash basin pipe in Non-AC coaches ?
A: 25 mm B: 30 mm C: 35 mm **D: 40 mm**
8. What is the alternative material to HDPE for manufacturing the push cocks?
A: FRP B: NFTC **C: PTMT** D: PVC
9. Western commodes fitted in AC coaches are made up of
A: Porcelain B: FRP C: Frosted D: None of the above
10. How many Aluminium overhead tanks are available in SLR coaches
A: 1 B: 2 **C: 3** D: 4
11. What is the diameter of Side filling pipes?
A: 20 mm B: 30 mm **C: 40 mm** D: 50 mm
12. What is the diameter of Air vent in Aluminium water tanks ?
A: 15 mm B: 20 mm **C: 25 mm** D: 30 mm
13. What is the capacity of an Aluminium water tank in Non - AC coaches ?
A: 405 litres **B: 455 litres** C: 475 litres D: 500 litres

Welding

1. The portion of the base metal that is not melted, about affected by heat
a) Fusion zone **b) HAZ** c) TAZ d) Weld zone
2. A weld used temporarily to hold the work in position is
a) Tack weld b) Bead weld c) Fillet weld d) Spot weld
- 3) Weld metal added during a single pass of welding and appears separately is called
a) Flux b) Fillet **c) Bead** d) None of the above
- 4) Joining the two parts by melting the edges without using the pressure is called
a) Resistance welding b) Seam welding c) Pressure welding **d) Fusion welding**
- 5) The flame with excess acetylene is called
a) Acetylene flame b) Oxidizing flame **c) Carburising flame** d) neutral flame
- 6) Oxy-acetylene flame produces temperature around
a) 2000⁰ C b) 2500⁰ C **c) 3200⁰ C** d) 3700⁰ C
- 7) The principle of fusion welding is similar to a
a) forging process **b) casting process** c) forming process d) none of the above
- 8) The flame mostly used for welding and cutting of metals is
a) Neutral flame b) oxidizing flame c) carburising flame d) none of the above
- 9) Leftward technique is used for welding metals with thickness up to
a) 5mm b) 8mm c) 12mm d) 15mm
- 10) Which of the following processes is best suited for making pipes to carry gas products?
a) Riveting **b) welding** c) bolts and nuts d) none of the above
- 11) In arc welding when DC power source is used, if the electrode is connected to – ve terminal and work to +ve terminal then it is called
a) Reverse polarity **b) Straight polarity** c) DC polarity d) None of the above
- 12) In atomic hydrogen welding, the arc is struck between
a) two-tungsten electrodes b) Tungsten electrode and work
c) Two carbon electrodes d) electrode and work
- 13) The welding process in which consumable electrode is used
a) MIG welding b) TIG welding c) Laser welding d) Gas welding
- 14) Welding process in which flux is used in the form of granules
a) Gas welding **b) submerged arc welding** c) TIG welding d) MIG welding
- 15) The gas used in TIG welding is

a) Hydrogen b) Acetylene c) **Argon**

d) Carbon dioxide

16) The electrodes used in arc welding are coated electrodes. The coating is not expected to

a) Provide protective atmosphere to weld

b) stabilize the arc

c) add alloying elements

d) prevent electrode from contamination

17) Consider the following statement:

MIG welding process uses:

1. Consumable electrode 2. Non-consumable electrode

3. DC power supply

4. AC power supply

a) 2 & 4 are correct b) 2 & 3 are correct c) 1 & 4 are correct **d) 1 & 3 are correct**

18) The process suitable to produce liquid tight joint is

a) Spot welding

b) projection welding

c) **seam welding**

d) none of the above

19) The maximum heat in resistance welding is at the

a) Tip of the positive electrode

b) Tip of the negative electrode

c) Top surface of the plate

d) Interface between the two plates

20) The electrodes used in spot welding

a) **Cu – Cd alloy**

b) Bronze

c) Brass

d) Tungsten

21) In AWS electrode codification method the first two or three numerical digits give the information about

a) Yield strength

b) Tensile strength

c) Impact strength

d) Welding position

22) The process most suitable for welding bimetallic strip is

a) Friction welding

b) Ultrasonic welding

c) Inertia friction welding

d) Explosive welding

23) The welding that create a joint without melting of work piece is

a) Gas welding

b) Arc welding

c) Forge welding

d) Plasma arc welding

24) Solid state welding in which joint is formed by high frequency vibrations is

a) Forge welding

b) Explosive welding

c) Laser welding

d) Ultrasonic welding

25) In fusion welding process in which heat is produced by chemical reaction

a) Electroslag welding

b) Plasma arc welding

c) Thermit welding

d) Resistance welding

26) In which of the following welding technique the vacuum environment is required

a) Ultrasonic welding

b) Plasma arc welding

c) Laser Beam welding

d) Electron beam welding

27) Which of the following processes is best suited for joining cracked rails on the spot?

a) Thermit welding

b) Electron beam welding

c) Gas shielded arc welding

d) Oxy-acetylene welding

28) The process in which heat is generated by resistance of slag is

a) Spot welding

b) seam welding

c) Electroslag welding

d) Submerged arc welding

- 29) As compared to base metal, the strength of HAZ is -----
a) Same b) More c) **Less** d) None of the above
- 30) Metals capable of forming solid solutions exhibit -----weldability.
a) Less b) **Better** c) poor d) can't say
- 31) For welding stainless steel which flame is used
a) Oxidizing b) Reducing c) **Neutral** d) Carburising
- 32) Globules of metal thrown out from the arc area during welding is referred as
a) spray transfer b) reinforcement c) **spatter** d) porosity
- 33) Voids caused by entrapped gasses in the welding
a) **Porosity** b) Slag inclusion c) undercut d) spatter
- 34) Weld spatter occurs due to any of the following except
a) High welding current b) Too small an electrode c) **Arc** d) Wrong polarity
- 35) Groove formed along the edge of welding bead
a) Cold crack b) Hot crack c) **Undercut** d) None of the above
- 36) Non-destructive test intended to reveal the internal voids (porosity) in the weldments is
a) **Radiography test** b) Magnetic test c) Liquid penetrant test d) none of the above
- 37) Deviation of metal shape due to uncontrolled expansion and contraction forces caused by welding heat is referred as
a) Spatter b) Undercut c) **Distortion** d) Hot Crack
- 38) Addition of _____ gives stainless steels an austenitic structure.
a) Molybdenum b) Carbon c) **Nickel** d) Vanadium
- 39) The projection welding is
a) continuous spot welding process b) **multi spot welding process**
c) used to mesh d) used to make cantilever
- 40) TIG welding is much suited for welding
a. Mild welding
b. carbon steel
c. stainless steel
d. **Aluminium**
- 41) **In arc welding the temperature is granted**
a. 1000 C
b. 1500 C
c. **5500 C**
d. 8000 C

- 42) The metal is transferred in the form ofIn MIG welding
- a. molten drops
 - b. weld pool
 - c. a fine spray of metal**
 - d. molecules
- 43) Which is used for welding aluminium in inter gas arc welding process
- a. No- combustible electrode in combination with helium and d.c current
 - b. combustible electrode and argon in combination with a.c current**
 - c. straight polarity d.c current
 - d. none of the above
- 44) Which is used for welding magnesium in inter gas arc welding process
- a. No combustible electrode in combination with helium and d.c current**
 - b. combustible electrode and argon in combination with a.c current
 - c. straight polarity d.c current
 - d. none of the above
- 45) What is thermit welding process
- a. Accomplished by maintaining a hot molten metal pool between plates
 - b. A process which uses a mixture of iron oxide and granular aluminium**
 - c. a process in which arc is maintained under blanket of flux
 - d. none of the above
- 46) In gas welding the most commonly used flame is
- a. Neutral**
 - b. oxidizing
 - c. carburising
 - d. all of the above
- 47) The weld decay phenomenon occurs in
- a. cast iron
 - b. stainless steel**
 - c. bronze
 - d. brass
- 48) What is flash butt welding is
- a. Gas welding
 - b. arc welding with reverse polarity
 - c. resistance welding**
 - d. arc welding with straight polarity
- 49) In submerged arc welding which of the following type of electrode is used
- a. Bare spool**
 - b. copper electrode
 - c. core wire
 - d. coated electrode

- 50) The electrode material is made up of in resistance welding is
- a. carbon steel
 - b. stainless steel
 - c. copper alloy**
 - d. high speed steel
- 51) The electroslog welding is.....
- a. A process which uses a mixture of iron oxide and granular aluminium
 - b. Accomplished by maintaining a hot molten metal pool between plates**
 - c. A process in which arc is maintained under a blanket of flux
 - d. There is nothing called electroslog
- 52) Distortion in welding occurs due to.....
- a. Use of excessive current
 - b. Improper clamping methods**
 - c. Use of wrong electrodes
 - d. Oxidation of weld pool
- 53) Air gap in arc welding should be nearly equal to.....
- a. Diameter of electrode rod (d)**
 - b. 1.5 d
 - c. 2 d
 - d. 3 d
- 54) Arc length in arc welding should be equal to.....
- a. Half the diameter of electrode rod
 - b. Rod diameter**
 - c. Twice the rod diameter
 - d. 2.5 times the rod diameter
- 55) Arc stability is better with.....
- a. AC welding**
 - b. DC welding
 - c. Both AC with DC welding
 - d. Specially designed wave forms
 - e. Rectified supply
- 56) Too low welding current in arc welding would result in.....
- a. Excessive piling up of weld metal, poor penetration, wasted electrodes**
 - b. Excessive spatter, under cutting along edges, irregular deposits, wasted electrodes
 - c. Too small bead, weak weld, and wasted electrodes
 - d. None of the above
- 57) Too high welding current in arc welding would result in.....
- a. Excessive piling up of weld metal, poor penetration, wasted electrodes
 - b. Excessive spatter, under cutting along edges, irregular deposits, wasted electrodes**
 - c. Too small bead, weak weld, and wasted electrodes

- d. None of the above
- 58) The following welding process uses consumable electrodes.....
- a. TIG
 - b. MIG**
 - c. Thermit
 - d. Gas
- 59) Preheating is essential in welding for.....
- a. High speed steel
 - b. Stainless steel
 - c. Cast iron**
 - d. German silver
- 60) In resistance welding, the pressure is released
- a. Just at time of passing the current
 - b. After completion of current
 - c. After the weld cools**
 - d. During heating periods
- 61) Weaving in arc welding refers to.....
- a. Side to side motion of electrode at right angles to the direction of the welding**
 - b. Side to side motion of electrode along the direction of the welding
 - c. Spiral motion given to electrode
 - d. A technique of striking the arc
- 62) The widest application of laser welding is.....
- a. Heavy industry
 - b. Structural work
 - c. Process industry
 - d. Electronic industry**
- 63) In arc welding operations the current value is decided by.....
- a. The thickness of plate
 - b. Length of welded portion
 - c. Voltage across the arc
 - d. Size of the electrode**
- 64) Arc blow occurs in
- a. Gas welding
 - b. Gas cutting
 - c. Arc welding when straight polarity is used**
 - d. Arc welding when reverse polarity is used
- 65) In MIG welding helium or argon is used in order to.....
- a. Provide cooling effect
 - b. Act as flux
 - c. Protect electrode
 - d. Act as shielding medium**

66) Weld spatter refers to.....

- a. Flux
- b. Filler material
- c. **Welding defect**
- d. Shield

67) Carburizing flame has.....

- a. 1 zone
- b. 2 zones
- c. **3 zones**
- d. 4 zones

68) Acetylene gas is generated from.....

- a. Carbon
- b. Calcium
- c. Calcium carbonate
- d. **Calcium carbide**

69) Heat produced in resistance welding for current 'I', Resistance 'R' and time 't' is given by the equation

- (a) $I^2 R^2 t$ (b) $IR t$ (c) $I^2 R/t$ (d) **None**

70) Copper electrodes in resistance welding are

- (a) Air cooled (b) **Water cooled** (c) Both air & water cooled (d) None

71. Single-V and single-U butt welds are used for sheets of thickness

- a. Up to 10mm b. **5-15mm** c. 10-20mm d. 15-25mm

72. Double-V and double-U butt welds are used for plates of thickness

- a. 1-5mm b. 5-10mm c. 10-15mm d. **Over 15mm**

73. Which of the following types is not fillet weld?

- a. **butt joint** b. lap joint c. T-joint d. Corner joint

74. In fusion welding, penetration is the ratio of

- a. **width of the weld to its depth** b. length of the weld to its depth
c. depth of the weld to its width d. depth of the weld to its length

75. Which of the following is an example of plastic (pressure) welding?

- a. Gas welding b. Arc welding c. **Forge welding** d. Thermit welding

76. Which of the following welding processes is used for welding of sheet metals in automobile and aircraft industries?

- a. Shielded metal arc welding b. Gas tungsten arc welding
c. Thermit welding d. **Resistance welding**

77. In which of the following process, heat is created by blacksmith fire

- a. **Forge welding** b. Spot welding c. Projection welding d. Seam welding

78. The voltage needed in resistance welding does not depend upon
a. Composition b. Area c. Thickness of weld **d. Length of weld**
79. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true for resistance welding?
i. The time for which current flows is very important
ii. After switching off the current, the pressure is maintained until the weld cools
iii. Water is circulated through hollow electrodes to cool the electrodes
a. i & ii b. i & iii c. ii & iii **d. i, ii & iii**
80. Acetylene can be prepared by the chemical reaction between
a. Water and Calcium carbide b. Water and Calcium carbonate
c. Hydrogen and Calcium carbide d. Hydrogen and Calcium carbonate
81. Which welding process is used to join two thick plates in one single pass?
a. Oxy-acetylene welding b. Gas tungsten arc welding (TIG)
c. Gas metal arc welding (MIG) **d. Electro slag welding**
82. The following welding process is used to weld fasteners to plates without drilling or punching holes?
a. Electro slag welding b. Oxy-acetylene welding c. Butt welding **d. Stud welding**
83. Which process allows fusion welds of great depth with minimum width?
a. Electron beam welding b. Ultrasonic welding c. Plasma arc welding d. Friction welding
84. The junction between two work pieces and weld face is known as?
a) Throat b) Toe c) Root d) Puddle
85. Which of the following is a type of welding joint?
a) Tee joint b) Lap joint c) Corner joint **d) All of above**
86. The raised portion from the parent metal in welding is known as _____
a) deposition b) fusion depth c) penetration **d) reinforcement**
87. The oil substances are removed from the interface by using which of the following organic solvent?
a) Acetone b) Carbon tetrachloride **c) Acetone & Carbon tetrachloride** d) Ethylene glycol
88. In which of the following welding processes no filler material is added during joining?
a) Autogenous b) Homogenous c) Heterogenous d) Either homogenous or heterogenous
89. Which of the following is a type of autogenous welding?
a) Arc b) Gas c) Brazing **d) Resistance**
90. Laser beam welding is a _____ joining process.
a) fission **b) fusion** c) coherent d) plastic
91. Which of the following lasers is the most efficient?
a) CO₂ lasers b) Nd-YAG lasers c) Ruby lasers d) Dye lasers

92. All metallic engineering materials which are _____ can be friction welded.

- a) soft b) weldable **c) forgeable** d) metamaterials

93. In inertia friction welding _____ energy of the welding machine is used.

- a) electrical b) potential **c) rotational** d) frictional

94. Which of the generators are used in Arc welding?

- a) Series Generator b) Shunt generators **c) Differential compound generators** d) None of the above

95. The electrode is made up of ----- in atomic hydrogen welding.

- a) Graphite b) copper c) Steel **d) Tungsten**

Component Shop

S.NO.	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer
1	Consumable electrode are used in the process	TIG	MIG	Thermit	Laser	B
2	During reclamation of buffer, which part is condemned	plunger	false plate	spindle	buffing pads	B
3	Cutting angle of a twist drill is_____	120 degree	98 degree	118 degree	130 degree	C
4	Cross peen hammer is used for _____	Riveting	Breaking the metal	Stretching the metal	Shrinking the metal	C
5	Cracks occurs due to	Too high arc current	Fast arc travel speed	Ductility of base metal	All of the above	D
6	CORTEN steel means	mild steel	class III steel	class IV steel	corrosion resistance tensile steel	D
7	Bottom of bend (tension side) does not make contact with the die in	Bottom bending	Air bending	Three point bending	All of the above	B
8	Copper is a	Good conductor of electricity	Bad conductor of electricity	Both A & B	None of the above	A
9	Gang milling is a process of	Cutting gears	Generation hexagonal surface	Cutting gears by using two or more cutters simultaneously	High speed milling	C
10	Colour of Oxygen gas hose pipe is	Black	Red	White	Yellow	A
11	Colour of D.A. Gas hose pipe is	Black	Red	Maroon	Yellow	C
12	Cold or hot rolling does not produce	a hollow circular section	a T section	an I section	a channel section	A
13	Characteristics of argon gas	Good cleaning action	Low arc voltage	Low gas volume	All of the above	D
14	Buffer reclamation in Lallaguda workshop is carried out by	welding	screwing	nut bolt tightening	riveting	D
15	Gauges used for checking shafts is called.....	Plug	Steel rule	Thread	Snap	D
16	Correct combination in a cold bending process is	thicker metal, smaller bend angle, smaller bend radius	harder metal, smaller bend angle, larger bend radius	thinner metal, smaller bend angle larger bend radius	thicker metal, larger bend angle, smaller bend radius	B
17	In a screw jack _____ threads are used	SQUARE	ACME	BUTTERS	METRIC	A
18	In drawing operation the metal flows due to	ductility	work hardening	plasticity	shearing	C
19	In cutting hard metal, lip angle is	decreased	increased	positive rake is provided	none of the above	B

20	In CO ₂ welding	Flux is used	No flux is used	Both A & B	None of the above	B
21	In arc welding, too low welding speed results in	Wastage of electrode	Excessive piling up of weld metal	Overhauling without penetration edges	All of the above	D
22	In arc welding, the temperature of heat of arc is in the range	1000 degree C to 2000degree	2000 degree C to 4000degree C	4000 degree C to 6000degree C	6000degree C to 7000 degree C	D
23	In arc welding, the electric arc is produced between the work and the electrode by	Current flow	Voltage difference	Contact resistance	All of the above	C

Smithy (Spring) Shop

1. What is the free height of a 13 tons bolster spring?
(a) **385 mm** (b) 415 mm (c) 405 mm (d) 420 mm
2. What is the free height of the 16.25 tons axle box spring?
(a) 360 mm (b) 365 mm (c) **375 mm** (d) 380 mm
3. What is the free height of a non-AC coach axle box spring?
(a) 355 mm (b) **360 mm** (c) 367 mm (d) 370 mm
4. Free height of 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is –
(a) 385 mm (b) 390 mm (c) **400 mm** (d) 410 mm
5. At what load, the 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is –
(a) 4 tons (b) **6 tons** (c) 4.8 tons (d) 10 tons.
6. Free height of all non-AC ICF type axle box spring is -
(a) 375 mm (b) 372 mm (c) **360 mm** (d) 315 mm
7. Free height of all AC ICF type axle box spring is -
(a) **375 mm** (b) 360 mm (c) 372 mm (d) 337 mm
8. Free height of high capacity parcel van axle box spring is -
(a) 375 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 337 mm (d) **315 mm**
9. Free height of non-AC ICF type bolster spring is -
(a) 375 mm (b) **385 mm** (c) 400 mm (d) 416 mm
10. Free height of AC ICF type bolster coil spring is –
(a) 375 mm (b) 385 mm (c) **400 mm** (d) 416 mm
11. Free height of high capacity parcel van bolster coil spring(outer) is -
(a) 375 mm (b) 386 mm (c) **393 mm** (d) 286 mm
12. What is color code of 'A' group coil spring is
(a) **Yellow** (b) Green (c) oxford blue (d) White
13. What is color code of 'B' group coil spring is -
(a) **Oxford blue** (b) White (c) Green (d) Yellow
14. What is colour code of 'C' group coil spring is -
(a) Oxford blue (b) White (c) **Green** (d) Yellow

Millwright

1. Air Compressor capacity measures in
 - (a) Cubic Feet/ minute(CFM)
 - (b) Cubic meter/minute (m³/min)
 - (c) Both a & b**
 - (d) None of the above

2. 'Air Dryer' Function is
 - (a) Adding water to the Air
 - (b) Air pressure decreasing
 - (c) Remove moisture from air**
 - (d) Air pressure increasing

3. What is the Purpose of Safety valve Air Reservoirs?
 - (a) Admit the air into the Air Reservoir while reaching minimum pressure
 - (b) Release the Air from Air Reservoir while reaching min.pressure
 - (c) Release the Air from Air Reservoir while reaching maximum set pressure**
 - (d) Admit the air into the Air Reservoir while reaching maximum pressure

4. What is the Function of oil separator in Air Compressor?
 - (a) Separates the oil and Water
 - (b) Separates the oil and dust.
 - (c) Separates the Air and oil**
 - (d) Separates the Grease and oil

5. After how many hours will the air filter be changed?
 - (a) 1000hrs
 - (b) 2000hrs**
 - (c) 3000hrs
 - (d) 4000hrs

6. In how many hours will the oil separator be changed?
 - (a) 1000hrs
 - (b) 2000hrs
 - (c) 3000hrs
 - (d) 4000hrs**

7. In how many hours "lube Oil" for screw air compressors will be changed ?
 - (a) 1000hrs
 - (b) 2000hrs
 - (c) 3000hrs
 - (d) 4000hrs**

8. In 2-stage Reciprocating Air-compressor In which cylinder high pressure is created?
 - (a) 1st cylinder
 - (b) 2nd cylinder**
 - (c) Both are equal
 - (d) Some times 1st and some times 2nd

9. In 2-stage Reciprocating Air-compressor high pressure cylinder diameter compared with low pressure cylinder diameter will be?
 - (a) Higher
 - (b) Lower**
 - (c) Equal
 - (d) All of the above

10. In 2-stage Reciprocating Air-compressor low pressure cylinder diameter compared with high pressure cylinder diameter will be?
 - (a) Higher**
 - (b) Lower
 - (c) Equal
 - (d) All of the above

11. Which Test is being carried out for Air-Reservoirs ?
 (a) Load Test (b) DPT Test (c) **Hydraulic pressure Test** (d) All of the above
12. Rotary screw Air Compressor maintenance cost is compare with reciprocating Air compressor maintenance cost is
 (a) **Lower** (b) Higher (c) Equal (d) Depending upon the Technician
13. In 40Ton capacity EOT crane 40 Ton representing?
 (a) Maximum lifting load at the time of load test
 (b) Minimum lifting load
 (c) **Safe working load.**
 (d) None of the above
14. In 40/10 Ton capacity EOT crane, 40 and 10 Ton representing respectively
 (a) **main hoist and Auxiliary hoists capacities**
 (b) Auxiliary and main hoists capacities.
 (c) Both are main hoist capacities
 (d) Both are auxiliary hoist capacity,
15. EOT cranes are used for
 (a) lifting and lowering
 (b) vertical Transportation
 (c) **Both a&b.**
 (d) None of the above
16. Double Girder EOT cranes has
 (a) Cross Trolley (or) Transverse movement
 (b) Longitudinal movement
 (c) Rotational movement
 (d) **both a & b**
17. Which Types of limit switches are used in EOT cranes,
 (a) Gravity Limit switches
 (b) Rotary limit switches.
 (c) Lever operated Limit switches
 (d) **All of the above**
18. Which Types of Limit switches are was for hoist movement control
 (a) Gravity limit switches
 (b) Rotary limit switches
 (c) Lever operated Limit switches.
 (d) **both "a & b"**

19. Which Types of Limit switches are used for controlling Longitudinal Movement and cross travel movement
- (a) Gravity limit switches
 - (b) Rotary limit switches
 - (c) **Lever operated limit switches**
 - (d) both a&b
20. Rotary limit switches are coupled to
- (a) wire rope
 - (b) wheels
 - (c) **rope drum or motor shaft**
 - (d) hoists
21. At the time of “over load Testing” ,The load will be
- (a) 80% of the Test load.
 - (b) 100% of the Test load.
 - (c) **125% of the Test load.**
 - (d) All of the above
22. Gravity limit switch trip the hoist motor while touches the moist to the
- (a) **suspended (or) Dead weight**
 - (b) counter weight
 - (c) Girder of EOT Crane
 - (d) All of the above
23. The following components are Tested on Horizontal Tensile Testing machine
- (a) Draw bars
 - (b) Draw hooks
 - (c) chain slings
 - (d) **All of the above**
24. What is measured by Horizontal Tensile Testing machine
- (a) compression length
 - (b) **elongation length**
 - (c) Twisting length
 - (d) All of the above
25. In “M-12” bolt size “12” stands for
- (a) Pitch of the thread..
 - (b) **Nominal (or) Major diameter of the bolt.**
 - (c) Minor (or) core diameter of the bolt.
 - (d) Length of the bolt.
26. In “M-12” bolt size “M” stands for
- (a) **metric thread.**
 - (b) inches thread.
 - (c) both a&b

(d) None of the above

27. Units of "pressure is

- (a) kg/sq.cm (b) lb/sq.in (c) bar **(d) All of the above**

28. "Tapping is a process of

- (a) making Internal threads**
(b) making external Threads
(c) Finishing operation.
(d) None of the above

29. "1" inch is equal to how many "mm"?

