

1. Number of conductors in a Quad is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
a) 4    b) 2    c) 6    d) 24
2. Material for screening in RE main cable is \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
a) Iron    b) ALUMINIUM    c) PVC    d) COPPER
3. Earthing of steel armor & Al. strips of the quad cable is to reduce \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Induction noise    b) Current    c) signal    d) power
4. The diameter of conductor of 6Quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_ millimeter. **(a)**  
a) 0.9    b) 1.2    c)    d)
5. Transmission loss of loaded 6quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_ dB/km. **(d)**  
a) 0.9    b) 1.2    c) 0.63    d) 0.25
6. \_\_\_\_\_ system of cable laying method used for track crossing in Railways. **(d)**  
a) Direct    b) Drawing through trough    c) Solid    d) All above
7. Cable markers are provided at every \_\_\_\_\_ meters within yard. **(b)**  
a) 30    b) 50    c) 75    d) 100
8. The impedance ration of VF transformer is \_\_\_\_\_ ohms. **(c)**  
a) 470:1120    b) 1120:1120    c) 470:470    d) 600:600
9. Permissible psophometric voltage in RE cable is not more than \_\_\_\_\_ mv. **(b)**  
a) >5mv    b) <2mv    c) >2mv    d) <5mv
10. Characteristic impedance of PVC insulated pair is \_\_\_\_\_ ohm **(c)**  
a) 600    b) 1120    c) 470    d) 56
11. Insulation resistance value 6 quad cable must be \_\_\_\_\_ Meg ohms. **(b)**  
a) >10m    b) >20    c) 1    d) 5
12. The impedance ration of the signal transformer used for Block circuit is \_\_\_\_\_ ohms. **(a)**  
a) 470:1120    b) 1120:1120    c) 470:470    d) 600:600
13. Interspacing between loading coil is \_\_\_\_\_ meters. **(c)**  
a) 1000    b) 500    c) 2000    d) 100
14. The purpose of loading in RE cable is to minimize the \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
a) Transmission loss    b) Crosstalk    c) Impedance    d) Noise
15. Th purpose of condenser joint in RE is to reduce \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
a) Transmission loss    b) Crosstalk    c) Impedance    d) Noise
16. Standard Drum length of 6Quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_ meters. **(c)**  
a) 1.5Km    b) 2Km    c) 500m    d) 3Km
17. All programs are loaded in \_\_\_\_\_ disc. **(a)**  
a) Hard disc    b) Floppy disc    c) CD    d) DVD
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is the unwanted programs spoils your computer **(d)**.  
a) CD    b) Pendrive    c) Application    d) Virus
19. \_\_\_\_\_ works normally as input as well as output device. **(c)**  
a) Keyboard    b) Mouse    c) Touchscreen    d) Camera
20. One byte is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ no of bits. **(c)**  
a) 4 bits    b) 6 bits    c) 8 bits    d) 12 bits
21. \_\_\_\_\_ card is used for networking. **(c)**  
a) CPU    b) Graphic    c) Nic    d) Audio
22. IP addressing of computers are done with \_\_\_\_\_ no of bits. **(a)**  
a) 32    b) 48    c) 256    d) 16
23. The specific gravity of a fully charged cell is \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
a) 1180    b) 1220    c) 1200    d) 1100
24. \_\_\_\_\_ mode of fibre is used in Railways. **(c)**  
a) Multi    b) Graded    c) Singler    d) Step
25. DTMFSIGNALLING have \_\_\_\_\_ rows \_\_\_\_\_ column frequencies. **(b)**  
a) 4,3    b) 3,4    c) 3,3    d) 4,4
26. Maximum number of stations can be called using DTMF HQ equipment is \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
a) 100    b) 50    c) 98    d) 99