- (a) 12 mm **(b) 25.4mm** (c) 3mm (d) 10mm

30. "1" Foot is equal to how many centimeters (cm) ?

- (a) 12cm (b) 25cm **(c) 30cm** (d) 100 cm

31. In a Ball bearing specification 6203z , bore diameter (or) Inner diameter of the bearing is?

- (a) 62 mm (b) 03 mm **(c) 15 mm** (d) 20mm

32. In a Ball bearing specification 6203Z "Z" stands for

- (a) Single side shielded** (b) Double side shielded (c) No shielded (d) Bearing ring shape code

33. Vernier caliper is used for measuring of

- (a) Diameter (b) Length (c) depth **(d) All of the above**

34. While measuring the diameter with Vernier caliper, then diameter

- (a) main scale reading (b) Main Scale reading Vernier scale reading
(c) Main scale reading Vernier scale reading (d) Vernier scale reading

35. What are the millwright shop Activities ?

- (a) Machinery & plant's (M&P) commissioning and Maintenance
(b) "M&P" maintenance and condemnation.
(c) "M&P" commissioning, maintenance and condemnation.
(d) "M&P" maintenance only.

36. What is the sequence of operations in spring shop

- (a) shot blasting m/c-> load deflection testing-> EMCD-> painting**
(b) Load deflection Testing ->EMCD ->painting ->shot blasting
(c) EMCD-> Painting ->shot blasting->Load deflection Testing
(d) Painting - EMED Load deflection Testing & shots blasting

37. In spring load deflection Testing machine "RAM" movement by

- (a) compressed Air pressure
(b) Hydraulic system
(c) both a & b
(d) None of the above.

38. What is the purpose of spring load deflection Testing M/c?
- (a) **To find out spring pressing load and deflection of spring.**
 - (b) To find out elongation length and Tensile load of spring
 - (c) pressing the spring only
 - (d) All of the above.
39. What are the following components used in Hydraulic systems?
- (a) pumps
 - (b) pressure Relief valves
 - (c) solenoid valves
 - (d) **All of the above**
40. The Functions of the solenoid valves are Hydraulic system is?
- (a) stop the flow of fluid and changes the flow of fluid direction
 - (b) start the flow of fluid and change the direction of flow.
 - (c) **It can start, stop, and changes the direction of flow**
 - (d) None of the above
41. While Temperature of hydraulic oil increased, The Viscosity of oil?
- (a) increases
 - (b) **decreases**
 - (c) no changes
 - (d) First increases and after decreases
42. What is the Function of strainer in Hydraulic system?
- (a) It controls the flow of Fluid
 - (b) increases the pressure of fluid
 - (c) **Remove contaminants from fluid**
 - (d) changes the fluid direction
43. On which schedule Hydraulic oil will be changed?
- (a) on monthly schedule
 - (b) quarterly schedule
 - (c) on half yearly schedule
 - (d) **Yearly schedule**
44. What is the function of Non-return valve in a hydraulic system?
- (a) Stop fluid flow
 - (b) **it allows fluid flow in only one direction**
 - (c) Allows fluid flow in 2- directions only
 - (d) it changes the direction of fluid flow
45. What is the purpose of the Bearing Extraction machine?
- (a) mounting the bearing & Axes
 - (b) **Remove the bearings from Axes**
 - (c) Filling the grease to the bearings
 - (d) Clean the bearings

46. Bearing Extraction machine working on which system?
- (a) **Hydraulic system**
 - (b) pneumatic system
 - (c) Both Hydraulic and pneumatic system
 - (d) None of the above
47. What is the purpose of a CNC surface wheel lathe?
- (a) Boring and facing of wheel disc hub
 - (b) Axle turning
 - (c) **Wheel profile turning**
 - (d) Axle finishing
48. Which of the following wheel profiles turned on CNC surface wheel lathe?
- (a) Coach wheels (b) locomotive wheels (c) wagon wheels (d) **All of the above**
49. Which types of coaches are used in CNC programming ?
- (a) G-Codes
 - (b) M-codes
 - (c) **both G-codes & M-codes**
 - (d) None of the above
50. How do you measure (or) Inspect the wheel profile on CNC surface wheel lathe?
- (a) By using Vernier calipers
 - (b) By using screw gauge
 - (c) By using outside and inside calipers
 - (d) **By using contact probes**
51. What is the purpose of Gripper Jaws on CNC surface wheel discs
- (a) To welding the axle
 - (b) **To holding the wheel discs**
 - (c) For the lifting and positioning of wheel set
 - (d) For push- in and push- out the wheel set
52. What is the purpose of Center sleeves on CNC surface wheel lathe?
- (a) **For holding the axle**
 - (b) To holding the wheel discs
 - (c) For the lifting and positioning of wheel set
 - (d) For push- in and push- out the wheel set

Air Spring & FIBA

- 1) When the air spring is fully charged, the position of leveling valve operating lever is almost ____
(a) inclined (b) **horizontal** (c) vertical (d) none of the above
- 2) No. of duplex check valves fitted in air spring bogie ____
(a) **01** (b) 04 (c) 05 (d) none of the above
- 3) Capacity of the main reservoir used for air suspension in bogies is ____ ltrs
(a) 180 (b) 170 (c) **150** (d) 200
- 4) The leveling valve acts as ____
(a) two-point regulation (b) **three point regulation** (c) four point regulation (d) none of these
- 5) What will happen if one of the air spring of a bogie bursts or deflects ____
(a) Body rest on emergency spring (b) duplex check valve open
(c) (a) & (b) (d) none of the above
- 6) The levelling valve connects the main reservoir to the air springs to admit more pressure into the air springs when ____
(a) **load increases** (b) load decreases (c) in lap position (d) all the above
- 7) The levelling valve connects to exhaust to the air springs to remove pressure into the air springs when ____
(a) load increases (b) **load decreases** (c) in lap position (d) all the above
- 8) Things to be done in case the air spring bellow bursts at en-route ____
(a) Isolate the affected trolley from MR (150Lts)
(b) I/C between BP line to FIBA & FIBA to air bellow to be isolated
(c) Train to be permitted with a speed restriction of 60 Kmph
(d) **all the above**
- 9) The maximum air pressure available in air spring is
(a) **6 kg/cm²** (b) 4 kg/cm² (c) 8 kg/cm² (d) none of these
- 10) Function of levelling valve is to
(a) regulate/maintain car body level irrespective of load condition
(b) Regulate air pressure inside the air bellow by charging/venting
(c) **both (a) & (b)**
(d) none of above
- 11) Levelling valve is connected to ____
(a) **Top bolster** (b) bottom bolster (c) a & b (d) none of the above
- 12) No. of levelling valves fitted in one bogie is ____
(a) 4 (b) **2** (c) 1 (d) none of these

- 13) Installation lever assembly connects the _____
(a) Levelling valve and lower spring beam (b) levelling valve and top bogie frame
(c) Both a & b (d) none of the above
- 14) Capacity of air spring reservoirs used in IR
(a) 120 KN (b) 140 KN (c) 180 KN **(d) all of the above**
- 15) Duplex Valve connects between _____
(a) Bolster and Levelling valve (b) Levelling Valve and Installation lever
(c) Two air reservoirs (d) None of the above
- 16) FIBA means
(a) failure Brake Analysis (b) Failure Insist to Brake Application
(c) Failure Indicator and Brake Application (d) None of the above
- 17) Purpose of FIBA is
(a) To ensure Safety of passengers
(b) Prevents possible equipment damage which may arise due to bellow burst
(c) Prevents tilting of coach at higher speed by initiating brake application
(d) All the above
- 18) FIBA equipment is a _____ system.
(a) Electro pneumatic **(b) purely pneumatic** (c) both (a) & (b) (d) none of these
- 19) No. of FIBA device available in a coach is _____
(a) 1 (b) 3 **(c) 2** (d) 4
- 20) No. of FIBA devices & indicators available in a coach is _____
(a) 2 devices & 4 indicators (b) 2 devices & 2 indicators
(c) 4 devices & 4 indicators (d) 1 device & 4 indicators
- 21) FIBA activates when the absolute pressure of any air spring reduces to _____ kg/cm²
(a) 1±0.1 Kg/Cm² (b) 2.8±0.1 Kg/Cm² (c) 1.7±0.1 Kg/Cm² (d) none of the above
- 22) What are the advantages of air spring _____
(a) Excellent ride comfort (b) low design height (c) great durability **(d) all of the above**
- 23) How much pressure drop is permitted in testing of air spring is _____
(a) 3% of the test pressure (b) 2% of the test pressure
(c) 1% of the test pressure (d) 4% of the test pressure
- 24) At present how many firms of FIBA suppliers are there in Indian railways _____
(a) 2 **(b) 3** (c) 4 (d) 5
- 25) Air discharging constantly at levelling valve exhaust may be because of _____
(a) Valve seal of piston rod/rubber (b) O-ring defective
(c) Linkage of installation **(d) all of the above**

- 26) In case of malfunctioning of the FIBA unit & air spring found intact the coach may be _____
 (a) isolate BP cock and air springs cocks of FIBA system
 (b) reset the FIBA
 (c) Train will be allowed
(d) all of the above
- 27) When air spring burst, Train will be permitted to run with restricted speed of ____
 (a) 30 kmph (b) 40 kmph (c) 50 kmph **(d) 60 kmph**
- 28) At what pressure difference, the duplex valve operates?
(a) 1.5 +/-0.15 kg/cm² (b) 2.5 +/-0.15 kg/cm²
 (a) 3.5 +/-0.15 kg/cm² (b) 4.5 +/-0.15 kg/cm²
- 29) In Air spring bogie, each pair of bellows in one bogie of the coach is monitored by
 a) one FIBA device b) two FIBA devices
c) one FIBA device and audio/ visual equipment d) none of these
- 30) Weight of FIBA device with cover should not exceed
 a) 8 kg approx b) 12 kg approx **c) 16 kg approx** d) 20 kg approx
- 31) What is the function of FIBA device in case of bellow burst
 a) Failure indication b) service brake application
c) both a & b d) none of these
- 32) Noise level of hissing sound for failure indication of air bellow is
 a) 85 +/-5db **b) 90 +/-5db** c) 95 +/-5db d) none of these
- 33) FIBA works on the principle of
 a) Pressure differential system b) Absolute pressure system
 c) Dual pressure system **d) all of these**
- 34) In air spring bogie fitted with FIBA no.of visual indicators provided per coach is
 a) 2 nos **b) 4 nos** c) 8 nos d) 12 nos
- 35) FIBA device working on dual pressure system actuates the brake application
 a) whenever pressure in any or both air bellows of concerned bogie dropped to 1 ± 0.1 kg/sq.cm
 b) Whenever the pressure difference between two bellows becomes more than 2.8 ± 0.1 kg/sq.cm
c) both a & b d) none of these

Corrosion Shop

1. How many kinds of oxy-acetylene flames are there
A: 21
B: 4
C: 3
D: 1
2. How much current range required for 3.15mm electrodes
A: 140-170 amps
B: 60-100 amps
C: 90-130 amps
D: 180-230 amps
3. How much oxygen pressure required for 100mm MS plate cutting purpose
A: 1.4 kg/sq.cm
B: 2.5 kg/sq.cm
C: 4.2 kg/sq. cm
D: 5.3kg/cm sq
4. I.S specification number for compressed oxygen gas
A: IS 308/1999
B: IS 309/2005
C: Both
D: None of the above
5. If I, R and V are the current, resistance and the potential difference respectively, then V is equal to
A: I/R
B: R/I
C: IR
D: I/IR
6. If signs of corrosion are noticed, the side wall sheet above the lifting pads should be cut to a height of.....
A: 400 mm
B: 450 mm
C: 500 mm
D: 550 mm
7. How much current range required for 4mm electrode
A: 140-170 amps
B: 60-100 amps
C: 90-130 amps
D: 180-230 amps

8. In TIG arc welding, the welding zone is shielded by an atmosphere of
A: helium gas
B: argon gas
C: either (A) or (B)
D: none of the above
9. In spot welding, spacing between two spot welds should not be less than
A: d
B: 1.5d
C: 3d
D: 4.5d
10. In spot welding, the tip of electrodes is of
A: stainless steel
B: aluminium
C: copper
D: brass
11. In the manual TIG welding, the angle of the electrode holder with the direction of welding is electrode heater
A: 30 degrees
B: 45 degrees
C: 60 degrees
D: 70 degrees
12. In TIG welding, the cooling rate as compares to electroslog welding is
A: fast
B: slow
C: science
D: none of the above
13. In which form Acetylene gas is stored in cylinders?
A: Solid form
B: Gaseous form
C: Liquid form
D: None of the above
14. In which type of welding a pool of molten metal is used
A: electroslog
B: submerged arc
C: MIG
D: TIG
15. "Oxygen to acetylene ratio" in case of neutral flame is
A: 0.8 : 1.0
B: 1:1
C: 1.2:1

D: 2:1

16. Grey cast iron is usually welded by

- A: **Gas welding**
- B: Resistance welding
- C: Arc welding
- D: Any of the above

17. Annealing is a process

- A: To harden the materials
- B: **To soften the materials**
- C: Both A & B
- D: None of the above

18. Argon gas cylinder painted with

- A: Black
- B: Maroon
- C: Red
- D: **Blue**

19. Black colour is generally painted on

- A: **oxygen cylinder**
- B: acetylene cylinder
- C: hydrogen cylinder
- D: none of the above

20. Body side panels are made up of

- A: 1.6 mm thick corten steel
- B: **2.00 mm thick corten steel**
- C: 2.50 mm thick corten steel
- D: 3.15 mm thick corten steel

21. _____type of electrode is used for cutting ferrous metals

- A: A1
- B: D
- C: **N1**
- D: A2

22. _____type of electrode is used for Welding where strength requirement is not specified

- A: C2
- B: A5
- C: **A1**
- D: A4

23. _____type of filler wire used in CO2 Welding

- A: **Copper coated mild steel**
- B: Copper wire

- C: Both A & B
D: None of the above
24. 3.15mm, 4mm, Electrode lengths in general
A: 350mm, 450mm long
B: 450mm, 550mm
C: 550,650mm
D: None of the above
25. A consumable electrode is used in
A: TIG Welding
B: MIG Welding
C: Submerged arc welding
D: carbon arc welding
26. Generally the oxy-acetylene welding is done with
A: neutral flame
B: oxidizing flame
C: carburising
D: all of the above
27. Corrosion repairs requiring 101 to 500 man hours are classified as
A: Light cum Direct
B: Light corrosion repairs
C: Medium corrosion repairs
D: Heavy corrosion repairs
28. Upto what thickness of plate, edge preparation for welding is not required?
A: 4 mm
B: 5 mm
C: 8 mm
D: 10 mm
29. The main purpose of heat treatment is to change...
A: Chemical composition of the metal
B: Mechanical properties of the metal
C: Corrosion properties of the metal
D: Surface finish on the material
30. The major problem in welding of stainless steel is
A: formation of oxide film
B: high electrical resistance
C: poor thermal conduction
D: formation of chromium
31. Preheating is essential in welding for which of the following materials?
A: high speed steel
B: Stainless steel
C: cast iron
D: German Silver

32. Corrosion is a ____phenomenon of oxidation of steel surfaces when exposed to the atmosphere.
- a) Mechanical
 - b) Chemical**
 - c) Hydraulic
 - d) Pneumatic
33. The effect of corrosion in coach components is
- a) Loss of section
 - b) Loss of strength
 - c) Rough surface
 - d) all of these**
34. Corrosion in such areas which may cause concern and even accident due to rapidity of corrosion are known as
- a) Vulnerable areas**
 - b) non vulnerable areas
 - c) Serious areas
 - d) Areas of concern
35. Corrosion in such areas which may not cause concern and accident due to less importance of the place and less rapidity of corrosion are known as.
- a) Vulnerable areas
 - b) non vulnerable areas**
 - c) Serious areas
 - d) Areas of concern
36. The objective of phosphating of coach components is
- a) To improve surface finish
 - b) To prevent corrosion**
 - c) both a & b
 - d) none of these
37. To avoid corrosion, the commonly used primer in alkyd painting system is
- a) Epoxy primer
 - b) PU primer
 - c) Red oxide zinc chromate primer**
 - d) none of these
38. Corrosion increases with ____in temperature
- a) decreases
 - b) increase**
 - c) no effect
 - d) none of these
39. The most important reason that leads to corrosion is
- a) Improper surface preparation before painting**
 - b) Improper design of components

- c) Improper maintenance
 - d) none of these
40. Corrosion control measures taken to control the sole bar corrosion in doorways is
- a) Sole bar strengthened by welding additional plate
 - b) Epoxy painting of sole bar
 - c) Sole bar strengthened by welding box section**
 - d) Proper application of primer
41. Which of the following is the corrosion prone area in ICF coaching stock
- a) Doorways
 - b) Turn under
 - c) Tubular structure below lavatory
 - d) all of these**
42. Corrosion can be prevented by
- a) Controlling the atmosphere
 - b) Controlling the composition of material
 - c) By introducing a barrier between metallic surface and atmosphere
 - d) All of these**
43. Which of the following is not a corrosion preventive measure
- a) Painting
 - b) Galvanizing
 - c) Phosphating
 - d) Tempering**
44. In latest ICF coaches to prevent corrosion trough floor is made of
- a) IRSM41
 - b) SS301**
 - c) IRSM409
 - d) none of these
45. RDSO 'Instructions for corrosion repairs of ICF/RCF built BG coaches' is
- a) RDSO/2011/CG/CMI-01**
 - b) RDSO/2011/CG/CMI-02
 - c) RDSO/2011/CG/CMI-03
 - d) RDSO/2011/CG/CMI-04
46. In the camber reading 6-0-12-0-6, "6" indicates which location of the coach
- a) Body end**
 - b) Body Middle portion
 - c) Body bolster
 - d) none of these
47. In the camber reading 6-0-12-0-6, "0" indicates which location of the coach
- a) Body end
 - b) Body Middle portion
 - c) Body bolster**

d) none of these

48. In the camber reading 6-0-12-0-6, “12” indicates which location of the coach

- a) Body end
- b) Body Middle portion**
- c) Body bolster
- d) none of these

49. The negative deflection of coach under frame given intentionally to compensate sagging at fully loaded condition is known as

- a) Creep
- b) Camber**
- c) Ageing
- d) Bending

50. Under frame structural member requires repair/ replacement, if it has lost more than ____% of its thickness.

- a) 12%
- b) 15%
- c) 18%
- d) 20%**

51. The hammer used for checking the corrosion on coach body is

- a) Sledge hammer
- b) Ball Peen hammer
- c) Spike hammer**
- d) none of these

52. The size of drilled holes provided on trough floor for drainage of seepage water is

- a) 10mm
- b) 13mm
- c) 19mm**
- d) 20mm

53. During corrosion repair of coaches fitted with IRS M-41 trough floor, the corroded patches of IRS M-41 trough floor shall be replaced with

- a) IRSM41
- b) SS301**
- c) IRSM409
- d) none of these

54. The maximum thickness of sheet used in the construction of ICF coach shell

- a) 10mm
- b) 12mm
- c) 14mm
- d) 16mm**

55. Coach trough floor is designed to take ____% of buffing load
- a) 50%
 - b) 60%
 - c) **70%**
 - d) 80%
56. Onset of corrosion is indicated by
- a) flaking of paints
 - b) flaking of metal
 - c) pitting & rusting
 - d) **all of these**
57. Corrosion of components like sole bar, trough floor, body side pillars etc which are not visible from both sides should be examined by
- a) Scratching with knife
 - b) Scratching with wire brush
 - c) **Tapping with a spiked hammer**
 - d) none of these
58. Which of the following is not a vulnerable location with regard to corrosion repair
- a) Sole bars, body pillars, turn-under in bays under & adjoining lavatories in all types of coaches
 - b) Sole bars pillars and turn-under at door corners.
 - c) **End stanchions and end wall sheets**
 - d) Head stocks - inner and other along with stiffening tubes.
59. Which of the following is not a vulnerable location with regard to corrosion repair
- a) Tubular frame below lavatories
 - b) **Seat pillars and transverse partition walls**
 - c) Battery box frames
 - d) Sole bars, turn-under and pillars above lifting pads
60. Thickness of outer head stock of ICF coach
- a) **8mm**
 - b) 10mm
 - c) 12mm
 - d) none of these
61. Thickness of Inner head stock - centre plate of ICF coach
- a) 8mm
 - b) 10mm
 - c) **12mm**
 - d) none of these
63. Thickness of Inner headstock - beam web late of ICF coach
- a) 8mm
 - b) **10mm**

- c) 12mm
- d) none of these

64. Thickness of Aluminium chequered sheet used in the doorways of WGSCN caches is

- a) 1.5mm
- b) 1.6mm
- c) 2.0mm
- d) **2.03mm**

Trimming Shop

1. For stitching curtains _____ is used
 - a) Cotton sewing thread no.30
 - b) Cotton sewing thread no.40**
 - c) a & b
 - d) None of the above
2. Curtains and berth rexine covers in LHB coaches have the property of
 - a) Fire resistant
 - b) Fire retardant**
 - c) Fireproof
 - d) All of above
3. Which of the following is the common defect in seats berths
 - a) Opening of stitches
 - b) cracked /torn/faded Rexine
 - c) Sagged cushion
 - d) all of these**
4. RDSO specification for compreg panel below cushion is
 - a) C-9201
 - b) C-9407**
 - c) C-9408
 - d) CK-501
5. Nylon thread has _____ strength, than cotton threads.
 - a) Higher**
 - b) lower
 - c) equal
 - d) none of these
6. For fixing the Rexene to compreg panel _____ can be used instead of nailing in trimming shop
 - a) Riveting
 - b) screwing
 - c) Pneumatic staples**
 - d) none of these
7. Periodicity of attention given for complete removal and repair of reclining chairs in ICF make AC Chair car is
 - a) Every POH**
 - b) alternate POH
 - c) every third POH
 - d) none of these

8. RDSO specification for curtain fabric is

- a) **C-9911**
- b) C-9901
- c) C-9407
- d) none of these

9. RDSO specification for upholstery cloth for first AC coach is

- a) C-9911
- b) **C-9901**
- c) C-9407
- d) none of these

10. What is the minimum value of fire retardant property of Limiting Oxygen Index' for Rexine

- a) 20
- b) 25
- c) 30
- d) **35**

11. What is the minimum value of fire retardant property of 'Limiting Oxygen Index' for DTPB

- a) 20
- b) 25
- c) 30
- d) **35**

12. What is the minimum value of fire retardant property of 'Limiting Oxygen Index' for Curtain Fabric.

- a) 20
- b) 25
- c) 30
- d) **35**

13. What is the category specified for fire retardant property of 'Resistance to spread of flame' for Rexene

- a) **Category A**
- b) Category B
- c) Category C
- d) None of these

14. What is the category specified for fire retardant property of 'Resistance to spread of flame' for DTPB

- a) **Category A**
- b) Category B
- c) Category C
- d) None of these

15. What is the category specified for fire retardant property of 'Resistance to spread of flame' for Curtain fabric
- a) **Category A**
 - b) Category B
 - c) Category C
 - d) None of these
16. Toxicity value for Rexene, DTPB and curtain fabric is
- a) **less than 1**
 - b) equal to 1
 - c) more than 1
 - d) none of these
17. What is the specified category for 'Deterioration of visibility due to smoke' for Rexene, DTPB and curtain fabric is
- a) **Category A**
 - b) Category B
 - c) Category C
 - d) None of these
18. What is the Length of berth in AC 3 Tier?
- A) **1835 mm**
 - B) 1830 mm
 - C) 1845 mm
 - D) 1840 mm
19. What is the Length of berth in AC 2 Tier?
- A) 1872 mm
 - B) **1877 mm**
 - C) 1887 mm
 - D) 1867 mm
20. What is the length of berth in mm in AC First class?
- A) **2010**
 - B) 2015
 - C) 2012
 - D) 2020
21. Number of Lower, middle, upper and side upper berths required per coach in WGSCN coach is
- a) 18,36,18,18
 - b) 18,18,36,9
 - c) **18,18,18,9**
 - d) 18,18,9,18

Common Topics

1. The temperature at which the new grains are formed in the metal is called
 - a) **Recrystallization temperature**
 - b) Melting temperature
 - c) Boiling temperature
 - d) Freezing temperature
2. The increase in hardness due to cold working is called.
 - a) Tempering
 - b) Annealing
 - c) **Strain Hardening**
 - d) Fatigue
3. The Recrystallization temperature of steel is
 - a) **723⁰C**
 - b) 500⁰C
 - c) 400⁰C
 - d) 300⁰C
4. The Hot working of metal is accomplished at
 - a) Below Recrystallization temperature
 - b) **Above Recrystallization temperature**
 - c) Recrystallization temperature
 - d) Any of the above
5. Following are the advantages of hot working of metals, except
 - a) **Close dimensional tolerance can be maintained**
 - b) Porosity of the metal is minimized
 - c) Grain structure of the metal is refined
 - d) No residual stresses are introduced
6. Plastic deformation in which strain hardening is induced in the material is
 - a) Hot working
 - b) Warm working
 - c) **Cold working**
 - d) None of the above
7. The Cold working of metal is accomplished at
 - a) **Below Recrystallization temperature**
 - b) Above Recrystallization temperature
 - c) Recrystallization temperature
 - d) Any of the above
8. Ductility of metal due to strain hardening is
 - a) Increased
 - b) **Decreases**
 - c) Maintained
 - d) Independent
9. In radiography testing-----rays are used to locate internal defects.
 - a) Gamma rays
 - b) X-rays
 - c) **a & b**
 - d) UV-rays
10. In the following tests which is not a Non-destructive test?
 - a) Magna flux
 - b) Dye-penetrant test
 - c) Radiography
 - d) **tensile test**

11. In ultrasonic testing -----frequency of waves are allowed to pass through the material.

- a) Hz
- b) KHz
- c) mHz
- d) MHz**

12. Identify the type of destructive testing

- a) Radiography
- b) Dye penetrate test
- c) Creep test**
- d) Visual Inspection

13. Which among the following is the last step in magnetic particle testing?

- a) Observation and Inspection
- b) Circular Magnetization
- c) Demagnetization**
- d) Magnetisation

14. Which test can be performed without skilled labour

- a) Probe test
- b) Torsion test
- c) Bend test
- d) Dye penetrate test**

15. _____ is the resistance of a material to plastic deformation by indentation.

- a) Toughness
- b) Resilience
- c) Hardness**
- d) Stiffness

16. What is the SI unit of Hardness?

- a) Kg/m³
- b) Kg/m²**
- c) gr/cm²
- d) N/m

17. Stress should not exceed ____ when in service.

- a) Yield strength**
- b) Tensile strength
- c) Fracture strength
- d) Toughness

18. Which statement is false according to impact strength?

- a) Notch serves as a stress concentration zone
- b) Lowering the temperature reduces the Impact strength
- c) Strong metals have lower impact strength
- d) In polymers, impact strength keeps on increase with temperature**

19. What is AAC?

Ans. (d)

- a. Average Annual Consumption
- b. Annual Average Consumption
- c. Annual Anticipated Consumption
- d. Anticipated Annual Consumption**

20. What is lead time?

Ans. (c)

- a. It is a time lag between the placement of purchase order and receipt of supply against it.
- b. It is a time lag between the placement of purchase order and inspection of supply at firm premises.
- c. It is a time lag between the placement of demand and receipt of supply against it.**
- d. None of the above.

21. What is Mission PACE? Ans. (d)
- a. Mission Purchase And Control Economy
 - b. Mission Purchase Across Common Environment
 - c. Mission Procurement And Control Efficiency
 - d. **Mission Procurement And Consumption Efficiency.**
22. Methods of Recoupment are: Ans. (d)
- a. Fixed order quantity system
 - b. Fixed interval review system
 - c. Fixed level system
 - d. **All of the above**
23. Method of Recoupment “Fixed Order Quantity System” is also known as Ans. (c)
- a. ABC Analysis
 - b. Pareto Analysis
 - c. **Maximum & Minimum System**
 - d. Fixed level system
24. In the Maximum & Minimum system of Recoupment, what is meant by Maximum? Ans. (c)
- a. It is a maximum quantity that should be ordered at a time.
 - b. It is also known as Economic Order Quantity
 - c. **Both (a) and (b)**
 - d. None of the above
25. In the Maximum & Minimum system of Recoupment, what is meant by Minimum? Ans. (c)
- a. It is also known as re-order level or re-order point.
 - b. It is a minimum quantity that considers the lead time consumption and additional safety stock.
 - c. **Both (a) and (b)**
 - d. None of the above.
26. Category ‘A’ items are: Ans. (a)
- a. **Items of high annual consumption value.**
 - b. Items of low annual consumption value.
 - c. Items of medium annual consumption value.
 - d. All of the above.
27. Category ‘B’ items are: Ans. (c)
- a. Items of high annual consumption value.
 - b. Items of low annual consumption value.
 - c. **Items of medium annual consumption value.**
 - d. All of the above.
28. Category ‘C’ items are: Ans. (b)
- a. Items of high annual consumption value.
 - b. **Items of low annual consumption value.**
 - c. Items of medium annual consumption value.
 - d. All of the above.

29. For a typical stores item:

Ans. (c)

Monthly consumption = 100 units, Lead time = 1 month, EOQ(Maximum) = 300units, Safety stock = 100 units

Find out the stock order point or Minimum?

- a. 50units
- b. 100units
- c. **200units**
- d. 250units

30. What is the Interim period?

Ans. (b)

- a. The time interval between the date fixed for sending the recoupment and receipt of payment by supplier.
- b. **The time interval between the date fixed for sending the recoupment and the beginning of the contract period.**
- c. The time interval between the date of place of purchase order and receipt of material.
- d. None of the above.

31. Fixed Interval Review system is also known as:

Ans. (a)

- a. **Annual estimate sheet.**
- b. Maximum-Minimum System
- c. Fixed Order System.
- d. All of the above.

32. What are the covered dues?

Ans. (b)

- a. It is dues which have been indented by the depot but no purchase order has yet been placed.
- b. **It is dues against which the purchase order has been placed but the material is yet to be received in the depot.**
- c. It is dues against which the material is received but the payment is yet to be paid to supplier.
- d. None of the above.

33. What are uncovered dues?

Ans. (a)

- a. **It is dues which have been indented by the depot but no purchase order has yet been placed.**
- b. It is dues against which the purchase order has been placed but the material is yet to be received in the depot.
- c. It is dues against which the material is received in depot but the payment is yet to be paid to supplier.
- d. None of the above.

34. What is 'CP' requirement in Purchasing?

Ans. (c)

- a. Central Purchasing
- b. Central Procurement
- c. **Contract Period**
- d. All of the above

35. In terms of MUF

Ans. (c)

- a. It is Monthly Usage Figure
- b. $1AAC = 12 \times MUF$
- c. **Both (a) & (b)**
- d. None of the above.

36. Net quantity required to be procured is.... Ans. (c)
a. IP requirement +CP requirement
b. IP requirement + CP requirement – (Stock + Dues)
c. **IP requirement +CP requirement – (Stock + Dues) + Buffer stock, if any**
d. None of the above.

37. Fixed level system of procurement is applied for.... Ans. (c)
a. Recoupment of emergency stores
b. Demand is not regular
c. **Upper limit of stock holding is fixed.**
d. All of the above.

38. A regular and periodical review of actual consumption, the forecast consumption, revision of limit, the quantities to be declared as surplus or excess done by PCMM personally of which category item?
Ans. (a)

- a. **Cat- 'A' items**
- b. Cat- 'B' items
- c. Cat- 'C' items
- d. Cat- 'D' items

39. What is PAC-c Certified item? Ans. (b)
a. for the item, where it has not been possible to certify that a similar article, which could be used in lieu is not manufactured or sold by any other firm.
b. **For the item, when it has been possible to certify that a similar article, which could be used in lieu is not manufactured /sold by any other firm.**
c. Either (a)orb)
d. None of the above.

40. What is PAC-a certified item? Ans. (b)
a. for the item, where it has been possible to certify that a similar article, which could be used in lieu is not manufactured or sold by any other firm.
b. **For the item, when it has not been possible to certify that a similar article, which could be used in lieu is not manufactured / sold by any other firm.**
c. Either (a) or (b)
d. None of the above.

41. What is full form of PAC? Ans. (c)
a. Proprietary Articles
b. Property Article Certification
c. **Proprietary Article Certificate**
d. Proprietary Article Circular

42. What is function of Ledger Section? Ans. (d)
a. Stock cards of the depot is maintained up to date
b. Receipt & registration of the requisition placed by indents.
c. Numerical accounting and recoupment of stock items.
d. **All of the above.**

43. If AAC is 3600 Nos. then monthly requirement is.... Ans. (c)
a. 100 b. 200 c. **300** d. 400

44. If CP for an A category item is 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022 with AAC 4800 Nos. As on date of review i.e., on 01.04.2021, SOH = 500 Nos., Covered dues = 1000 Nos., Uncovered dues = 500. Then find Net requirement

- a. 4800 b. 5800 **c. 6800** d. 7800 Ans.(c)

45. Purchase power of AMM at HQrs. Ans. (c)
a. UptoRs.3Lakhs b. UptoRs.4Lakhs **c. UptoRs.5Lakhs** d. UptoRs.6Lakhs

46. Minimum value limit of Tender committee cases... Ans. (c)
a. Rs.10Lakhs b. Rs. 25Lakhs **c. Rs. 50Lakhs** d. Rs. 1Crore

47. What is the full form of GeM? Ans. (d)
a. Government-e-Model
b. Global electronic Market place
c. Global energy Market
d. Government-e-Market place

48. What is full form of iMMS... Ans. (b)
a. Information Material Management System
b. Integrated Material Management System
c. Information Material Messaging System
d. India Material Management System

49. What is full form of IREPS? Ans. (a)
a. Indian Railways E-Procurement System
b. Indian Railway E-Production System
c. Indian Railway E-Processing System
d. Indian Railways E-Policy System

50. What is full form of NIT.... Ans. (a)
a. Notice Inviting Tender b. National Inviting Tender
c. Notice Information Technology d. National Information Technology

51. Full form of IPAS.... Ans. (b)
a. International Payroll and Accounting System
b. Integrated Payroll and Accounting System
c. Integrated Payment and Accounting System
d. Integrated Payment and Advance System

52. Purchase through GeM is governed by Rule No. of GFR 2017. Ans. (a)
a.149 b. 150 c. 148 d. 147

53. e-RA shall be followed for Stores Tender Valuing above Rs? Ans. (b)
a. 10Crores **b. 5Crores** c. 10Lakhs d. 75Lakhs

54. Full form of UDM.... Ans. (c)
a. Unified Dress Module
b. Uniform Division Module.
c. User Depot Module
d. None of the above.

55. Purchase power of SMM at HQrs. Ans. (b)
a.Upto Rs.5Lakhs **b.Rs.5-10Lakhs** c.Rs.10-15 Lakhs d. UptoRs.25Lakhs

56. This is not a online payment method. Ans. (c)
- IMPS
 - UPI
 - MICR**
 - RTGS
57. Which Device is used to sign the digitized document? Ans. (d)
- Pen Drive
 - DVD
 - PDF
 - e-token**
58. A paperless office is one where documents are Ans. (d)
- Created electronically.
 - Stored electronically.
 - Sent electronically.
 - All of the above.**
59. Purchase Orders generated in iMMS system transmitted to vendor are in the format of. Ans.(d)
- .doc
 - .txt
 - .html
 - .pdf**
60. In iMMS Label on button to sign the document digitally is Ans. (b)
- Save
 - Authorise**
 - Document
 - Clear/Exit
61. What type of Digital Signature Certificate is required for e-Tendering, e-Procurement? Ans. (d)
- Class0
 - Class1
 - Class2
 - Class3**
62. ----- is a trusted entity that manages and issues security certificates and Public keys that are used for secure communication in a public network. Ans. (a)
- Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA)**
 - System Admin
 - CRIS
 - PHOD
63. ---- key can be shared widely as possible. Ans. (c)
- Private key
 - DSC
 - Public key**
 - Password
64. -----is website launched for Government of India's paperless office. Ans. (c)
- AIMS
 - iMMS
 - eOffice**
 - eDAK

65. Tender Corrigendum can be issued from Ans. (a)
a) **iREPS-e-Tender**
b) iMMS
c) Both
d) None of the above
66. For uploading of tender ----- key is used. Ans.(b)
a) Signing Token
b) **Encryption Token**
c) Master
d) None of the above
67. PDF documents can be viewed in..... Ans. (b)
a) MSWord
b) **Acrobat Reader DC**
c) Notepad
d) All of the above
68. Recommended browser for iMMS is..... Ans. (c)
a) Google Chrome
b) Safari
c) **Internet Explorer**
d) Firefox
69. Minimum level of Powers to update AAC is in the power of..... Ans. (c)
a) Jr. Scale
b) Sr. Scale
c) **JAG & above**
d) SAG & above
70. Government of India's own e-commerce site? Ans. (c)
a) iPAS
b) iMMS
c) **GeM**
d) AIMS
71. Vendors bills are paid through---- system Ans. (c)
a) iMMS
b) iREPS
c) **iPAS**
d) GeM
72. How vendors can submit EMD? Ans. (b)
a) Offline
b) **Online**
c) By hand
d) None of the above
73. Mode of payment of EMD is..... Ans. (c)
a) Cash
b) Cheque
c) **Online**
d) None of the above

74. Full form of CRIS. Ans. (a)
a) Centre for Railway Information System.
 b) Centralise Railway Information System.
 c) Central Railway Information System.
 d) Centre for Railway Interim Supply.
75. How Non-stock demands are submitted Ans. (b)
 a) Offline
b) Online
 c) No provision
 d) None of the above
76. In which menu of iMMS, Purchase proposal is appears. Ans. (a)
a) Tendering
 b) Pur.Queries
 c) Ordering
 d) Stock-Demands
77. In which menu of iMMS PO preparation is appears. Ans. (c)
 a) Tendering
 b) Pur.Queries
c) Ordering
 d) Stock-Demands
78. In which menu of iMMS PO search is appears. Ans. (b)
 a) Tendering
b) Pur.Queries
 c) Ordering
 d) Stock-Demands
79. In which menu of iMMS “Qty. working sheet” is appears. Ans. (a)
a) Tendering
 b) Pur.Queries
 c) Ordering
 d) Stock-Demands
80. Periodicity of stock verification for revenue stores. Ans. (b)
 a) Twice in a year
b) Two years once
 c) Once in a year
 d) Once in Three years
81. For safety and passenger necessity items, pre-check of purchase order by finance department is necessary for the orders value more than Ans. (c)
 (a) 8 lakhs (b) 10 lakhs **(c) 15 lakhs** (d) 18 lakhs
82. Stock verification of imprest stores by accounts department is carried out in Ans. (c)
 (a) twice in a year (b) once in a year **(c) once in two years** (d) once in three years
83. The power of signing a Non-stock indent by user department official for an item of value 10 lakhs Ans. (c)
 (a) Junior Scale officer (b) Senior Scale officer **(c) JA grade officer** (d) SA grade officer

84. If the NS demand value is 50 thousands and PAC has to be issued by the user department, then the officer empowered to sign the PAC is Ans. (a)
(a) Junior Scale officer (b) Senior Scale officer (c) JA grade officer (d) SA grade officer
85. For other than safety and passenger necessity items vetting of NS demand is required for indent value more than Ans. (d)
 (a) 8 lakhs (b) 10 lakhs (c) 15 lakhs **(d) 2.5 lakhs**
86. If a scrap depot officer is also given dual charge of another store depot, then the officer can use the same digital certificate of scrap depot or he has to obtain separate DSC for purchasing Ans. (b)
 (a) Same DSC can be used as it is
(b) Same can be used by mapping the DSC for the other store depot
 (c) Separate DSC to be used
 (d) Separate DSC and decryption certificate to be obtained
87. The authority that controls and monitors the digital signing certificates in India is Ans. (d)
 (a) Controller of signing authority (b) Controller of digital authority
 (c) Controller of passing authority **(d) Controller of Certifying authority**
88. Choose which is not a source of supply for the Indian Railways Ans. (d)
 (a) GeM (b) SAIL (c) Production units of railway **(d) Singareni Collieries**
89. Stores department at Railway board is headed by Ans. (c)
 (a) MTRS (b) MF **(c) AMRS** (d) MOBD
90. Calculate net quantity procurement for an 'A' cat safety item whose CP is 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022 and demand is to be sent on 01.03.2021. The AAC of the item is 1200 Nos and SOH- 1000 Nos and 250 nos are to be received in the month of April-2021 Ans. (d)
 (a) 1050 Nos (b) 1150 Nos (c) 1250 Nos **(d) 950 Nos**
91. Expand MSME Ans. (d)
 (a) Micro Single and Medium Enterprises (b) Macro Small and Medium Enterprises
(c) Micro Small and Mega Enterprises (d) Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
92. The stock, location and other details are entered in _____ by an ASV Ans. (a)
(a) Field Book (b) Ledger Book (c) Inspection Book (d) Log Book
93. Dy.CMM at HQ. can accept Tender Committee recommendations for purchase of items valuing upto: Ans. (d)
 (a) Rs. 5 Lakhs (b) Rs. 10 Lakhs (c) Rs. 8 Lakhs **(d) Rs. 1 crore**
94. Track fittings are purchased by: Ans. (c)
 (a) Stores Department (b) Mechanical Department
(c) Engineering Department (d) Traffic Department
95. Time elapsed from the date of realization of need of recoupment to the physical receipt of material is termed as Ans. (d)
 (a) Buffer time (b) Interim period (c) Contract period **(d) Lead time**
96. Convener of the tender committee in stores purchases is the Ans. (d)
 (a) Technical member (b) Accounts member (c) Mechanical member **(d) Stores member**

97. The tender quantity is 100 nos. The lowest acceptable offer is @ Rs. 50,000/- each + GST @ 12%. What will be the level of TC? Ans. (c)
 (a) SAG level TC (b) JAG level TC **(c) Senior Scale level TC** (d) None of these
98. As per Railway Board guidelines, provision for 30% quantity option clause has been made mandatory in tenders for fixed quantity contracts valuing above Ans. (b)
 a. Rs. 10 Lakh **b. Rs. 75 Lakhs** c. Rs. 50 Lakhs
 d. None of the above
99. TC recommendations above Rs.200 cr and below Rs 500 cr are accepted by Ans. (b)
 a. GM **b. AGM** c. PCMM d. PCME
100. Full form of EFT is _____. Ans. (a)
a. Electronic Fund Transfer b. Emergency Fund Transfer
 c. Economic Fund Transfer d. Efficient Fund Transfer
101. Store budget is part of major head no. Ans. (d)
 a. 3001 b. 3002 c. 3005 **d. 5002**
102. Issue and recoupment schedule for imprest store is prepared in form no. Ans. (b)
 a. S-1313 **b. S-1830** c. S-1539 d. S-1320
103. Major Group of Pantograph Ans. (b)
 a. 24 **b. 25** c. 26 d. 27
104. Depot officer can grant the extension of delivery period for stock item whose PO value is upto 8 lakhs Ans. (b)
 a. 21 days **b. 6 Months** c. 3 Months d. 2 Months
105. Depot officer can grant the extension of delivery period for stock item whose PO value is upto 15 lakhs Ans. (a)
a. 21 days b. 6 Months c. 3 Months d. 2 Months
106. Which class of Digital Signature Certificate to Bidders is required? Ans. (c)
 (a) Class-I (b) Class-I I **(c) Class-III** (D) Class-IV
107. For depot lots what is Free Delivery period without ground rent in Auction? Ans. (b)
 (a) 20 days **(b) 40 days** (c) 50 days (D) 65 days
108. For online lots what is Free Delivery period without ground rent in Auction? Ans. (c)
 (a) 20 days (b) 40 days **(c) 50 days** (D) 65 days
109. For delayed supplies LD will be levied @ Ans. (c)
 (a) 2% per month (b) 0.5% per month **(c) 0.5% per week** (d) 2% per week
110. Ground rent will be levied for lots not lifted before free delivery period @ Ans. (c)
 (a) 2% per day(b) 0.5% per month **(c) 0.5% per day** (d) 2% per week
111. Buffer Stock is also known as: Ans. (b)
 (a) Critical stock **(b) Safety Stock** (c) Inactive stock (d) emergency stock

112. After Which value, it is necessary to obtain quotation from more than one firm in local purchase?
 (a) 20000/- (b) **25000/-** (c) 15000/- (d) 10000/- Ans. (b)
113. Which of the following is not allotted to ISA in E-Auction ? Ans. (b)
 (a) view Bid History (b) **Create Auction Catalogue**
 (C) View Bid Sheet (d) Sign Bid Sheet.
114. Paint drums in the godown are Ans. (d)
 (a) washed with water (b) weighed periodically
 (C) issued periodically (d) **rolled periodically**
115. In which form, Materials not required are returned to the nominated stores depot as per stores code? Ans. (a)
 (a) **S – 1539** (b) S-1739 (c) S-1549 (d) SS-11
116. Disposal of scrap may be done by Ans. (d)
 (a) Auction (b) Sale to other Govt. department and undertakings
 (c) Sale by tender (d) **All the above**
117. Stock of an item with a Section Engineer on 01-02-2021 was 500 nos. Sanctioned imprest of this item is 1500 nos. Quantity of the item to be recouped by him would be equal to- Ans. (c)
 a) 500 nos. b) 1500 nos c) **1000 nos** d) 2000 nos
118. EOQ is the Quantity at which – Ans. (d)
 a) Inventory carrying cost is maximum
 b) Warehousing cost is minimum
 c) Inventory carrying cost + ordering cost is maximum
 d) **Inventory carrying cost + ordering cost is minimum**
119. Which is the System of Recoupment to be followed for recouping Emergency stores ? Ans. (b)
 A) Maxima- Minima b) **Base stock** c) Periodic review d) Combination of (A) & (B)
120. Presence of which of the following is essential during the Stock Verification? Ans. (b)
 (a) Depot officer
 (b) **Depot material supdt. or someone deputed on his behalf**
 (c) Sr. Account Officer
 (d) RPF
121. In ABC analysis, which items are given more attention from inventory control point of view ?
 (a) **A Category** (b) B Category (c) C Category (d) Equal
 attention to all Ans. (a)
122. T.O.R. is the ratio of- Ans. (a)
 (a) **Balance and issue** (b) Issue and balance (c) Receipt and issue (d) Receipt and balance
123. Which of the following analysis gives more attention to the service level- Ans. (b)
 (a) ABC Analysis (b) **VED Analysis**
 (c) FSN Analysis (d) XYZ Analysis
124. Surplus items are- Ans. (b)
 (a) Item not moved for 12 months b) **Item not moved for 24 months**
 (c) Item having more than 12 month Stock d) None of these

139. Major group of ball bearings
a) **85** (b) 73 (c) 74 (d) 71 Ans. (a)
140. The module available in iMMS for user department
a) User Interface Module b) User Direct Module
c) User Different Module **d) User Depot Module** Ans. (d)
141. It is mandatory for the consignee to submit the stock demands online through
a) IMMS b) User Direct Module
c) User Different Module **d) User Depot Module** Ans. (d)
142. The stocks available at consignee end can be viewed using
a) User Interface Module b) User Direct Module
c) User Different Module **d) User Depot Module** Ans. (d)
143. The consignee can perform the _____ transactions using user depot module
a) Can request stock assistance from other users Ans. (d)
b) Can issue the material on stock assistance to the other users
c) Can raise the stock adjustment memo online **d) all the above**
144. Accountal unit code for square meter is
a) **31** (b) 32 (c) 23 (d) 33 Ans. (a)
145. General Damages are applicable when
a) Delay in supply (b) delay in receipt (c) Rejection **(d) Failed to supply** Ans. (d)
146. Liquidated Damages are applicable when
a) **Delay in supply** (b) delay in receipt (c) Rejection (d) Failed to supply Ans. (a)
147. Safety items below _____ months stock is considered as out of stock
a) **1** (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 Ans. (a)
148. Part 'C' of Model Sop-2018 deals with
a) Works matters (b) Medical matters **(c) Miscellaneous matters** (d) Stores matters Ans. (c)
149. Category of scrap items
a) 50 (b) 60 (c) 70 **(d) 80** Ans. (d)
150. Incase of imported consignments Bill of Lading is similar to
a) Bill of Entry (b) Letter of credit (c) credit note **(d) Parcel Way bill** Ans. (d)
151. The items not issued for more than 24 months but there is a chance to issue the same in near future are treated as
a) **Surplus stores** (b) Dead Surplus Stores (c) Movable Surplus Stores (d) Inactive items Ans. (a)
152. Which one of the following is not an input device?
a) Key Board b) Mouse c) Scanner **d) Speaker** Ans. (d)
153. DNS in internet technology stands for
a) Distributed Name System c) Data Name System
b) Dynamic Name System **d) Domain Name System** Ans. (d)

154. Portable program means Ans. (c)
a) Independent from its authors c) **Independent of platform**
b) Program with wheels d) None of the above
155. Memories which can be read only are called Ans. (b)
a) RAM b) **ROM** c) DRAM d) Virtual memory
156. Temporary memory or volatile memory in computer terminology means Ans. (a)
a) **RAM** b) ROM c) DRAM d) Hard Disk
157. Permanent memory in computer terminology means Ans. (d)
a) RAM b) ROM c) DRAM d) **Hard Disk**
158. MS DOS operating system is a Ans. (c)
a) Graphical user interface, single tasking operating system
b) Graphical user interface, multi-tasking operating system
c) **Command driven interface, single tasking operating system**
d) Command driven interface, multi- tasking operating system
159. A website main page is called Ans. (b)
a) Main page b) **Home page** c) Browser page d) Bookmark page
160. What is considered the 'back bone' of world wide web Ans. (c)
a) Uniform resource locator (URL)
b) Hypertext markup language (HTML)
c) **Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP)**
d) File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
161. We access the world wide web using Ans. (a)
a) **Browser** b) Search Engine c) Operating System d) High bandwidth
162. A wireless network uses _____ waves to transmit signals Ans. (b)
a) Mechanical b) **Radio** c) Magnetic d) Sound
163. What device includes an adapter that decodes data sent in radio signals? Ans. (c)
a) Modem b) Digital Translator c) **Router** d) Switch
164. Which of the input device cannot be used to work in MS Office? Ans. (d)
a) Scanner b) Mouse c) Key Board d) **Joy Stick**
165. Loading operating system into RAM is called Ans. (c)
a) Printing b) Saving c) **Bootting** d) Starting
166. The bar on the top of the window that bears the name of the window is known as Ans. (b)
a) Task bar b) **Title bar** c) Menu bar d) Status bar

167. URL stands for Ans. (d)
a) Universal Research List c) Universal Resource List
b) Uniform Research Locator d) **Uniform Resource Locator**
168. What is the short cut key to “undo” the last action in a document? Ans. (a)
a) **Ctrl + Z** b) Ctrl + Y c) Ctrl + X d) Ctrl + B
169. Which of the following devices has a limitation that we can only store information into it but cannot modify or erase it? Ans. (d)
a) Floppy disk b) Hard disk c) Tape drive d) **CD-ROM**
170. Which of the following is not a computer language? Ans. (a)
a) **Microsoft** (b) C c) C++ d) Java
171. What is the purpose of keeping computers on sleep mode? Ans. (b)
a) Back up (c) To write contents of RAM to hard disk
b) **Reduce power consumption** (d) To improve download speed
172. Fire walls are used to protect against Ans. (a)
a) **Un-authorized access** (c) Virus attacks
b) Data driven attacks (d) Fire attacks
173. The software tool that enables a user to interact with a computer for a specific purpose is known as Ans. (d)
a) Hardware (b) Network software c) Shareware d) **Application**
174. What is output? Ans. (d)
a) What the processor takes from the user
b) What the user gives to the processor
c) What the processor gets from the user
d) **What the processor gives to the user**
175. The term “user interface” refers to Ans. (a)
a) **What the user sees on the screen and how they can interact with it**
b) How the operating system responds to user commands
c) The means by which the user interacts with the peripheral devices
d) The monitor that is available for the computer
176. Mozilla Firefox is Ans. (c)
a) Programming software
b) Database
c) **Browser software**
d) Graphic user interface
177. What is the function of Recycle Bin Ans. (a)
a) **Store deleted files** c) store temporary files
b) Store corrupted files d) store document files

178. Use of icons and windows are characteristic of a _____ interface Ans. (b)
 a) Command – interface c) Windows – oriented
 b) **Graphic – interface** d) Menu – driven
179. The ability of an operating system to control the activities of multiple programs at the same time is called Ans. (c)
 a) Multi-processing c) **Multi-tasking**
 b) Multi-operating d) Multi-paging
180. In a network, the computer that stores the files and processes the data is named as Ans. (a)
 a) **Server** b) Terminal c) Modem d) All of these
181. LAN speed is measured in Ans. (b)
 a) KBPS b) **MBPS** c) MIPS d) BPS
182. Objective of UPS(Un-interrupted Power Supply) is Ans. (b)
 a) Using for storage c) To increase the speed of a computer
 b) **Provides backup power** d) All of the above
183. QWERTY is used with reference to Ans. (d)
 a) Monitor b) Printer c) Mouse **d) Key Board**
184. “Zipping” a file means Ans. (b)
 a) Encrypting the message c) Transferring the message
 b) **Compressing the message** d) All of the above
185. Which of the following is different from others Ans. (a)
 a) **Internet** b) Windows c) Unix d) Linux
186. The term we use to describe physical components of the system is Ans. (b)
 a) Software b) **Hardware** c) Mother Board d) All of these
187. _____ is known as unauthorized access to others system Ans. (c)
 a) Encryption b) Decryption c) **Hacking** d) None of these
188. In computers what is the smallest and basic unit of data storage Ans. (a)
 a) **Bit** b) Byte c) Kilo Byte d) Newton
189. WAV file format is associated with what type of files? Ans. (b)
 a) Video b) **Sound** c) Image d) Word document
190. What does BCC means in E-mail Ans. (c)
 a) Black Carbon Copy c) **Blind Carbon Copy**
 b) Business Computer Centre d) Business Computer Card

191. The term Pentium is related to what? Ans. (c)
a) Mouse b) Hard disk c) **Microprocessor** d) DVD
192. Which of the following is not a search engine? Ans. (d)
a) Google b) Bing c) Yahoo d) **Orkut**
193. A URL (uniform resource locator) is Ans. (c)
a) A computer program
b) a web server
c) **the address of a document or page on world wide web**
d) an acronym for unlimited resources for learning
194. The operating system is the most common type of _____ software Ans. (d)
a) Application software c) Communication software
b) word processing software d) **System software**
195. Measuring unit for capacity of hard drive is Ans. (d)
a) Byte b) Kilo Byte c) Mega Byte d) **Giga Byte**
196. What is an operating system? Ans. (d)
a) interface between the hardware and application programs
b) collection of programs that manages hardware resources
c) system service provider to the application programs
d) **all the mentioned above**
197. What is the main function of the command interpreter? Ans. (c)
a) to provide the interface between the API and application program
b) to handle the files in the operating system
c) **to get and execute the next user-specified command**
d) none of the mentioned
198. In Operating Systems, which of the following is/are CPU scheduling algorithms? Ans. (d)
a) Priority
b) Round Robin
c) Shortest Job First
d) **all the mentioned above**
199. Which one of the following errors will be handled by the operating system? Ans. (d)
a) lack of paper in printer
b) connection failure in the network
c) power failure
d) **all the mentioned above**

200. HTML is used to create Ans. (c)
- a) machine language program
 - b) high level program
 - c) web page**
 - d) web server
201. The process of transferring files from a computer on the Internet to your computer is called Ans. (d)
- a) Uploading
 - b) Forwarding
 - c) FTP
 - d) Downloading**
202. In internet terminology IP means Ans. (b)
- a) Internet Provider
 - b) Internet Protocol**
 - c) Internet Procedure
 - d) Internet Processor
203. Verification of a login name and password is known as: Ans. (c)
- a) configuration
 - b) accessibility
 - c) authentication**
 - d) logging in
204. Microsoft Edge falls under : Ans. (a)
- a) Browser**
 - b) Compiler
 - c) Operating system
 - d) IP address
205. A computer on internet are identified by : Ans. (c)
- a) e-mail address
 - b) street address
 - c) IP address**
 - d) None of the above
206. The Process of erasing a disk is called : Ans. (b)
- a) Wiping
 - b) Formatting**
 - c) Cleaning
 - d) Defragmenting
207. Which one is not Image Editing software? Ans. (b)
- a) Photo Shop
 - b) MS PowerPoint**
 - c) Corel Draw
 - d) MS Paint

208. Which one is an example of database designing software? Ans. (d)
- a) MS Excel
 - b) MS Word
 - c) MS PowerPoint
 - d) **MS Access**
209. Notepad is used for : Ans. (a)
- a) **Text**
 - b) Image
 - c) Both Text and Image
 - d) None of these
210. Special purpose software are : Ans. (a)
- (a) **Application software**
 - (b) System software
 - (c) Utility software
 - (d) None of the above
211. In computer, operating system and utility programs are examples of : Ans. (a)
- (a) **System software**
 - (b) Device drivers
 - (c) Application software
 - (d) Customized software
212. The physical device of computer is controlled by : Ans. (d)
- (a) Mouse
 - (b) Keyboard
 - (c) Assembler
 - (d) **None of these**
213. An assembly language is a Ans. (a)
- (a) **Low level programming language**
 - (b) Middle level programming language
 - (c) High level programming language
 - (d) Internet based programming language
214. Which of the following is not a function of the operating system? Ans. (b)
- (a) Manage Resource
 - (b) **Internet Access**
 - (c) Provided as user interface
 - (d) Load and run applications
215. **DOS stands for** Ans. (b)
- (a) Digital Operating System
 - (b) **Disk Operating System**
 - (c) Database Operating System
 - (d) Disk Operating Software
216. The first screen you see when any windows operating system is up and running is Ans. (d)
- a) Main screen
 - b) Home page
 - c) First screen
 - d) **Desktop**

217. Which rule of Railway Service (Conduct) Rules 1966 states that every railway servant shall at all times” Maintain absolute integrity, Maintain devotion to duty and Do nothing which is unbecoming of a railway servant
A. Rule 3 (i) (ii) and (iii) B. Rule 3-B C. Rule 3-C D. Rule 3-D
(Answer : A)
218. Prohibition of sexual harassment of working women defined in ___of Railway servants (Conduct) Rules, 1966.
B. Rule 3-A B. Rule 3-B C. Rule 3-C D. Rule
(Answer : C)
219. Demonstration and Strikes defined in _____of Railway servants (Conduct) Rules
A. Rule 7 B. Rule 4 C. Rule 5 D. Rule
(Answer : A)
220. As per Railway servants(Conduct) Rules, 1966 a Railway servant holding Group C post can accept gift worth Rs ___on occasions such as weddings anniversaries funerals or other religious functions:
A.Rs 25000/- B. Rs 7500/- C. Rs 15000/- D. Rs 500/-
(Answer : B)
221. Rule 13-A of Railway servants (Conduct) Rules deals with ____
A. Subscription B. Dowry C. indebtedness D. Gifts
(Answer : B)
222. Rule___of Railway servants(Conduct) Rules, 1966 speaks about a Railway servant subletting of Railway accommodation
A.15(A) B. 15(B) C.15(C) D.15(D)
(Answer : A)
223. Rule_____of Railway servants (Conduct) Rules, 1966 speaks about a Railway servant possessing movable, immovable and valuable property
A.15 B.16 C.17 D.18
(Answer : D)
224. An employee can be taken up for bringing outside political influence in service matters in terms of ___ of Rly. Service conduct Rules.
A. Rule 17 B. Rule 14 C. Rule 20 D. Rule 6
(Answer : C)
225. Rule_____of Railway servants(Conduct) Rules, speaks about Consumption of intoxicating Drinks & Drugs
A. Rule 17 B. Rule 14 C. Rule 20 D. Rule 22.
(Answer : D)
226. Which portal is used for railway employees for online application of passes?
A) CRIS B) UMID C) RESS D) HRMS
(Answer : D)
227. Minimum regular service is required for railway employees to get eligibility for post retirement complimentary passes.
A) 10 years B) 15 years C) 20 years D) 33 years
(Answer : C)

228. Group C employee is eligible for----- sets of Post retirement complimentary passes after completion of 20 years regular service.
A) 3 B) 2 C) 1 D) Nil
(Answer : B)
229. _____pass has been issued for children of employee who are studying outstation in hostel.
A) School cheque B) school card C) special D) Privilege
(Answer : A)
230. _____Pass has been issued for children of employee who are making daily service from residential place to school place.
A) School cheque B) school card C) special D) Privilege
(Answer : B)
231. _____Single journey passes per year per child has been issued for children of employee who are studying out station in hostel.
A) 5 B) 3 C) 6 D) 8
(Answer : C)
232. Widow pass facility was introduced from -----
A) 12.03.1987 B) 10.12.1986 C) 01.02.1990 D) 31.08.1980
(Answer : A)
- 233 -----No. of dependants are allowed in privilege pass of a railway employee.
A) 03 B) 05 C) 02 D) 04
(Answer : C)
234. If railway employee added any dependant in his pass application -----No. of persons are allowed in pass.
A) 06 B) 04 C) 05 D) 03
(Answer : C)
235. The privilege pass, issued to Level 6 employee is called as----- pass.
A) First class B) First Class A C) Second class D) Second Class A
(Answer : A)
236. In AILTC ----- of passes/year to be surrendered once in four years in case of Group C & D employees.
A) 3 sets B) 2 sets C) 6 sets D) 1 set
(Answer : A)
237. Attendant facility can be utilized from -----and above employees.
A) Level 4 B) level 5 C) level 6 D) level 8
(Answer : C)
238. With On duty pass, in Mail/Express trains, how many persons can travel in case of level 6 and above non-gazetted employees
A) One B) two C) one + attendant D) Three
(Answer : A)

239. With privilege pass in Mail/Express trains how many persons can travel in case of level 6 and above non-gazetted employees
 A) All eligible members B) 5 only C) 6 only D) No limit
 (Answer : A)
240. In case of Group C & D employees how many sets of privilege passes have been issued up to 5 years of service?
 A) Self only B) 1 set C) 3 sets D) 4 sets
 (Answer : B)
241. With privilege pass in Rajadhani /Duranto type special trains, level 6 and above non gazetted employee in 2AC how many persons are entitled?
 A) Not eligible B) 2 only C) One only D) All eligible members
 (Answer : C)
242. In HRMS portal, the employee user ID contains ----
 A) 6 English alphabets B) 6 numerical digits C) 8 English alphabets D) 8 numerical digits
 (Answer : A)
243. Group A& B officers are eligible for -----no. of sets of privilege passes per calendar year.
 A) 3 sets B) 5 sets C) 6 sets D) 4 sets
 (Answer : C)
244. Group A& B officers are eligible for -----no. of sets of post retirement complimentary passes per calendar year.
 A) 3 sets B) 5 sets C) 6 sets D) 4 sets
 (Answer : A)
245. Half set of P.T.O validity period is -----
 A) 5 months B) 3 months C) 4 months D) 2 and half month
 (Answer : A)
246. Year ending passes validity period is up to -----
 A) 31st December B) 30th September C) 30th May D) 30th April
 (Answer : C)
247. Advance pass can be availed on or after -----
 A) 1st August B) 1st July C) 1st October D) 1st September
 (Answer : D)
248. The privilege pass eligibility for step son of railway employee is -----
 A) Not eligible B) up to 33 yrs C) up to 21 yrs D) up to 18 yrs
 (Answer : C)
249. The privilege pass eligibility for daughter of railway employee is -----
 B) Not eligible B) up to 33 yrs C) up to 21 yrs D) up to marriage
 (Answer : D)

250. The income limit for dependent to get eligibility in pass is -----

- (A) 9,000/month (B) 10,000/month
(C) 15% basic pay of employee (D) both A & C but whichever is more
(Answer : D)

251. What is Pass as per Railway Servants Pass Rules 1986.?

- (A) Pass is a Privilege. (B) To travel in Railway
(C) An authority given by Railway to a Railway employee or to a Person authorizing him to travel in a train gratuitously.
(D) None of these.
(Answer : A)

252. Family means.

- (A) Wife, Husband, Son/Step sons under the age of 21 years and wholly dependent. Bonafide student of any recognized University. Unmarried daughter of any age whether earning or not, dependent widow daughter. Railway Doctor's certified invalid son daughter of any age.
(B) Wife, Husband, son/Step son/Son-in-law/mother-in-law/daughter of any age.
(C) Husband, Wife/Widow mother/son/Step son of any age/Daughter of any age.
(D) Husband/Wife/Sons/Daughters of any age/Mother-in-law, if father is not alive.
(Answer : A)

253. How many sets of P.T.O. are issued to the Railway employees?

- (A) 6 sets both for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted every year from the date of appointment.
(B) 4 sets both for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted every year from the date of appointment.
(C) 3 sets both for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted every year from the date of appointment.
(D) 6 sets for Gazetted and 4 sets for Non-Gazetted.
(Answer : B)

254. How many sets of School Pass issued to Railway employee?

- (A) 6 sets or 3 half sets per year. (B) 4 sets or 6 half sets per year.
(C) 3 sets or 6 half sets. per year. (D) 5 sets per year.
(Answer : C)

255. Of late validity for a Privilege Pass/PTO is ?

- (A) 3 months (B) 4 months (C) 2 months (D) 5 months
(Answer : D)

256. Attendants of Pass Holder is:-

- (A) Part time servant. (B) Servant (C) Full time paid servant. (D) Any person.
(Answer : C)

257. Irregularity for use of Passes may be condoned by

- (A) CPO (B) GM (C) CME
(D) COM
(Answer : B)

258. The colour of the First Class A Pass is _____ in colour.

- (A) White (B) Pink (C) Green. (D) Yellow.
(Answer : A)

259. When dependents are included in a Pass/PTO number persons entitled to be include in Pass/PTO shall be.

- A. All Family members + 2 dependents. B. 5 member's only
C. 6 members only. D. Any number of Family members + 3

dependents

(Answer: B)

260. How many sets of PTOs is/ are a license Holder coolie is entitled in a calendar year?

- (A) One (IInd/Sleeper) (B) Two(IInd/Sleeper)(C) Three(IInd/Sleeper) (D)

Nil

(Answer : B)

261. In case of loss of IInd class Privilege Pass----- amount has to be levied as fine.

- A.Rs. 5 B.Rs.10 C.Rs. 15 D.
Rs. 25

(Answer : A)

262. When a Railway servant has availed all passes due to him in a current calendar year, _____ number of set of passes/PTO may be issued for journeys commencing in the next year only by debiting to the next year's pass account.

- A. One B. Two C. Three. D Four.

(Answer : A)

263. Conversion of one kind of leave into another shall be considered, if received within _____ days.

- A.10 days B. 20 days C. 30 days D. 40 days

(Answer : C)

264. Leave ordinarily begins on the day on which transfer of charge is effected and ends on the day preceding that in which _____.

- A) Resumed B) Returning C)Reported D) None of the above.

(Answer : A)

265. CL shall not be combined with any other kind of leave since it is not a _____.

1. Recognized leave B)On Duty C)Absent from duty D) none

(Answer : A)

266. No Railway Servant shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period exceeding _____.

- A) 5years B) 4years C 3years D2years

(Answer : A)

266. Railway Servant is entitled for credit of _____ days of LAP in a year

- A 15 B 30 C 25 D 60

(Answer : B)

267. Leave on average pay is credited in advance in 2 installments of 15 days each on the first day of _____ and _____ every calendar year.

- A 1st Jan/1st July B 1st June / 1st Dec C 2nd Jan/3rd June D 1st July/5th July

(Answer : A)

268. Ordinarily the maximum leave on average pay (LAP) that may be granted at a time to a railway servant shall be _____ days.
 A 50 B 70 C 120 D 180
 (Answer : D)
269. In the year of appointment, LAP shall be credited to the leave account of an employee at the rate of _____ days for each completed calendar month of service.
 A 0 B 5 C $2\frac{1}{2}$ D 4
 (Answer : C)
270. A permanent/temporary Railway Servant shall be entitled to leave on half average pay(LHAP) of _____ days in respect of each completed year of service.
 A 20 days B 30 days C 80 days D 10 days
 (Answer : A)
271. The amount of leave on half average pay that can be availed of in one spell shall be limited to _____.
 A 20 months B 24 months C 36 months D 90 days
 (Answer : B)
272. In the year of appointment, LHAP shall be credited to the leave account of an employee at the rate of _____ days for each completed calendar month of service.
 A $\frac{4}{3}$ B $\frac{2}{5}$ C $\frac{5}{3}$ D $\frac{5}{5}$
 (Answer : C)
273. Leave not due is debited against the _____ leave he is likely to earn subsequently after resuming to duty.
 A LAP B Hospital leave C LHAP D LWPD
 (Answer : C)
274. Encashment of LAP upto _____ days shall not exceed in entire career
 A 30 days B 60 C 20 D 10
 (Answer : B)
275. A railway servant while in service can encash LAP upto _____ days at a time in 2 years block period.
 A 40 B 10 C 45 D 15
 (Answer : B)
276. A female Government servant with less than 02 children may be granted maternity leave for .
 A 100 B 135 C 180 D 160
 (Answer : C)
277. CCL for 730 days shall be granted to female railway/single male employee for _____.
 A First 2 minor children B Any number of children C Only one child D None
 (Answer : A)
278. Maximum of the paternity leave is _____ days and shall be availed within _____ months.
 A 15days/6months B 1day/ 3months C 2days/ 5months D 11days/ 12months
 (Answer : A)
279. Not less than _____ days of CCL can be availed at a time.
 A 3 B 10 C 5 D 11
 (Answer : C)

280. _____leave is granted to a Railway servant who is disabled by injury inflicted or caused in or in consequence of due performance of his official duty or in consequence of his official position.
A Work related illness and injury leave (WRILL) B LAP C LHAP D Hospital
(Answer : A)
281. Railway servant who is under WRILL is not entitled to earn _____.
A SP.CL B CL C LAP/LHAP D None of above.
(Answer : C)
282. Full pay and allowances shall be granted on account of WRILLis for _____.
A 24months B Entire period of Hospitalization and Six months Beyond hospitalization
C 32 months D 40 months
(Answer : B)
283. Period of Study Leave for technical course shall be granted to Railway servants is
A 24 months B 12 months C 36 months D 21 months
(Answer : A)
284. Period of Study Leave for medical PG/PHD course shall be granted to Railway servants is
A 24 months B 12 months C 36 months D 21 months
(Answer : C)
285. In a year _____days of CL is entitled to an employee appointed in an open line staff.
A. 10 days B 11 days C 15 days D None.
(Answer : A)
286. As per Hours of Employment Rule employees are classified into _____number of categories.
A. Four B. Three C.Two D. Six
(Answer : A)
287. What is the statutory limit of hours of employment of Intensive Category employee in a week?
A. 60 Hrs B. 45 Hours. C. 75 Hrs D. 54 Hrs.
(Answer : B)
288. What is the statutory limit of hours of employment of Continuous Category employee in a week?
A. 60 Hrs B. 45 Hours. C. 75 Hrs D. 54 Hrs.
(Answer : D)
289. What is the statutory limit of hours of employment of EI Category employee?
A. 60 Hrs in a week B. 45 Hours in a week. C. 75 Hrs in a week D. 54 Hrs. in a week
(Answer : C)
290. Standard Hours of duty of Continuous category of employees is _____hrs in a week.
A. 48 Hrs B. 45 Hours. C. 75 Hrs D. 42 Hrs.
(Answer : A)
291. Waiting Room Bearer comes under _____Classification
A. Intensive category B. Essentially Intermittent C. Continuous D. Excluded
(Answer : B)

292. Weekly Hours of duty including P&C of continuous category of employees is ----- Hrs.
A. 60 Hrs B. 45 Hours. C. 72 Hrs D. 54 Hrs.
(Answer : D)
293. In the case of the Continuous category of employees more than _____hrs of duty is Long on.
A. 6 Hrs B. 12/14 Hours. C. 10 Hrs D. 8 Hrs
(Answer : C)
294. _____ is empowered to classify the employment of Railway Servant
A. DRM B. Head of the Railways (GM) C. UPSC D. Rly Board
(Answer : B)
295. Weekly rest for Essentially Intermittent workers is _____hrs including a full night in bed.
A. 22 consecutive hrs B not less than 30 consecutive hrs
C. 24 consecutive hrs D. Equal to 30 consecutive hrs
(Answer : C)
296. Weekly rest of Intensive category of employees is _____hrs.
559. 22 consecutive hrs B not less than 30 consecutive hrs
C. 24 consecutive hrs D. Equal to 30 consecutive hrs
(Answer : B)
297. In which category Railway employees employed in confidential related work are Classified?
A. Essentially Intermittent B. Intensive category C. Continuous D. Excluded
(Answer : D)
298. Maximum how many breaks can be there in a split shift?
A. Two. B. Three C. Four D. Single
(Answer : A)
299. After how many hours of rest an EI category employee can again be called for duty in a day?
A. 6 Hrs B. 12/14 Hours. C. 10 Hrs D. 8 Hrs.
(Answer : D)
300. After how many hours of rest an Intensive category employee can again be called for duty in a day?
(A) 6 Hrs B. 12/14 Hours. C. 10 Hrs D. 8 Hrs.
(Answer : B)
301. Within how many days Compensatory Off can be sanctioned?
A. 30 days B. 60 days C. 45 days D. no limit
(Answer : A)
302. Rough Assessment Job Analysis is conducted for ----- hrs?
A. 6 Hrs B. 24Hours. C. 10 Hrs D. 8 Hrs.
(Answer : B)

303. For the Railway servants performing split duty, the number of spells of duty shall not exceed _____ and the number of breaks shall be limited to ____;
- A. Three and Two
B. Three and four
C. Two and four
D. None of the above.
(Answer : A)
304. Appeal against classification of employment can be made to _____ -
- A. General Manager B. DRM C. Regional Labour Commissioner
D. Branch Officer.
(Answer : C)
305. The document which shows employee's daily hours of duty, weekly rest and break between _____ spells of duty besides other necessary particulars is called
- A. Duty Chart B. Roster C. Attendance register
D. Overtime Allowance Register
(Answer : B)
306. Appointment of Regional Labour Commissioner is made through:
- A. Railway Board B. Human Resource Ministry C. Labour Ministry D. Collector
(Answer : C)
307. The category of employment in which the employee does not get any rest or very little rest in his duty hours is called:
- A. Intensive (B) Continuous (C) Essentially Intermittent (D) Excluded
(Answer : A)
308. Allowance that is given to Railway servant for performing duty beyond prescribed hours of employment:
- (A) Travelling Allowance (B) Dearness Allowance (C) Overtime Allowance (D) None of these.
(Answer : C)
309. Number periods of rest given to running staff in a month if one period of rest is 30 hrs:
- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
(Answer : D)
310. Number periods of rest given to running staff in a month if one period of rest is 22 hrs:
- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 5 (D) 4
(Answer : C)
311. Appeal against the orders of Regional Labour Commissioner can be made to Secretary to the Govt of India Ministry of Labour within _____ days.
- A. 30 (B) 60 (C) 90 (D) 180
(Answer : C)
312. What is the weekly hours of duty of the Railway servants other than Gateman 'C' Caretaker of Rest Houses, Chowkidar, Saloon Attendant, who have not been given Railway accommodation and their residence is 1.0 Km away from the place of work?
- A. 60 Hrs B. 45 Hours. C. 72 Hrs D. 54 Hrs.
(Answer : A)

313. Duty period between 22.00hrs to 06.00hrs is treated as Night duty and paid Night duty allowance (NDA) at hourly rate equal to _____.
A. (Basic pay+ DA)/200 B. (Basic pay+ DA)/100. C. (Basic pay)/200 D. None.
(Answer : A)
314. Which method of Job Analysis is adopted generally for correct classification of employment?
A. Factual Job Analysis B. Rough assessment C. Issuance of certificate D. None
(Answer : A)
315. CTG is granted to the railway servant who is transferred on administrative grounds if transfer between _____ stations is ----- Kms
A. 20 kms . B. 30 kms C. 50 Kms D. 8 Kms
(Answer : A)
316. CTG shall be granted at the rate of _____ of last months basic pay
A. 100% B. 80% C. 75% D. 180%
(Answer : B)
317. The Railway servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules came into force on _____.
A. 1968 B. 1972. C 1966 D. 1978.
(Answer : A)
318. _____ form is used for placing a Railway employee under suspension.
A) SF-5 B. SF-11 C SF-1 D. SF-2
(Answer : C)
319. Suspension is a----- under D&A Rules, 1968.
A. Penalty B. Not a penalty C. Major penalty D. Minor penalty
(Answer : B)
320. Rule No. ____ of The Railway servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules deals with Suspension.
A. 6 B.7 C.5 D. 1
(Answer : C)
321. _____ form is used for Deemed Suspension
A. SF-5 B. SF-4 C SF-1 D. SF-2
(Answer : D)
322. Rule No. ----- of The Railway servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules deals with Penalty.
A. 6 B.7 C.5 D. 1
(Answer : A)
323. _____ form is used for imposition of Minor Penalty.
A. SF-5 B. SF-4 C SF-1 D. SF-11
(Answer : D)
324. Compulsory Retirement/Removal/ Dismissal is a----- under D&A Rules, 1968.
A. Penalty B. Not a penalty C. Major penalty D. Minor penalty
(Answer : C)
325. _____ form is used for imposition of Major Penalty.
A. SF-5 B. SF-4 C SF-1 D. SF-2
(Answer : A)

326. Major Penalty shall not be imposed on Railway Servant without conducting _____.
A. Meeting B. Inquiry. C. Election D. Selection.
(Answer : B)
327. Rule No. 9 of The Railway servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules deals with _____ Procedure for imposing _____ penalty.
A. Major B. Minor C. Suspension D. Revoke of Suspension.
(Answer : A)
328. _____ form is used for nomination of Inquiry Officer.
A. SF-5 B. SF-7 C. SF-1 D. SF-2
(Answer : B)
329. _____ form is used to appoint a Presenting Officer.
A. SF-8 B. SF-4 C. SF-1 D. SF-2
(Answer : A)
330. _____ equal to leave on half salary, will be drawn in case the employee is under suspension.
A. Dearness Allowance B. Subsistence Allowance C. Suspension Allowance
(Answer : B)
331. As per rule 17 of DAR rules No appeal lies against any order of an _____ nature or of the nature of step in aid of the final disposal of a disciplinary proceedings.
A. Minor Penalty B. Major Penalty C. Interlocutory D. None
(Answer : C)
332. The appeal against an order of the Disciplinary Authority can be preferred by the Appellant in his _____.
A. Own name. B. Disciplinary Authority. C. Appellate Authority D. GM
(Answer : A)
333. The appeal shall be preferred to any higher authority other than the _____.
A. Disciplinary Authority. B. DRM C. Appellate Authority D. GM
(Answer : A)
334. Rule 25 of the RS(D&A) Rules deal with _____.
A. Review. B. Appeal C. Revision. D. Witness
(Answer : C)
335. Rule 25.A of the RS(D&A) Rules deal with _____.
A. Review. B. Appeal C. Explanation. D. Witness
(Answer : A)
336. An authority not lower than _____ shall impose the penalties of Dismissal/Removal/Compulsory retirement.
A. Disciplinary Authority. B. GM C. Appellate Authority
A. Appointing Authority
(Answer : D)
337. The disciplinary proceedings should be _____ on the death of the charged employee.
A. Closed immediately B. Continued C. Temporarily closed D. None
(Answer : A)

338. What is the time limit for submission of written statement of defence by the delinquent Railway Servant?
A. 6 B. 7 C. 5 D. 10
(Answer : D)
339. If the charge is unauthorized absence, _____ can be one of the witnesses.
A. Attendance Register B. Medical Certificate C. Co- employee. D. None
(Answer : A)
340. Appeal shall be entertained unless preferred within _____ days.
A. 100 B. 10 C. 30 D. 45
(Answer : A)
341. Dispute between workmen and workmen which is connected with the employment or non-employment is called----- --.
A. Industrial Dispute B. Personal Dispute C. Trade Union dispute D. All
(Answer : A)
342. Labour Courts are established under the -----
A. ID Act, 1947 B. PD Act C. Trade Union Act, 1926 D. All
(Answer : A)
343. As per ID Act 1947, "-----" means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action.
A. Retrenchment B. closure C. layoff D. lock out
(Answer : A)
344. Which among the following is/are true regarding Industrial Disputes? [Sec 2(k)] An
"Industrial dispute" means any dispute or difference.
1) Between employers and workmen
2) Between employers and employers
3) Between workmen and workmen
A. 1, 2 B. 1, 2 & 3 C. 2, 3 D. none
(Answer : A)
345. In the case of any industrial establishment in which 100 or more workmen are employed on any day in the preceding 12 months, the appropriate Government, may by general or special order require the employer to constitute a _____.
A. Works Committee B. Labour court C. Tribunal D. Arbitrators
(Answer : A)
346. As per ID Act, no person employed in a public utility service shall go on strike, in breach of contract without giving to the employer notice of strike, within before striking or within----- of giving such notice.
A. 6 weeks/ 14 Days B. 5 weeks/ 12 Day C. 8 weeks/ 10 days D. 3 weeks/ 3days
(Answer : A)

347. As per the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 no wage-period shall exceed----- days
 A. 15 B. 20 C. 25 D.30 days
 (Answer : D)
348. Staff Benefit Fund (SBF) works for the benefit of -----Railway Employees.
 A. Gazetted. B. Non Gazetted C. Trade unions D. All the above
 (Answer : B)
349. Permanent Negotiating Machinery functions in _____tier system in Indian Railways.
 A. Three B Four C. Five D. Six
 (Answer : A)
350. _____number of meetings held at Divisional PNM level with periodicity of 2 months.
 A.Three B Four C. Five D. Six
 (Answer : D)
351. _____number of meetings held at Zonal PNM level with periodicity of 3 months
 A.Three B Four C. Five D. Six
 (Answer : B)
352. _____number of meetings two with each Federations will be held at Board PNM level per year.
 A. Three B Four C. Five D. Six
 (Answer : B)
353. Issues not settled in Railway Board PNM shall be referred to _____
 A. Adhoc Tribunal B. Labour Court C.High Court D. Parliament
 (Answer : A)
354. JCM Refers to -----
 A. Joint Consultative Machinery B. Joint Common Machinery
 C. Joint Collective Machinery. D. Joint Constructive Machinery.
 (Answer : A)
355. In Railways, JCM function in----- levels.
 A. 2 B. 3 C.4 D.7
 (Answer : A)
356. In N-JCM _____will act as Chairman
 A. Speaker of LokSabha B.Cabinet Secretary C. PMO D. Governor
 (Answer : B)
357. Chairman of D-JCM is _____
 A. Member Staff B. CRB C. Member Traffic D. Member Infrastructure
 (Answer : A)
358. Participation in illegal strike amounts to_____
 A. Dies-non B. LWP C. LHAP D. Break in service
 (Answer : D)

359. PREM refers to _____
 A. Participation of Railway Employees in Management
 B. Participation of Railway Employees in Manufacturing
 C. Participation of Railway Employees in Maintenance
 D. Participation of Railway Employees in Modernization
 (Answer : A)
360. PREM functions in _____ levels.
 A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
 (Answer : A)
361. PREM meetings at Railway Board level is chaired by _____
 A. CRB B. Member Staff C. Member Rolling Stock D. Member Traction
 (Answer : A)
362. Workman Compensation Act re-named as _____
 A. Employee Compensation Act B. Employer Compensation Act
 C. Employment Compensation Act D. none
 (Answer : A)
363. EC Act provide _____ for injury/Death by accident on duty
 A. Treatment B. Compensation C. Conviction D. none
 (Answer : B)
364. As per EC Act there are _____ & _____ types of disablements
 A. Small/Big B. Partial/Total C. Simple/Major D. none
 (Answer : B)
365. Employer is not liable for compensation if injury is due to _____
 A. Influence of drinks/drugs B. Willful disobedience of rules
 C. Willful removal of safety gadgets D. all the above
 (Answer : D)
366. The compensation amount shall be deposited with _____
 A. Bank B. Employees account C. Labour Commissioner D. none
 (Answer : C)
367. Exgratia lumpsum compensation is paid to the families of railway employees _
 A. who die in harness in performance of bonafide official duties
 B. who die in harness in performance of non-official duties
 C. who die in service
 D. none
 (Answer : A)
368. Exgratia Lumpsum amount paid for death occurring due to accident in course of performance of duties is _____
 A. 25 lakhs B. 30 lakhs C. 20 lakhs D. 35 lakhs
 (Answer : A)
369. Pension is paid to _____ Railway Servants on retirement from service
 A. pre 1-1-2004 appointed employees B. post 1-1-2004 employees
 C. appointed on or after 1-1-2004 D. none
 (Answer : A)

370. Pension is subject to _____.
 A. Future good conduct B. Future bad conduct C. both A&B D. none.
 (Answer : A)
371. Superannuation Pension is paid who retires with minimum _____qualifying service
 A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 32
 (Answer : A)
372. Amount of Pension shall not be paid less than _____of last month's pay at the time of Retirement with effect from 1-1-2006
 A. 20% B. 30% C. 40% D. 50%
 (Answer : D)
373. _____days of both LAP & LHAP are entitled for encashment of leave at the time of Retirement
 A. 50 B. 300 C. 250 D. 125
 (Answer : B)
374. Maximum amount of gratuity shall not be more than _____.
 A. 20 lakhs B. 30 lakhs C. 40 lakhs D. 60 lakhs
 (Answer : A)
375. Compassionate allowance shall be sanctioned to _____by competent authority
 A. Railway Servant who is removed/dismissed
 B. Railway servant on voluntary retirement
 C. Superannuation D. None
 (Answer : A)
376. Minimum pension as per 7th PC is _____.
 A. 7000 B. 4500 C. 9000 D. 3500
 (Answer : C)
377. Deposit linked Insurance Scheme is linked with -----and paid to his _____subject to maximum of 60,000
 A. Balance of PF of deceased Employee / family \
 B. service of deceased Employee / family
 C. nil balance of PF of deceased Employee / family
 D. none
 (Answer : A)
378. The maximum amount of Pension that can be commuted is _____.
 A. 30% of pension B. 40% of pension C. 20% of pension D. 50% of pension
 (Answer : B)
379. The family pension shall not be less than _____% of the minimum of the scale held by the employee at the time of retirement/death.
 A. 50% B. 30% C. 35% D. 60%
 (Answer : B)
380. The enhanced family pension shall not be less than _____% of the minimum of the Scale held by the employee at the time of retirement/death.
 A. 50% B. 30% C. 35% D. 60%
 (Answer : A)

381. Pensioner would be entitled restore his commuted pension after expiry of ____years
A.20 B. 12 C 15 D 16
(Answer : C)
382. PRCP are admissible to Railway Servant retired after putting in ____years of service.
A.20 B. 12 C 15 D 16
(Answer : A)
383. Railway Servant with minimum of -----of qualifying service are entitled for Voluntary Retirement, by giving three months advance notice.
A. 30 years B. 10 years C. 33 years D. 20 years
(Answer : D)
384. -----amount of Fixed Medical Allowance is paid to the opted pensioner/ Family Pensioner per month w.e.f. 01.07.2017
A.Rs.1000 B. Rs.3000. C. Rs.2500 D. Nil
(Answer : A)
385. Gratuity is paid @ $\frac{1}{4}$ months pay per each completed half year of the service subject to a maximum of ----- months' pay or Rs.20 lacs, whichever is less
A. 15 times B. 12 times C. 20 times D. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ times.
(Answer : D)
386. Period of Retention of Railway Quarters on account of missing of Railway Servant is upto ____ Months.
A. 24 B 36 C. 12 D. None.
(Answer : B)
387. The rate of contribution to join RELHS for Level 7 to Level 11 employees as per the 7th Pay Commission shall be last month's basic pay drawn or _____amount whichever is lower.
A.Rs.78, 000 B. Rs.30, 000. C. Rs.1, 20,000 D. 54,000
(Answer : A)
388. 50% of subsistence allowance granted under?
(a) Rule 1342 R-II (b) Rule 1343 R-II (c) Rule 1345 R-II (d) None
(Answer : A)
389. What amount shall be taken into account for calculating subsistence allowance in case of running staff?
(a) 40% of basic pay (b) 30% of basic pay (c) 50% of basic pay (d) 60% of basic pay
(Answer : B)
390. When an employee under suspension is acquitted by a court of law?
(a) Full pay and allowance are granted (b) Half pay and allowance for granted
(c) 75% pay and allowance are granted (d) No payment
(Answer : A)
391. Compulsory deduction from subsistence allowance?
(a) PF subscription (b) LIC premium (c) House rent (d) Court attachment
(Answer : C)

392. The pay and allowance are distributed under different head called as for the purpose of budget.

(a) Pay Heads (b) Allocation (c) Work order (d) None

(Answer : A)

393. How many Pay levels have been introduced with effect from 01.01.2016 to determine the salary of Government employees? Choose the right answer from the following:

(a) 18 (b) 15 (c) 10 (d) None of the above

(Answer : A)

394. Rate of annual increment of railway servants with effect from 01.01.2016 is

(a) 3% (b) 21/2% (c) 2% (d) None of the above

(Answer : A)

395. The maximum amount of advance can be paid to the dependent of the deceased employee is-----

(a) 1 month's wage & not exceeding the total amount of compensation

(b) 2 month's wage & not exceeding 50% of the total compensation amount

(c) 3 month's wage & not exceeding the total amount of compensation

(d) 5 month's wage & not exceeding the total amount of compensation

(Answer : C)

396. Wards of Group D staff are eligible for CG appointment in Group D only. (Say true or false)

(a) False (b) True (c) Both A & B (d) None of the above

(Answer : A)

397. The Productivity Linked Bonus forms part of Wages within the meaning of Workmen's Compensation Act. (Say true or false)

(a) True (b) None of the above (c) Both A & B (d) False

(Answer : A)

398. PREM meeting is held at Railway Board level once in

(a) month (b) A quarter (c) Six months (d) None of the above

(Answer : B)

399. Senior Section Engineers supervising incentive Sections shall be paid a monthly bonus of

(a) 15% of their basic pay

(b) 12% of their basic pay

(c) 20% of their basic pay

(d) 25% of their basic pay

(Answer : A)

400. Supervisors at the level of Junior Engineers as essential indirect workers participate in the incentive bonus. Their earnings are to be restricted to.

- (a) 80% of the average percentage of profit earned by direct workers of the incentive section supervised by them.
- (b) 85% of the average percentage of profit earned by direct workers of the incentive section supervised by them.
- (c) 90% of the average percentage of profit earned by direct workers of the incentive section supervised by them.
- (d) 100% of the average percentage of profit earned by direct workers of the incentive section supervised by them.

(Answer : A)

401. Which deduction from subsistence allowance cannot be made?

- (a) House Rent
- (b) P.F. subscription
- (c) Income Tax
- (d) None

(Answer : B)

402. Which of the following deduction is prohibited from subsistence allowance?

- (a) House Rent
- (b) Income Tax
- (c) Court attachment
- (d) Station debits

(Answer : C)

403. How to calculate commutation of pension?

- (a) Pension x % of Commutation x 12 commutation factor attained at the next birthday
- (b) Pay X % of Commutation X DA/2 X No. of years of Service/2
- (c) Pay + No. of Years of Service/2 X % of Commutation DA/2
- (d) None of the above

(Answer : A)

404. What is the Max amount of DCRG?

- a. 15 Lakhs
- b. 20 Lakhs
- c. 25 Lakhs
- d. 21 Lakhs

(Answer : B)

405. What is the contribution of the employer for NPS?

- (a) Upto 20% of Salary (Basic)
- (b) Upto 14% of Salary (Basic + DA)
- (c) Upto 15% of Salary (Basic + DA)
- (d) None

(Answer : B)

406. From when is final withdrawal of PF is allowed?

- (a) 20 years of service
- (b) 25 years of service
- (c) 15 years of service
- (d) 10 years of service

(Answer : C)

407. Who is eligible for NPA (Non Practicing Allowance)?

- (a) Assistant Nursing officers
- (b) All the employees working in Medical Department
- (c) Para Medical
- (d) Doctors

(Answer : D)

408. -----of NPA on the basic pay.

- a. 25% b. 20% c. :15% d. None of the above

(Answer : B)

409. What is the full form of APA?

- a. Annual Performance application b. Additional Post Allowance
c. Additional practicing allowance d. None of the above

(Answer : B)

410. Allowance that is given to Railway servant for performing duty beyond prescribed hours of employment:

- (A) Travelling Allowance (B) Dearness Allowance
(C) Overtime Allowance (D) None among these.

(Answer : C)

411. Duty period between 22.00hrs to 06.00hrs is treated as Night duty and paid Night duty allowance (NDA) at hourly rate equal to_____

- (a) (Basic pay+ DA)/200 B.(Basic pay+ DA)/100. C. (Basic pay)/200
D. None.

(Answer : A)

412. _____equal to leave on half salary, will be drawn in case the employee is under suspension.

- (a) Dearness Allowance B. Subsistence Allowance C. Suspension Allowance D.
None

(Answer : B)

413. Compassionate allowance shall be sanctioned to _____by competent authority

- A. Railway Servant who is removed/dismissed B. Railway servant on voluntary retirement
C. Superannuation D. None

(Answer : A)

414 ---- amount of Fixed Medical Allowance is paid to the opted pensioner/ Family Pensioner per month w.e.f. 01.07.2017

- A. Rs.1000 B. Rs.3000. C. Rs.2500 D.
Nil

(Answer : A)

415. The percentage of HRA in X city (Hyderabad)is?

- (a)30% (b)20% (c)24% (d)27%

(Answer : C)

416. Maximum percentage of pension that can be commuted at the time of retirement is

- (a)10% (b)40% (c)15% (d)100%

(Answer : B)

417. The full form of SBF?

- (a) Scout Benefit fund (b) Staff benefit fund (c) staff benevolent fund (d) state benefit fund

(Answer : B)

418. How many financial up gradations under modified assured carrier promotion scheme are granted to railway servants? Choose the right answer from the following:

- (a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) None of the above

(Answer : C)

419. Which of the following is included in wages?

- (a) Travelling allowance (b) Pension (c) Special expenses (d) Dearness allowance

(Answer : B)

420. What are the funeral expenses to be deposited with the commissioner for the payment to the eldest surviving dependent as per the employee's compensation Act, 1923?

- (a) Rs.7,500 (b) Rs.5,000 maximum (c) Rs.5,000 minimum
(d) Rs.10,000 minimum

(Answer : C)

421. What is the official language of the India?

- a) Telugu b) Hindi c) Marathi d) Hindi in Devnagari Script

[Answer: d]

422. In which article of the constitution of India Hindi has been declared as Official Language?

- a) Article 120 b) Article 210 c) Article 343 d) 3 Article 351

[Answer: c]

423. As per the provisions of the Constitution of India Official Language Hindi shall be written in which script?

- a) Brahmi Script b) Sanskrit Script c) Roman Script d) Devnagari Script

[Answer: d]

424. Which forms of the numerals should be used in official purposes of the Union of India?

- a) International form of Indian Numerals b) Devnagari numerals
c) Roman numerals d) None of the above

[Answer: a]

425. Hindi Day is celebrated in India on.....every year.

- a) 10th January b) 26th January c) 15th August d) 14th September

[Answer: d]

426. Why Hindi Day is celebrated in India on 14th September?

- a) Constituent Assembly of India had adopted Hindi as Official Language of India on that day.
b) Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Official Language had ordered to do so.
c) Railway Board had ordered to do so d) None of the above

[Answer: a]

427. In which article of the Constitution of India envisages setting up of Official Language Commissions?

- a) Article 343 b) Article 344 c) Article 345 d) Article 346

[Answer: b]

428. Which article of the Constitution of India empowers the Indian states to choose their own Official Language?

- a) Article 343 b) Article 351 c) Article 210 d) Article 345

[Answer: d]

429. If a state does not choose Official Language for itself from the languages spoken in the state what language will be its Official Language?

- a) All the languages spoken in the state b) Hindi Language
c) English Language d) None of the above

[Answer: c]

430. The authoritative texts of all Bills to be introduced or amendments thereto to be moved in either House of Parliament or in the House or either House of the Legislature of a State shall be in which language?

- a) In Hindi b) In English
c) In any of the Languages mentioned in 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India
d) None of the above

[Answer: b]

431. As per the prevailing provisions of the Constitution of India all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court shall be in.language.

- a) In Hindi b) In English
c) In any of the Languages mentioned in 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India
d) None of the above

[Answer: b]

432. In which article of the constitution of India the duty to promote the spread of the Hindi language assigned to the Union of India?

- a) Article 120 b) Article 210 c) Article 343 d) Article 351

[Answer: d]

433. Which of the following languages not included in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution of India?

- a) Chhattisgarhi b) Maithili c) Dogri d) Bodo

[Answer: a]

434. As per the provisions of the Constitution of India vocabulary should be drawn primarily from which language wherever necessary or desirable for enrichment of Hindi Language to serve as medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India?

- a) English Language b) Hindustani Language c) Lingua Franca d) Sanskrit Language

[Answer: d]

435. In which article of the Constitution of India the provision contains that if a Member of Parliament does not adequately express himself in Hindi or in English he/she would be permitted by the Chairman of the Council of the States or speaker of the House of the People or person acting as such as the case may be, to address the house in his mother tongue?

- a) Article 120 b) Article 210 c) Article 343 d) Article 351

[Answer: a]

436. In which article of the Constitution of India the provision regarding the language to be used in parliament has been contained.

- a) Article 120 b) Article 210 c) Article 343 d) Article 351

[Answer: a]

437. In which article of the Constitution of India the provision regarding the language to be used in state legislatures has been contained.

- a) Article 120 b) Article 210 c) Article 343 d) Article 351

[Answer: b]

438. In which article of the Constitution of India a provision contains that if a Member does not adequately express himself in Hindi or in English he/she would be permitted by the Chairman of the Council of the States or speaker of the House of the People or person acting as such as the case may be, to address the house in his mother tongue?

- a) Article 120 b) Article 210 c) Article 343 d) Article 351

[Answer: b]

439. In clause-3 of which article of the Constitution of India empowers the parliament to make rule regarding continuation of the use of English language even after the expire of 15 years of the commencement of the constitution.

- a) Article 343 b) Article 344 c) Article 348 d) Article 351

[Answer: a]

440. In which article of the Constitution of India a provision to constitute Official Language Commission at the expiration of five years from the commencement of the Constitution and thereafter at the expiration of ten years from such commencement has been envisaged.

- a) Article 120 b) Article 210 c) Article 344 d) Article 348

[Answer: c]

441. The 1st Official Language Commission has been constituted on 7th June 1955 as per the provisions of the Constitution of India. Who was the Chairman of this commission?

- a) K. M. Munshi b) Gopal Swami Ayengar c) B. G. Kher d) GovindVallabh Pant

[Answer: c]

442. Who was the Chairman of the 2nd Official Language Commission?

- a) LalBahadurShastri b) Guljarilal Nanda c) Smt. Indira Gandhi d) None of the above

[Answer: d]

443. What is the Official Language of Unioin of India

- a) Hindi in Devnagari Script b) Hindi c) Sanskrit d) None of these

[Answer: a]

444. On which date part XVII of the Constitution was passed in Parliament

- a)12.09.1949 b)14.09.1949 c)15.09.1949 d)21.09.1949

[Answer: b]

445. When was official language act 1963 passed

- a) 10.05.1963 b)10.05.1964 c)10.05.1965 d)10.05.1966

[Answer: a]

446. When was official language Act 1963 amended

- a) 1963 a)1965 c)1967 d)1969

[Answer: c]

447. Union of India is classified into----- Regions under Official Language Rules
a) A & B Regions a) C & D Regions c) A,B & C Regions d) None of these
[Answer: c]

448. When is “Hindi Day” celebrated every year
a) November 14 b) September 14 c) November 21 d) September 21
[Answer: b]

449. According to official language rules, under which region Andaman and Nicobar islands come?
a) Region ‘A’ b) Region ‘B’ c) Region ‘C’ d) None of these
[Answer: a]

450. Which is the only Union territory classified under region ‘B’
a) Union territory of Chandigarh b) Union territory of Daman & Diu
c) Pondicherry d) None of these
[Answer: a]

451. What is the official language of Arunachal Pradesh
a) Mizo b) English c) Hindi d) None of these
[Answer: b]

452. What is the act passed to give legal form to the assurances given to Non-Hindi speaking people?
a) Official Language Act (amended)-1967 a) Official Language Act (amended)-1969
b) Official Language Act (amended)-1965 d) None of these
[Answer: a]

453. From when did the section 3(3) of official languages act take effect?
a) 26.01.1961 b) 26.01.1963 c) 26.01.1965 d) 26.01.1967
[Answer: c]

454. In which part of the constitution are the articles 343-351 that give information about Official Language available?
a) Part XV b) Part XVI c) Part XVII d) Part XVIII
[Answer: c]

455. Maximum how many Artists can participate in Hindi drama competitions?
a) Maximum 10 artists b) Maximum 15 artists
c) Maximum 18 artists d) Maximum 21 artists
[Answer: b]

456. How many inspections in a month are mandatory for Rajbhasha Adhikari of railways
a) One inspection per month b) Two inspections per month
c) Three inspections per month d) Four inspection per month
[Answer: a]

457. At present how many languages are enlisted in the Eighth schedule of the constitution
a) 20 b) 21 c) 22 d) 23
[Answer: c]

458. In which article is the provision regarding OL policy available in part V of the constitution
a) Article 120 b) Article 343 c) Article 344 d) None of these
[Answer: a]

459. Name the article in which the provision of the Eighth schedule of the Constitution is available
a) Article 120 b) Article 343 c) Article 344 d) Article 344 (1) & 351
[Answer: d]

460. When was the Official Language Rules passed?
a) 1974 b) 1975 c) 1976 d) None of these
[Answer: c]

461. How many articles are there in part XVII of the Constitution?
a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 10
[Answer: c]

462. In compliance of article 344 when was the official language commission formed in the year?
a) 1955 b) 1956 c) 1957 d) 1958
[Answer: a]

463. Who was the first chairman of the Official Language Commission?
a) B.G.Kher b) G.B.Pant c) LalBahadurShastri d) None of these
[Answer: a]

464. Who was the first chairman of the committee which was formed on the recommendation of the official language commission
a) B.G.Kher b) G.B.Pant c) LalBahadurShastri d) None of these
[Answer: b]

465. As per the constitution, who is translating the statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders?
a) Law ministry b) Home ministry c) HRD ministry d) None of these
[Answer: a]

466. Which Official Language Rule of 1976, mentions about the working knowledge of the Officer/Employee?
a) Rule-8 b) Rule-9 c) Rule-10 d) None of these
[Answer: c]

467. Which article comes under part VI?
a) Article 120 b) Article 343 c) Article 344 d) Article 210
[Answer: d]

468. Who chaired the first railway Hindi SalahkarSamiti constituted in 1973?
a) Sri Lalit Narayan Mishra b) Sri B.G.Kher
c) Sri G.B.Pant d) Sri LalBahadurShastri
[Answer: a]

469. Who was the chairman of the parliamentary committee on official language constituted in the year 1976?
a) OM Mehta b) Sri B.G.Kher c) Sri G.B.Pant d) Sri Lal Bahadur Shastri
[Answer: a]

470. In which year the post of Hindi Asst. was created in General Branch of Railway Board in compliance of president's order 1952?
a) 1952 b) 1953 c) 1954 d) 1955
[Answer: a]

471. In which year the Hindi translation of Railway Budget was prepared and who was the Railway Minister

- a) 1956- LalBahadurShastri b) 1956- G.B.Pant
c) 1957- B.G.Kher d) 1957- L.M.Gupta

[Answer: a]

472. In which year Hindi (Parliament) section was established in Railway Board

- a) 1956 b) 1958 c) 1960 d)
None of these

[Answer: c]

473. The state of Jarkhand comes under which Region?

- a) Region'A' b) Region'B' c) Region'C' d) None of these

[Answer: a]

474. The state of Jarkhand comes under which Region?

- a) Region'A' b) Region'B' c) Region'C' d) None of these

[Answer: c]

475. Which sub-committee of the parliamentary committee on official language inspects Railway Ministry

- a) First sub-committee b) Second sub-committee
c) Third sub-committee d) Fourth sub-committee

[Answer: d]

476. What is the scheme implemented by Railway Board for doing work in Hindi

- a) Rajbhasha individual cash award scheme b) Rajbhasha group cash award scheme
c) Rajbhasha Samman award scheme d) None of these

[Answer: a]

477. What is the expansion for OLIC used by department of official language?

- a) Official Language Implementation committee
b) Oriental Language Implementation committee
c) Other Languages Improvement committee
d) None of these

[Answer: a]

478. How many Hindi courses are prescribed for central government employees?

- a)One b)Two c)Three d)Four

[Answer: d]

479. Which is the elementary Hindi course prescribed for central government employees?

- a) Praveen b) Pragya c) Parangat d) Prabodh

[Answer: d]

480. Who is the chairman of central Hindi Committee

- a) Prime Minister b) Home Minister c) President of India d) Vice President

[Answer: a]

481. Which committee reviews the progress made in the propagation of Hindi in particular ministry/ department?

- a) Hindi SalahkarSamiti b)Parliamentary Committee
c) Official Language Committee d) None of these

[Answer: a]

482. When was the present parliamentary committee on official language constituted?
a) September 1975 b) January 1975 c) September 1976 d) January 1976

[Answer: d]

483. How many members are there in the committee of parliamentary on official Language?
a) 21 b) 25 c) 27 d) 30

[Answer: d]

484. How many Lok Sabha members will be there in the committee of parliamentary on official language?
a) 21 b) 25 c) 27 d) 20

[Answer: d]

485. At present, how many sub-committees are there in the parliamentary committee on official language
a) 2 sub-committees b) 3 sub-committees c) 4 sub-committees d) 5 sub-committees

[Answer: b]

486. What is the main duty of the committee of parliament on official language?

- a) To review the progressive use of Hindi
- b) To review the expenditure incurred for implementation of Hindi
- c) To review the regions based on use of Hindi
- d) None of these

[Answer: a]

487. Who is the Chairman of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee constituted in major cities

- a) senior most central government officer of the city
- b) senior most state government officer of the city
- c) senior most railway officer of the city
- d) None of these

[Answer: a]

488. What is the periodicity of the meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee?

- a) once in 3 months b) once in 6 months c) once in 9 months d) once in 12 months

[Answer: a]

489. What is the periodicity meeting of Town Officials Language Implementation Committee?

- a) once in 3 months b) once in 6 months c) once in 9 months d) once in 12 months

[Answer: b]

490. Who prepares the annual programme on Official Language?

- a) Ministry of Home Affairs b) Ministry of LAW
- c) Ministry of HRD d) None of these

[Answer: a]

491. What are the Hindi courses prescribed for central government employees

- a) Prabodh & Praveen b) Praveen & Pragya
- c) Praveen, Pragya & Parangat d) Prabodh, Praveen, Pragya and Parangat

[Answer: d]

492. Which is the final Hindi course prescribed for Clerical Cadre Employees Of Central Government

- a) Praveen b) Pragya c) Parangat d) Prabodh

[Answer: c]

493. What are the training facilities available to a central government employee to get trained in the Hindi courses

- a) Regular b) Intensive c) Correspondence and Private d) All of these

[Answer: d]

494. How many times the regular Hindi exams are conducted in a year?

- a) One Time b) Two Times c) Three Times d) Four Times

[Answer: b]

495. In which months regular Hindi examinations are conducted

- a) April and October b) May and November
c) June and December d) None of these

[Answer: b]

496. Who are eligible to be trained in the Hindi courses

- a) all the central government employees
b) all the central government employees in class III
c) all the central government employees in class III and above officials
d) None of these

[Answer: c]

497. Name the newly introduced course in Hindi by Hindi teaching scheme?

- a) Praveen b) Pragma c) Parangat d) Prabodh

[Answer: c]

784. Which course a category 'C' employee required to be trained

- a) Praveen b) Pragma c) Parangat d) Prabodh

[Answer: b]

498. From which course a category 'D' employee required to be trained

- a) Praveen b) Pragma c) Parangat d) Prabodh

[Answer: d]

499. What is the Lumpsum award for passing pragma?

- a) Rs.1200 b) Rs.1600 c) Rs.2000 d) Rs.2400

[Answer: d]

500. How many officers/ employees are awarded every year from southern railway under Railway Board's Rajbhasha individual cash award scheme

- a) Five b) Six c) Seven d) Eight

[Answer: d]

501. How many first prizes are given in a year for writing more than 10,000 words in one unit under home ministries award scheme?

- a) Five members (Rs.2000/-) each employee
b) Three members (Rs.3000/-) each employee
c) Two members (Rs.5000/-) each employee
d) None of these

[Answer: c]

502. How many second prizes are given in a year for writing more than 10,000 words in one unit under home ministries award scheme?

- a) Five members (Rs.2000/-) each employee
- b) Three members (Rs.3000/-) each employee
- c) Two members (Rs.5000/-) each employee
- d) None of these

[Answer: b]

503. How many third prizes are given in a year for writing more than 10,000 words in one unit under home ministries award scheme?

- a) Five members (Rs.2000/-) each employee
- b) Three members (Rs.3000/-) each employee
- c) Two members (Rs.5000/-) each employee
- d) None of these

[Answer: a]

504. In which order name, designation and sign boards are to be exhibited?

- a) 1. Regional Language 2. Hindi and 3. English
- b) 1. Hindi 2. English and 3. Regional Language
- c) 1. English 2. Hindi and 3. Regional Language
- d) None of these

[Answer: a]

505. In which order the forms used by public are to be prepared

- a) 1. Regional Language 2. Hindi and 3. English
- b) 1. Hindi 2. English and 3. Regional Language
- c) 1. English 2. Hindi and 3. Regional Language
- d) None of these

[Answer: a]

506. In which order rubber stamps are to be prepared

- a) Hindi- English bi-lingual form-one line Hindi and one line English
- b) English - Hindi bi-lingual form-one line English and one line Hindi
- c) both a and b
- d) None of these

[Answer: a]

507. What is the Lumpsum award for passing Hindi type writing examination by private study?

- a) Rs.1200
- b) Rs.1600
- c) Rs.2000
- d) Rs.2400

[Answer: b]

508. What is the foreign language included in the Eighth schedule

- a) English
- b) Bhutanese
- c) Nepali
- d) Russian

[Answer: c]

509. Who is the chairman of the Divisional Official Language Implementation Committee?

- a) Sr.DPO
- b) ADRM
- c) DRM
- d) Senior Rajbhasha Adhikari

[Answer: c]

510-----ministry/ office is conducting the exams under Hindi Teaching Scheme for the central government employees

- a) Law ministry
- b) Home ministry
- c) HRD ministry
- d) None of these

[Answer: b]

511. Who is eligible for Lumpsum award

- a) Those employees who pass the Hindi exams by more than 95%
- b) Those employees who pass the hindi exams by more than 85%
- c) Those employees who pass the hindi exams by private efforts
- d) None of these

[Answer: c]

512. In which order are the station announcements made?

- a) Tri lingual (Hindi, Regional and English)
- b) Tri lingual (English , Regional and Hindi)
- c) Tri lingual (Regional, Hindi and English)
- d) None of these

[Answer: c]

513. In which proportion the roof board has to be displayed

- a) In equal proportion- Tri lingual
- b) In equal proportion- bi lingual
- c) 1:2:3 proportion- Tri lingual
- d) None of these

[Answer: a]

514. How the panel board of a train has to be displayed

- a) Tri lingual (Hindi, Regional and English)
- b) Tri lingual (English , Regional and Hindi)
- c) Tri lingual (Regional, Hindi and English)
- d) None of these

[Answer: c]

515. What is the amount of honorarium given to the OLIC clerks?

- a)Rs.600/-
- b) Rs.800/-
- c)Rs.1000/-
- d) Rs.1200/-

[Answer: a]

516. What is the duration for Hindi conversation course?

- a) 15 hours
- b) 20 hours
- c) 25 hours
- d) 30 hours

[Answer: d]

517. What is the amount of cash award for passing Hindi typing with 88% or more but less than 92% Of marks

- a)Rs.600/-
- b) Rs.800/-
- c)Rs.1000/-
- d) Rs.1200/-

[Answer: b]

518. What is the amount for passing Hindi stenography with 95% or more marks

- a)Rs.2400
- b) Rs.2600
- c)Rs.2800
- d)Rs.3000

[Answer: a]

519. What is the honorarium amount given to part-time Hindi Librarian per month?

- a)Rs.600/-
- b) Rs.800/-
- c)Rs.1000/-
- d) Rs.1200/-

[Answer: c]

520. What is the Lumpsum award given for passing Hindi Stenography examination?

- a)Rs.2400
- b) Rs.2600
- c)Rs.2800
- d)Rs.3000

[Answer: d]

- a) Railmantri Rajbhasha SwarnaPadak
c) LalBahadurShastri Award
- b) Railmantri Rajbhasha RajatPadak
d) Adarsh Rail Award

[Answer: b]

- a) Railmantri Rajbhasha SwarnaPadak
c) LalBahadurShastri Award
- b) Railmantri Rajbhasha RajatPadak
d) Adarsh Rail Award

[Answer: d]

- a) Maithili Sharan Gupta Award
b) Premchand Award
c) LalBahadurShastri Award
d) Adarsh Rail Award

[Answer: c]

- a) Maithili Sharan Gupta Award
b) Premchand Award
c) LalBahadurShastri Award
d) Adarsh Rail Award

[Answer: b]

- a) Maithili Sharan Gupta Award
b) Premchand Award
c) LalBahadurShastri Award
d) Adarsh Rail Award

[Answer: a]

- a) SwarnaPadak + 5,000 cash and certificate b) SwarnaPadak + 10,000 cash and certificate
c) SwarnaPadak + 15,000 cash and certificate d) None of these

[Answer: d]

- a) Awarded to 01 officer
b) Awarded to 02 officer
c) Awarded to 03 officer
d) None of these

[Answer: a]

- a) RajatPadak + 6,000 cash and certificate b) RajatPadak + 8,000 cash and certificate
c) RajatPadak + 10,000 cash and certificate d) None of these

[Answer: b]

- a) Awarded to 30 officers
b) Awarded to 30 officers
c) Awarded to 30 officers
d) Awarded to 30 officers

[Answer: d]

- a) Rs.2000/- + Certificate b) Rs.3000/- + Certificate
c) Rs.5000/- + Certificate d) Rs.10,000/- + Certificate

[Answer: b]

531. A railway employee can avail maximum ----- period of days at a stretch in the form of leave.

- A) 2 years B) 3 years C) 4 years D) 5 years

(Answer : D)

532. Railways servants liberalized leave rules are came into force from-----

- A) 01.02.1949 B) 01.10.1950 C) 01.09.2008 D) 31.08.2000

(Answer : A)

533. For workshop employees, how many Casual Leaves are eligible in a calendar year?

- A) 11 B) 08 C) 10 D) 12

(Answer : B)

534. Maximum No. of Leave on Average Pays can be accumulated by a railway employee in entire service?

- A) 150 B) 200 C) 300 D) 250

(Answer : C)

535. A railway employee can avail maximum ----- LAPs at a stretch

- A) 100 B) 120 C) 150 D) 180

(Answer : D)

536. A railway employee can encash Maximum ----- no. of LAPs while in service.

- A) 180 B) 60 C) 100 D) 120

(Answer : B)

537. In every calendar year how many LHAPs will be credited in regular employee account?

- A) 10 B) 20 C) 30 D) 15

(Answer : B)

538. A railway employee can avail maximum ----- period of days at a stretch in the form of LHAPs.

- A) 12 months B) 18 months C) 24 months D) 36 months

(Answer : C)

539. A railway employee who completed minimum 1 year regular service can avail Maximum -----No. days as Leave Not Due at a stretch.

- A) 50 days B) 90 days C) 60 days D) 120 days

(Answer : B)

540. Regarding Extraordinary Leave which is applicable in the following?

- A) Not counted for Service B) Employee would not get salary
C) Leaves will not be credited D) All of these

(Answer : D)

541. To avail Study Leave minimum regular service required is -----
 A) 3 years B) 4 years C) 5 years D) 2 years
 (Answer : C)
542. Study leave can be availed maximum at a stretch ----- .
 A) 2 years B) 1 year C) 3 years D) 6 months
 (Answer : B)
543. A male railway employee can avail ----- no. of days as Paternity Leave up to two surviving children.
 A) 10 days B) 15 days C) 20 days D) 18 days
 (Answer : B)
544. A female railway employee can avail -----no. of days as Maternity Leave up to two surviving children.
 A) 135 days B) 120 days C) 180 days D) 100 days
 (Answer : C)
545. Female railway employee can extend Maternity leave in medical reasons up to ----- period by combining other type of leaves.
 A) 1 year B) 2 years C) 6 months D) 1 year 6 months
 (Answer : B)
546. A female railway employee can avail maximum -----days in entire service in case of miscarriage.
 A) 30 days B) 15 days C) 45 days D) 20 days
 (Answer : C)
547. A railway employee can avail -----no. of days in a calendar year to participate in NCC & NSS programmes.
 A) 20 days B) 25 days C) 45 days D) 30 days
 (Answer : D)
548. In which of the following is not comes under Special casual Leave.
 A) Natural calamity days B) Blood donation day
 C) Civil obstruction days D) Urgent personnel work
 (Answer : D)
549. A male employee can avail -----No. of working days when he himself under gone for sterilization operation.
 A) 7 B) 9 C) 5 D) 10
 (Answer : C)
550. A female employee can avail -----No. of working days when she herself under gone for sterilization operation.
 A) 7 B) 9 C) 5 D) 10
 (Answer : D)

551. Child Care Leave facility is extended for----- in 7th pay commission.

- A) Female employee B) single Male employee
C) Group D employee D) Group A Officer

(Answer : B)

552. A single male employee can avail maximum -----spells of child care leave in a year.

- A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 2

(Answer : A)

553. A single female employee can avail maximum ----- spells of child care leave in a year.

- A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 6

(Answer : D)

554. Minimum -----no. days has to apply in one spell of Child care leave.

- A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 6

(Answer : B)

555. In Child care leave, out of 730 days in entire service, second 365 days employee will get ----- % of salary for month.

- A) 75 B) 60 C) 80 D) 50

(Answer : C)

556. Senior scale officer can sanction LAP for a maximum of days

- (a)30days (b)60days (c)15days (d)45days

(Answer : D)

557. WRILL is

- (a) Work related illness and injury leave
(b) Work related interest long leave
(c) Working Railway illness long leave
(d) Work related injury and illness leave

(Answer : A)

558. Specialkindofleaveunder7th CPC

- (a)ML,PL,EOL (b)LAP,HAP,CL (c)ML,CL,LAP (d)EOL,LAP,LHAP

(Answer : A)

559. Choose the correct statement from the following

- a. Leave cannot be claimed as a matter of right
b. The paternity Leave can be availed more than15days.
c. The maternity leave can be availed for woman employees more than 2 children
d. Both a & b are correct

(Answer : A)

560. Zonal PNM meetings will be held once in _____.

- a) 2 months b) 3 months c) 4 months d) 6 months

(Answer : B)

561. Who is the Chairman of PNM meeting at Divisional level?

- a) DRM b) ADRM c) Sr.DEN/Co-ord d) Sr.DPO

(Answer : A)

562. How many agenda items are permitted in PNM meeting.

- a) 15 b) 30 c) 40 d) 50

(Answer : B)

563. How many Union representatives are allowed for PNM meetings at Headquarters level.

- a) 15 b) 18 c) 20 d) 25

(Answer : C)

564. Who will be the Chairman of Ado-hock Railway Tribunal.

- a) Supreme Court Judge b) High Court Judge
c) District Judge d) Retired Supreme Court Judge

(Answer : D)

565. Departmental Council meeting under JCM will be held _____.

- a) Once in a year b) 2 times in a year c) 3 times in a year d) 4 times in a year

(Answer : B)

566. What is the maximum number of participants in Departmental Counsel meeting from Staff side?

- a) 20 b) 25 c) 30 d) 40

(Answer : C)

567. In which year PNM was founded.

- a) 1949 b) 1950 c) 1951 d) 1952

(Answer : C)

568. How many representatives from each of the recognized Unions are allowed for the PREM meeting?

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

(Answer : C)

569. PNM was first founded by _____.

- [a] Lal Bahdur Sastry [b] B. Rajendra Prasad [c] V.V. Giri [d] Zakir Hussain.

(Answer : C)

570. Members of recognized unions can participate in _____.

[a] PNM Meeting [b] JCM Meeting [c] PREM Meeting [d] All of the above.

(Answer : D)

571. The recognized unions elect their members by _____.

[a] Election [b] Nomination [c] Both (a) & (b) [d] None of the above.

(Answer : C)

572. The recognized unions can collect funds through _____.

[a] Membership [b] Donations [c] Business [d] None of the above.

(Answer : A)

573. The recognized unions can't collect funds through _____.

[a] Membership [b] Donations [c] Business [d] b & c

(Answer : D)

574. _____ cannot participate in Secret Ballot Elections.

[a] RPF Staff [b] School Teachers [c] Both (a) & (b) [d] None of the above.

(Answer : C)

575. Trade Unions securing ____% or more of the total electorate shall be considered for recognition

[a] 20% [b] 30% [c] 35% [d] 25%

(Answer : B)

576. Recognition of Trade Unions shall normally be valid for ____ years.

[a] 05 years [b] 06 years [c] 08 years [d] 10 years

(Answer : B)

577. The recognition granted to Trade Unions can be withdrawn / suspended by _____.

[a] PCPO [b] General Secretary [c] General Manager [d] Railway Board

(Answer : C)

578. _____ is the prerogative of a recognized Trade Union.

[a] Collection of fund [b] Collection of grievances
[c] Collective bargaining [d] None of the above.

(Answer : C)

579. In order to register a Trade Union, the minimum No. of members required is _____.

[a] 10 [b] 07 [c] 15 [d] 05

(Answer : B)

580. The basic object of Right to information Act :

- a) To empower the citizens b) Promote the transparency and accountability in the working of the Government c) Contain corruption d) All the above

(Answer : D)

581. How many times are ZRUCC meetings held in a year

- a) 2 times b) 1 time c) 3 times d) quarterly

(Answer : C)

582. DRUCC stands for

- a) Divisional Railway Union Consultative Committee b) Divisional Railway Users Consultative Committee c) Both A and B d) None

(Answer :B)

583. The Chairman of the ZRUCC committee is _____

- a) Principal Chief Commercial Manager b) Principal Chief Operating Manager
c) General Manager d) Dy.General Manager

(Answer : C)

584. Under RTI Act, the concerned information officer on receipt of a request, provide information or reject the request with a valid reason within _____days of receipt of application.

- (A) 10 (B)30 (C) 60 (D) 120

(Answer : B)

585. Under RTI Act, if the information sought for, concerns the life and liberty of a person, the same shall be provided within _____hours of receipt of the request.

- (A) 12 (B) 24 (C) 48 (D) 60

(Answer : C)

586. PCEE Stands for

- A. Public Chief Electrical Engineer
B. Principal Chief Electrical Engineer
C. Principal Chief Electronics Engineer
D. Power Chief Electrical Engineer

Ans. B

587. CELE Stands for

- A. Chief Executive Loco Engineer
B. Chief Executive Liaison Engineer
C. Chief Electrical Loco Engineer
D. Chief Electrical Loco Executive

Ans. C

588. CESE Stands for

- A. Chief Executive Service Engineer
- B. Chief Electrical Sales Engineer
- C. Chief Electrical Service Engineer
- D. Chief Electrical Surgical Engineer

Ans. C

589. CEDE Stands for

- A. Chief Electrical Divisional Engineer
- B. Chief Executive Depot Engineer
- C. Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer
- D. Chief Electrical Diesel Engineer

Ans. C

590. CMPE Stands for

- A. Chief Mechanical Power Executive
- B. Chief Mechanical Power Engineer
- C. Chief Mechanical Principal Engineer
- D. Chief Motive Power Engineer

Ans. D

591. CRSE Stands for

- A. Chief Running Staff Engineer
- B. Chief Rolling Service Engineer
- C. Chief Rolling Stock Engineer
- D. Commissioner of Railway Safety Engineer

Ans. C

592. PCOM Stands for

- A. Public Chief Operating Manager
- B. Principal Chief Operations Manager
- C. Principal Chief Operating Master
- D. Power Chief Operations Manager

Ans. B

593. SDGM Stands for

- A. Sectional Divisional General Manager
- B. Secretary to Deputy General Manage
- C. Senior Deputy General Manager
- D. Secretary to Divisional General Manager

Ans. C

594. CRIS Stands for

- A. Central Railway Institute for Safety
- B. Crew Running Information System
- C. Central Railway Information System
- D. Centre for Railway Information System

Ans. D

595. CMS Stands for

- A. Chief Medical Supervisor
- B. Chief Mechanical Supervisor
- C. Crew Management System
- D. Crew Movement System

Ans. C

596. FAFO in Crew Management System Stands for

- A. First Arrival First Out
- B. First Available First Out
- C. Fast Available Final Out
- D. First Account First Out

Ans. B

597. RVNL Stands for

- A. Rail Vikas Nizam Limited
- B. Rail Vikas Nigam Limited
- C. Rail Vizag Nigam Limited
- D. Rail Video Nigam Limited

Ans. B

598. IRSEE Stands for

- A. Indian Railway Service Electronics Engineer
- B. Indian Railway Service Of Electrical Engineers
- C. Indian Railway Service Executive Engineer
- D. Indian Railway Sales Executive Engineer

Ans. B

599. IRSME Stands for

- A. Indian Railway Service Medical Engineer
- B. Indian Railway Service Material Engineer
- C. Indian Railway Service Of Mechanical Engineers
- D. Indian Railway Service Maintenance Engineer

Ans. C

600. CORE Stands for

- A. Central Organization for Regional Electrification
- B. Central Organization for Railway Electrification
- C. Central Organization for Running Electrification
- D. Central Organization for Research Electrification

Ans. B

601. ZOLIC Stands for

- A. Zonal Official Language Inspiring Committee
- B. Zonal Official Language Introducing Committee
- C. Zonal Official Language Implementation Committee
- D. Zonal Official Language Income Committee

Ans. C

602. RDSO Stands for

- A. Railway Designs and Standards Organization
- B. Regional Designs and Standards Organization
- C. Rural Designs and Standards Organization
- D. Research Designs and Standards Organization

Ans. D

603. RESS in Railway Stands for

- A. Railway Employees Self Security
- B. Railway Employees Self Service
- C. Railway Employees Self Scrutiny
- D. Railway Employees Self Server

Ans. B

604. IRIEEN Stands for

- A. Indian Railway Institute of Electronics Engineering Nasik
- B. Indian Railway Institute of Electrical Engineering Nasik
- C. Indian Railway Institute of Executive Engineering Nasik
- D. Indian Railway Institute of Educational Engineering Nasik

Ans. B

605. NAIR Stands for

- A. National Autonomy of Indian Railways
- B. National Audit of Indian Railways
- C. National Academy of Indian Railways
- D. National Accounts of Indian Railways

Ans. C

606. LWR Stands for

- A. Left Welded Rail
- B. Less Welded Rail
- C. Long Welded Rail
- D. Least Welded Rail

Ans. C

607. SEJ Stands for

- A. Short Expansion Joint
- B. Switch Expansion Joint
- C. Sharp Expansion Joint
- D. Side Expansion Joint

Ans. B

608. SSI Stands for

- A. Slot State Interlocking
- B. Slip State Interlocking
- C. Split State Interlocking
- D. Solid State Interlocking

Ans. D

609. RRI Stands for

- A. Route Relay Interlocking
- B. Regional Relay Interlocking
- C. Rough Relay Interlocking
- D. Railway Relay Interlocking

Ans. A

610. LHB Stands for

- A. Line Hofmann Busch
- B. Like Hofmann Busch
- C. Live Hofmann Busch
- D. Link Hofmann Busch

Ans. D

611. IOH in schedules of Railway stands for

- A. Interim Overhauling
- B. Intermediate Overhauling
- C. Indian Overhauling
- D. Immediate Overhauling

Ans. B

612. RITES Stands for

- A. Rail India Technology And Economic Services
- B. Rail India Traffic And Economic Services
- C. Rail India Typical And Economic Services
- D. Rail India Technical And Economic Services

Ans. D

613. SARS Stands for

- A. Severe Accumulated Respiratory Syndrome
- B. Severe Adverse Respiratory Syndrome
- C. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
- D. Severe Anti Respiratory Syndrome

Ans. C

614. What is draft force?

- A. It is the force on coupler required for pushing other attached coupler/Wagon
- B. It is the force on coupler required for pulling other attached coupler/Wagon
- C. It is the force on coupler required for bouncing other attached coupler/Wagon
- D. It is the force on coupler required for lurching other attached coupler/Wagon

Ans. B

615. What is buff force?

- A. It is the force on coupler required for pushing other attached coupler/Wagon
- B. It is the force on coupler required for pulling other attached coupler/Wagon
- C. It is the force on coupler required for bouncing other attached coupler/Wagon
- D. It is the force on coupler required for lurching other attached coupler/Wagon

Ans. A

616. Emergency Braking Distance depends upon

- A. Load
- B. Speed
- C. Gradient
- D. All the above

Ans. D

617. Expand COIS

- a. Crew operations Information system
- b. Coaching operations Information system
- c. Causality operations Information system
- d. Common operations Information system

Ans. B

618. Expand FOIS

- a. Foremen operations Information system
- b. Facilities operations Information system
- c. Fault operations Information system
- d. Freight operations Information system

Ans. D

619. Expand COA

- a. Commercial Office Application
- b. Control Office Application
- c. Crew Office Application
- d. Common Office Application

Ans. B

Power Car Shop

1. Expand DEMU
- a. Diesel Engine Manufacturing Unit
 - b. Diesel Electric Motion Unit
 - c. Diesel Electric Multiple Unit
 - d. Diesel Engine Monitoring Unit

Ans. C

2. Cummins Engine model used for 1400 HP DEMU

- a. KTA100L
- b. KTA50L
- c. KTC50L
- d. KTC100L

Ans. B

3. The engines, fitted in 1400HP DEMUs have been supplied by

- a. M/s Cummins
- b. M/s Caterpillar
- c. Both of these
- d. None of these

Ans. C

4. No. of cylinders available in 1400 HP DEMU Diesel Engine

- a. 8
- b. 12
- c. 16
- d. 20

Ans. C

5. Fuel tank capacity of 1400HP DEMU is _____Litres

- a. 1750
- b. 2000
- c. 2500
- d. 3000

Ans. D

6. Total no. of traction motors available per DPC is _____

- a. 2 Nos
- b. 4 Nos
- c. 6 Nos
- d. None of these

Ans. B

7. The engines, fitted in 1400HP DEMUs have been supplied by

- a. M/s Cummins
- b. M/s Caterpillar
- c. Both of these
- d. None of these

Ans. C

8. Continuous rating of AC EMU/MEMU transformer is

- a. 1200KVA
- b. 1000KVA
- c. 1100KVA
- d. 1500KVA

Ans. B

9. The type of TM suspension in EMU is

- a. Fixed
- b. Axle hung nose suspended
- c. Mounting pad
- d. None of the above

Ans. B

10. Full form of TTR

- a. Transformer temperature relay
- b. Transformer thermostat relay
- c. Temporary thermostat relay
- d. Temperature thermostat relay

Ans. B

11. Transformer rating in Medha make AC EMU

- a. 1100 KVA
- b. 1000 KVA
- c. 1110 KVA
- d. 1010 KVA

Ans. A

12. As per RDSO specification of IGBT based three phase electrics (On Board Mounted) for AC EMUs/MEMUs, The KVA rating of the traction transformer shall be specified at a line voltage of

- a. 25 KV
- b. 23 KV
- c. 21.5 KV
- d. 22.5 KV

Ans. D

13. Expand TCMS for AC EMUs/MEMUs

- a. Traffic Control and Monitoring System
- b. Train Control Monitoring System
- c. Train Control and Management System
- d. Test Control and Monitoring System

Ans. C

14. Generally, the electrical equipments shall comply with the latest edition of IEC specifications, what is the full form of IEC

- a. International Electronics Commission
- b. International Electrotechnical Commission
- c. India Electronics Commission
- d. India Electrotechnical Commission

Ans. B

15. Normal operation of the MEMUs permitted upto

- a. 28 Car formation
- b. 32 Car formation
- c. 24 Car formation
- d. 36 Car formation

Ans. C

16. Indian Railway has developed its own ATP System called KAVACH for enhancing safety of running trains, Expand ATP

- a. Advanced Train Protocol
- b. Automatic Train Protocol
- c. Advanced Train Protection
- d. Automatic Train Protection

Ans. D

17. Maximum permissible axle load of EMU/MEMU motor coach is

- a. 20.00 T
- b. 20.12 T
- c. 20.22 T
- d. 20.32 T

Ans. D

18. Tare weight of MEMU Driving Motor Coach (DMC) as per layout MEMU/DMC3-9-0-301 in tonnes

- a. 45.70
- b. 57.85
- c. 52.85
- d. 60.70

Ans. B

19. Tare weight of MEMU Driving Motor Coach (DMC) as per layout MEMU/DMC3-9-0-301 in tonnes

- a. 45.70
- b. 57.85
- c. 52.85
- d. 60.70

Ans. B

20. with regard to occupancy of passengers, 'SDCL' - Super Dense Crush Load means Seating passengers plus standing passengers with density as _____ passengers/m²

- a. 8
- b. 12
- c. 16
- d. 20

Ans. C

21. As per Indian Railways Schedule of Dimensions, 1676 Gauge, BG, Revised, 2022 (Advance Correction Slip No. upto 32), Minimum height above rail level when fully loaded for a width of 1220mm on either side of centre of track with the exception of wheels and attachments thereto is _____

- a. 102mm
- b. 92mm
- c. 101mm
- d. 91mm

Ans. D

22. The type of traction motors used on IGBT based AC EMU/MEMU _____

- a. Synchronous motors
- b. Single Phase asynchronous induction motors
- c. 3 - Phase asynchronous induction motors
- d. DC Series motors

Ans. C

23. Starting acceleration (average from 0 to 40 Km/h) for IGBT based AC EMU is _____

- a... 0.24 m/s²
- b... 0.34 m/s²
- c... 0.45 m/s²
- d... 0.54 m/s²

Ans. D

24. Multimeter is used to measure _____

- a. voltage only
- b. current only
- c. resistance only
- d. all of the above

Ans. D

25. The type of EMU pantograph is _____

- a. AM-10
- b. AM-12
- c. AM-11
- d. All of the above

Ans. B

26. The capacity of main compressor in EMU is _____

- a. 800lpm
- b. 1000lpm
- c. 1200lpm
- d. 1500lpm

Ans. B

27. Color of good silica gel is _____

- a. Blue
- b. Black
- c. Pink
- d. White

Ans. A

28. The 'dead man's handle' is a part of _____

- a. Brake controller
- b. Master controller
- c. BL Box
- d. Guard Brake

Ans. B

29. Silica gel is used _____

- a. To lubricate Bearing of TM
- b. To cool Transformer oil
- c. To absorb moisture
- d. To lubricate servo motor piston

Ans. C

30. Lubricant used in EMU Traction Motor Gear Case is _____

- a. ServoCoat 170 T
- b. SS 68
- c. Servogem RR3
- d. SP-100

Ans. A

31. E-Check periodicity of OHE tower wagon engine _____

- a. 36 Months
- b. 48 Months
- c. 54 Months
- d. 72 Months

Ans. D

32. POH periodicity for SPART/SPMRV _____

- a. 36 Months
- b. 48 Months
- c. 54 Months
- d. 72 Months

Ans. B

33. POH periodicity for OHE Tower Wagon _____

- a. 36 Months
- b. 48 Months
- c. 54 Months
- d. 72 Months

Ans. D

34. Number of fuel filters required for 1600HP caterpillar DEMU engine _____

- a. 3-Primary & 3-Secondary
- b. 2-Primary & 2-Secondary
- c. 4-Primary & 2-Secondary
- d. 2-Primary & 1-Secondary

Ans. A

35. Lube oil used for DEMUs _____

- a. Servo 25W-40
- b. Servo 20W-40
- c. Servo 15W-40
- d. Servo 10W-40

Ans. C

36. Hydraulic oil used for DEMUs _____

- a. Servosystem 22
- b. Servosystem 32
- c. Servosystem 46
- d. Servosystem 68

Ans. D

37. Type of cooling circuit used in DEMUs is _____

- a. Open loop
- b. Closed loop
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

Ans. B

38. Type of combustion chamber used in DEMUs is _____

- a. Direct Injection Type
- b. Indirect Injection Type
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above

Ans. B

39. Maximum carrying capacity of the lifting platform of 8-wheeler OHE Towercar _____

- a. 300 kg
- b. 400 kg
- c. 500 kg
- d. 600 kg

Ans. C

40. Air Compressor model used in DEMU 700 HP VTA 1710 L _____

- a. ELGI TRC 1000DCM
- b. ELGI TRC 2507
- c. ELGI TRC 1000B
- d. Any of the above

Ans. C

41. Type of belts used for Hydraulic pump in DEMU 1400 HP _____

- a. C60
- b. C58
- c. C56
- d. C54

Ans. C

42. Free air delivery of ELGI TRC 1000B Air Compressor used in DEMU 700 HP _____

- a. 1000 lpm
- b. 1500 lpm
- c. 2000 lpm
- d. 2500 lpm

Ans. A

43. Free air delivery of ELGI TRC 2507 Air Compressor used in DEMU 1400 HP _____

- a. 1000 lpm
- b. 1500 lpm
- c. 1600 lpm
- d. 2600 lpm

Ans. D

44. Total number of radiators in Cooling water system for DEMU 1400 HP _____

- a. 2 Nos
- b. 3 Nos
- c. 4 Nos
- d. 5 Nos

Ans. C

45. Type of Brake System equipped in DEMU 1600HP rakes _____

- a. Conventional Twin Pipe Graduated Air Brake System
- b. Electro Pneumatic Brake System
- c. Axle Mounted Disc Brake System
- d. Either of the above Brake Systems

Ans. B

46. Traction Alternator used in DEMU 1600HP DPC _____

- a. Crompton Greaves Power and Industrial Solutions Limited (CGPISL) Traction Alternator C1022TA
- b. MEDHA Traction Alternator (TG 71-59-6)
- c. Either of the above Traction Alternators
- d. None of the above

Ans. C

47. Traction Motors used in DEMU 1600HP DPC _____

- a. CGPISL Traction Motor C1016TM
- b. Medha Traction motor TME 48-45-6
- c. Either of the above Traction Motors
- d. None of the above

Ans. C

48. Gear ratio of CGPISL Traction Motor C1016TM used in DEMU 1600HP DPC _____

- a. 103 : 23
- b. 104 : 23
- c. 102 : 23
- d. 101 : 23

Ans. A

49. Gear ratio of Medha Traction motor TME 48-45-6 used in DEMU 1600HP DPC _____

- a. 103 : 23
- b. 104 : 23
- c. 102 : 23
- d. 101 : 23

Ans. B

50. Shaft output of CGPISL Traction Motor C1016TM used in DEMU 1600HP DPC _____

- a. 103 : 23
- b. 104 : 23
- c. 102 : 23
- d. 313kW

Ans. A

Vande Bharat Exp.

1. In which production Unit the VB exp mfg
a) RCF
b) MCF
c) **ICF.**
d) Germany
2. What is axle Capacity / Load of train set v:2.0?
a) **17T**
b) 21T
c) 16.25T
d) 13T
3. Tran set Coaches are equipped with
a) Bolster Bogie
b) **Bolster. - Less design Bogies**
c) Bolster with Side beer.
d) None of the above
4. Length of Car body (over. Coupler).
a) 23345 mm
b) **24000 mm**
c) 22337mm.
d) 21337mm
5. Length of coach over End Wall of VB.
a) 24100 mm.
b) **23100 mm**
c) 22310 mm.
d) 24000 mm.
6. What's new wheel. Dia of VB.
a) 915 mm
b) 825mm
c) **952 mm**
d) 896mm
7. Condemned wheel dia of VB Express
a) 896 mm
b) 825 mm.
c) 855mm
d) **877mm**
8. Least Wheel profile in VB Express
a) **896 mm**
b) 877mm.
c) 857mm
d) 837mm
9. Bogie wheel base of VB. Exp.
a) 2400 mm
b) **2700 mm.**
c) 2896mm.
d) 2560mm
10. Riding index of VB Express at 180 Kmph.
a) 2.5
b) **3.26**
c) 3.33
d) 3.5
11. Maximum Service Speed of VB.
a) 200 Kmph
b) 180 Kmph
c) **160 Kmph**
d) 130 Kmph
12. Axle diameter of MC (Motor Coach) & TC (Travel Car)
a) **179 & 160 mm**
b) 53 & 163mm
c) 170 & 160mm.
d) 169&165mm
13. Each motor Coach (MC) of VB is equipped with 04 No of _____ Motors..
a) 3 phase AC Synchronous motor
b) **3 phase A.C asynchronous motor**
(Induction motor)
c) 3 phase Dc service motor.
d) 1 Phase Ac motor.
14. Battery type used in VB Exp.

- a) **Lithium & ion phosphate** b) Nickel metal Hybrid Bolly
c) Lead Acid d) Any of the above
15. Battery capacity Used in VB Exp.
a) 666.Ah (4X210) **b) 684 Ah (3x288)**
c) 840Ah (4X210) d) 800Ah (4x200)
16. which type of pantograph mounted on the roof of trailer Coach of VB Exp.
a) single arm pantograph model WBL 22.03. b) Double Arm pantograph model WBL 22.03
c) Single Arm pantograph model KTM-5 d) Double Arm pantograph model LVS-86
17. Every Coach has been equipped with
a) Parking broke (one per wheel set) b) Hydraulic broke.
c) parking broke (two per Wheel Set) d) None of the above
18. Seating capacity of passenger to TC (Trailer coach)
a) 65 passenger **b) 78 passenger**
c) 44 passenger d) 52 passenger
19. Seating Capacity for passenger in NDTC (Non-Driving trailer Car) (EC).
a) 65 **b) 52**
c) 44 d) 78
20. Tight lock Centre buffer Couples (CBC) type... AAR-H is provided on the.
a) Passenger Compartment side of the b) Non-Driver Cabin side of the Coach.\
c) Both sides of the Coach. **d) Driver Cabin side of the coach**
21. Height of semi-permanent Coupler is
a) 945 \pm 0.5 mm. **b) 940 \pm 0.5 mm.**
c) 945 \pm 5.0 mm d) 845 \pm 5 mm.
22. Abbreviation of ETBU in VB exp..
a) Emergency traction backup unit. b) Emergency train backing unit.
c) Emergency talk back unit d) Electronic train Buffering unit.
23. Capacity of under shung water tank in train set
a) 1000 Its **b) 1100 Its**
c) 1200. Its .d) 1300. Its
24. Each motor coach. (MC.) has.
a) 1 No of IGBT based line & traction converter (LTC)
b) 2 No of IGBT based line & traction converter (LTC)
c) 3 No of IGBT based line & traction converter (LTC)
d) 4 No of IGBT based line & traction converter (LTC)
25. Motoring percentage of VB is
a) 33% **b) 50%**
c) 66% d) 100%
26. Abbreviation of IGBT in VB Exp.
a) Integrated ground system transistor
b) Insulated gate bipolar transistor
c) Intelligent generator buffer technology
d) Integrated gas binary transformer
27. Abbreviation of TCMS in VB Exp.
a) Train Crew Management monitoring system

- b) Terminal Communication Management System.
 - c) Train Control Management system.**
 - d) Transmission Control Module system.
28. A Converter is required to generate two Different types of voltage to serve loads those are 1.415 VAC 3 phase, 50 HZ, 2.110 VDC, in VB Exp.
- a) true**
 - b) falls
 - c) None of these
29. In the formation of a 16 coach VB Exp train there are
- a) 32 Bogies (20 in for bogie + 12 Trailer bogie)
 - b) 32 Bogies C16 motor bogies + 16 Trailer bogie).**
 - c) 3.2 Bogies (12 motor bogies + 20 Trailer bogie)
 - d) 16 Bogies (08 motor bogies + 08 Trailer bogie).
30. In the formation of a 16 coach VB train, there are
- a) 2DTC + 2NDTC + 4TC + 8MC**
 - b) 2 DTC + 2N9TC + STC + 4 MC.
 - c) 4 DTC + 4NDTC + 4TC + 4 MC...
 - d) 1 DTC + 3 NDTC + 6TC + 6MC...
31. Provision on DTC bogie for TCAS (Train Collision Avoidance System) / TPWS (Train Protection Warning System) is known as
- a) KAVACH**
 - b) SAFE GUARD
 - c) GUARDIAN.
 - d) PROTECTOR
32. The weight of the Centre pivot pin in VB bogie
- a) 100 kg
 - b) 113 kg.**
 - c) 125 kg.
 - d) 150 kg
33. Which brake system used in Vande Bharath Express for all Coaches.
- a) Axle mounted Disc brake system.
 - b) Bogie mounted brake system
 - c) wheel mounted disc brake system.**
 - d) Any of the above.
34. Bearing provision in all VB Coaches.
- a) Spherical Roller Bearing
 - b) plain Roller Bearing
 - c) Cartridge Taper Roller Bearing (CTRB).**
 - d) Cylindrical Bearing
35. Air Spring Height (with air) in VB exp
- a) 305 ±5 mm
 - b) 294±0 MM
 - c) 305±0 mm
 - d) 300 ±5 mm**
36. VB Couches are equipped.... with

- a) Green Toilet.
 - b) BIO-Toilets.
 - c) Vacuum BIO-Toilets**
 - d) E-Toilets
37. The Cooling System for line Converters and Traction Converters to VB train
- a) Liquid Cooling.**
 - b) Air Cooling
 - c) Water Cooling.
 - d) Any of the above.
38. The Abbreviation of 'BECU' is in VB exp..
- a) Brake electrical Control Unit.
 - b) Brake electronic Control unit**
 - c) Basic Engine Control unit
 - d) Battery energy Control unit
39. The abbreviation of VVVF is VB exp.
- a) ventilated voltage Variable Frequency
 - b) voltage ventilation Variable Frequency
 - c) variable variable voltage Frequency.
 - d) Variable voltage Variable frequency.**
40. What is VB exp.
- a) A High speed Electric train.
 - b) A Semi high speed train operated by Indian Railways**
 - c) A Bullet train operated by Indian Railways.
 - d) A Luxury Cruise liner
41. When was train 18 renamed as VB exp (Piyush Goel).
- a) 27 JAN-2019.**
 - b) 15 FEB 2019.
 - c) 1 MAR - 2019.
 - d) 1 APRIL 2019.
42. What is the appx Cost of a 16 - coach VB exp.
- a) Rs 150 crs.
 - b) Rs 125 crs..
 - c) Rs 115 Crs.**
 - d) Rs 100 Crs
43. The First VB exp Run between...
- a) Mumbai and pune..
 - b) Kolkata and Chennai.
 - c) New Delhi and Varanasi**
 - d) New Delhi and Bhopal.
44. When did the First VB exp Run...
- a) 15 JAN 2019
 - b) 15 FEB. 2019.**
 - c) 15 MACH 2019.
 - d) 15 APRIL 2019..
45. What was the VB exp train formerly known as

- a) Tejas exp
 - b) Gathiman exp
 - c) Train 18**
 - d) Shatabdi exp.
46. What was the goal behind the design of VB exp....
- a) To create Luxurious train for tourist
 - b) To Standardize train design and specification.
 - c) To Create the Faster train in India
 - d) To Reduce the cost of maintenance and operation**
47. Height of CBC AAR-H type on Drives end from rail level
- a) 1100 +0/-5 m
 - b) 1105 +10 mm.**
 - c) 1105 +5mm
 - d) 1100 +5 mm.
48. What is the switch activation time for opening of the automatic plug door on VB train
- a) 1-2 Sec
 - b) 3-5sec**
 - c) 6-8 sec
 - d) 9-10 sec.
49. What is the raising and lowering time of a pantograph of a VB train.
- a) 1-2see
 - b) 3-5sec..
 - c) 6-10 sec**
 - d) 12-15 sec
50. which type of draft gear is used in VB exp.
- a) Buffer draft gear.
 - b) Centre pivot draft gear.
 - c) Balanced draft gear.**
 - d) Hydraulic draft gear
51. What is the length of a 16-car VB train. (16x24).
- a) 256 Mtrs.
 - b) 312 Mtrs
 - c) 384 Mtrs**
 - d) 420 Mtrs
52. In VB train System_____ used to measurement of air spring pressure to meet requirement of Acceleration, braking and deflection of Air spring
- a) Load Weighing system (LDV).**
 - b) Load sensing device system (LSD)
 - c) Empty load box system (ELB)
 - d) Automatic pressure monitoring system (APM)
53. which type of air Compressor has been fitted in VB coach
- a) A piston type oil free, two stage, 3 cylinder air. compressor**
 - b) A piston type oil free, Single stage, 2 cylinder air. compressor

- c) A piston type oil free, single stage, 3 cylinder air. compressor
- d) A piston type oil free, two stage, 2 cylinder air. compressor

54. What is the pressure setting for the air brake system of VB Coach Comprising MR (Main reservoir) and Bp

- a) **MR Pressure is 8.5 ± 0.1 kg/cm² to 10.0 ± 0.1 kg/cm²- & BP Pressure 5.0 ± 0.1 Kg/cm²**
- b) MR Pressure is 8.5 ± 0.1 kg/cm² to 10.0 ± 0.1 kg/cm²- & BP Pressure 6.0 ± 0.1 Kg/cm²
- c) MR Pressure is 8.5 ± 0.1 kg/cm² to 10.0 ± 0.1 kg/cm²- & BP Pressure 4.0 ± 0.1 Kg/cm²
- d) MR Pressure is 8.5 ± 0.1 kg/cm² to 10.0 ± 0.1 kg/cm²- & BP Pressure 8.0 ± 0.1 Kg/cm²

55. Brake System of VB exp Comprise in the following type brake

- a) EP microprocessor - Controlled friction Service. brake
- b) Electric regenerative Service brake..
- c) Fail safe, EP friction Emergency brake.
- d) Spring applied air-release parking brake.
- e) **All the above.**

56. What is the Nominal Supply Voltage of OHE in VB exp

- a) 15KV (RMS), 60 Hz, single phase, AC.
- b) 25 KV (RMS), 50 HZ, three phase, AC.
- c) 25 KV RMS), 6.0 HZ, single phase, AC
- d) **25 KV (RMS), 50 HZ single phase, AC.**

57. parking brake release Switch enable When MR pressure reached to

- a) **3.5 kg/cm²**
- b) 4.5 kg/cm²
- c) 5.0 kg/cm²
- d) 6.0 kg/cm²

58. Emergency braking distance of VB exp when train at 160 KMPH.

- a) 850 M.
- b) 900 M.
- c) **1250 m.**
- d) 1800 m

59. The maximum time for a Service break application is

- a) **2.0 see.**
- b) 3 to 5 sec
- c) 10 sec
- d) 8 to 10 sec

60. Maximum time for a emergency brake application is

- a) 2.0 see
- b) 3 to 5 sec
- c) **1.5sec**

- d) 8 to 10 sec
61. The release time of service & emergency brake application is
a) 2.5 sec
b) 3 to 5 sec
c) 1.5 sec
d) 8 to 10 sec
62. What type of wheels are used in the bogie of VB train

a) Cast wheel
b) forged wheel
c) spoked wheel
d) high speed wheel
63. Seating capacity of DTC

a) 44
b) 78
c) 52
d) 65
64. Seating capacity of NDTC
(a) 44
(b) 78
(c) 52
(d) 65
65. Seating capacity of MC
(a) 44
(b) 78
(c) 52
(d) 65
66. Seating capacity of TC
a) 78
b) 44
c) 52
d) 65
67. Coach length over body. Of VB Exp
a) 23100 mm
b) 24000 mm
c) 23540 mm
d) None of the above
68. Coach width over body of VB Exp
a) 3240 mm
b) 3245 mm
c) 3250 mm
d) 3255 mm
69. Bogie wheel base of VB Exp

- a) **2700 mm**
 - b) 2560 mm
 - c) 2896 mm
 - d) 2000 mm
70. Axle load of VB Exp
- a) **17.0 T**
 - b) 16.25 T
 - c) 20.3 T
 - d) 22.9 T
71. New Wheel diameter of VB Exp
- a) **952+0.5 mm**
 - b) 1000+0.5 mm
 - c) 915+0.5 mm
 - d) 840+0.5 mm
72. Last shop dia of VB Express wheel
- a) **896 mm**
 - b) 877 mm
 - c) 956 mm
 - d) 952 mm
73. Condemned size of VB Exp
- a) **877mm**
 - b) 896 mm
 - c) 952 mm
 - d) 956 mm
74. Bogie length of VB Exp
- a) **4308mm**
 - b) 2896 mm
 - c) 2560 mm
 - d) 3300 mm
75. Bogie width of VB Exp
- a) **2907mm**
 - b) 3000 mm
 - c) 2896 mm
 - d) 3300 mm
76. Depot examination
- a) **6 hrs**
 - b) 8 hrs
 - c) 5 hrs
 - d) 4 hrs
77. Monthly schedule for VB Exp
- a) **30 days +2 days – 6 hrs**
 - b) 15 days + 2 days
 - c) 60 days + 2 days
 - d) 45 days + 2 days
78. Quarterly schedule for VB Express

a) 90 days +3 days – 8 hrs

b) 15 days + 2 days

c) 60 days + 2 days

d) 45 days + 2 days

79. 9 monthly schedule for VB Express

a) 270 days +5 days – 1 day

b) 15 days + 2 days

c) 60 days + 2 days

d) 45 days + 2 days

80. SS1 schedule for VB Express

a) 18 months +2 days – 15 to 20 days

b) 09 months +2 days – 15 to 20 days

c) 36 months +2 days – 15 to 20 days

d) 72 months +2 days – 15 to 20 days

81. SS2 schedule for VB Express

a) 36 months + 5 days

b) 18 months + 5 days

c) 09 months + 5 days

d) 72 months + 5 days

82. SS3 schedule for VB Express is

a) 72 months + 5 days

b) 36 months + 5 days

c) 18 months + 5 days

d) 09 months + 5 days