27. Total internal reflection happens in an OFC cable when the incident angle is more than \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Incident b) Critical c) Reflection d) Reflective
28. Optical fibre cable is made up of \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) Silica b) Germanium c) Sodium d) Magnesium
29. \_\_\_\_\_ converts acoustic energy in to electrical energy. **(d)**  
 a) Speaker b) Amplifier c) Rectifier d) Microphone
30. The barrier potential of silicon diode is \_\_\_\_\_ volts. **(b)**  
 a) 0.7V b) 1.2V c) 1.1V d) 0.3V
31. \_\_\_\_\_ rectifiers circuit requires 2 diodes. **(b)**  
 a) Full b) Half c) Bridge d) Step-up
32. GPS stands for \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) Global point system b) Geo position system  
 c) Global positioning system d) Geo point system
33. In a 2Mb digital transmission, the number of speech channel will be \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 32 b) 30 c) 28 d) 29
34. EMC sockets are provided in every \_\_\_\_\_ km. **(c)**  
 a) 2Km b) 0.5km c) 1km d) 3km
35. The value of earth resistance of telecommunication installations shall be less than \_\_\_\_\_ ohms. **(d)**  
 a) 4ohms b) 0.5ohms c) 2ohms d) 1ohms
36. Loop resistance of 0.63 mm copper wire is \_\_\_\_\_ ohms. **(b)**  
 a) 56 b) 128 c) 172 d) 132
37. Interspacing between loading coil joint is \_\_\_\_\_ km. **(b)**  
 a) One b) Two c) Three d) None
38. The nominal voltage of the secondary cell is \_\_\_\_\_ volts. **(c)**  
 a) 2.5V b) 1.85V c) 2.0V d) None
39. Optic fibre cable used in Railways contains \_\_\_\_\_ fibres. **(b)**  
 a) 12 b) 24 c) 36 d) None
40. \_\_\_\_\_ number of E1's can be transmitted in STM1. **(a)**  
 a) 63 b) 21 c) 42 d) None
41. Standard splice loss is \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) 0.2dB b) 2.0dB c) 0.01dB d) None
42. The refractive index of cladding is \_\_\_\_\_ than that of core **(b)**.  
 a) More b) Less c) Equal d) None
43. Decibel is a logarithmic unit to denote \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) Noise level b) Voltage level c) Current level d) None
44. The psophometric voltage is less than \_\_\_\_\_ mV. **(b)**  
 a) 10mV b) 2mV c) 200mv d) None
45. The prime advantage of OFC over copper cable is it eliminates \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) Electromagnetic induction b) Interference c) Power loss d) all
46. Micro farad is the unit of \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Resistance b) Capacitance c) Inductance d) None
47. When resistors are connected in parallel the resultant value of the parallel resistance will be \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) More b) Less c) No change in value
48. Lead acid cells are classified as \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) Secondary cell b) Primary cell
49. The instrument used for measuring cable insulation is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) Insulation megger b) Multi meter c) Voltmeter
50. Ammeter is always connected in \_\_\_\_\_ with the circuit. **(a)**  
 a) Series b) Parallel c) Series parallel d) Parallel series

51. The earth resistance for ISDN exchange should be less than \_\_\_\_\_ ohms. **(c)**  
 a) <10      b) <5      c) <1      d) >10
52. Number of conductors in 6 quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) 2      b) 4      c) 6      d) 24
53. Voice frequency is \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 20-2KHz    b) 300-3.4KHz    c) 300-3.4MHz    d) 20-2MHz
54. The loop resistance of 6quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_ ohms per Km. **(a)**  
 a) 56      b) 5.6      c) 0.63      d) 0.8
55. TME card should be installed in \_\_\_\_\_ slot. **(3)**  
 a) 1      b) 2      c) 3      d) 6
56. The diameter of conductor of 6quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_ millimeter **(a)**  
 a) 0.9      b) 0.63      c) 0.51      d) None
57. Audio frequency is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 20-2KHz    b) 300-3.4KHz    c) 300-3.4MHz    d) 20-2MHz
58. EMC circuit is tested once in \_\_\_\_\_ periodically. **(a)**  
 a) 15 days    b) 30 days    c) 3 months    d) half yearly
59. \_\_\_\_\_ mic is suitable for outdoor meetings. **(b)**  
 a) Condenser    b) Dynamic    c) Carbon    d) Universal
60. \_\_\_\_\_ mic is suitable for indoor meetings. **(a)**  
 a) Condenser    b) Dynamic    c) Carbon    d) Universal
61. \_\_\_\_\_ reproduces low frequency. **(b)**  
 a) Tweeter      b) Woofer      c) amplifier    d) rectifier
62. \_\_\_\_\_ reproduces high frequency. **(a)**  
 a) Tweeter      b) Woofer      c) Rectifier    d) Amplifier
63. Typical refractive index of glass is \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) 1.2    b) 1.48      c) 3.12      d) 1.5
64. Splice loss permitted is \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) 0.2dB    b) 0.25dB    c) 0.02dB    d) None
65. Corrugated steel armour isolated at every \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) 1 km      b) 1.6 km      c) 2 km      d) 3km
66. \_\_\_\_\_ used to clean after removing primary coating. **(b)**  
 a) Kerosene    b) Isopropyl alcohol    c) Water      d) Petrol
67. \_\_\_\_\_ cable is used to terminate fibre in fibre terminal Box **(b)**  
 a) Patch chord    b) Pig tail    c) coupler    d) Jelly filled
68. \_\_\_\_\_ number of fibres are available in a loose tube. **(c)**  
 a) 24      b) 6      c) 4      d) 8
69. The working voltage of OFC equipment \_\_\_\_\_ volts. **(b)**  
 a) 24V      b) 48V      c) 230V      d) 36V
70. The earth resistance for OFC installations should be less than \_\_\_\_\_ ohms. **(a)**  
 a) 1 ohm    b) 10 ohms    c) 5 ohms    d) 20 ohms
71. Working voltage of DTMF way station equipment \_\_\_\_\_ DC **(b)**  
 a) 48V      b) 12V DC    c) 24V      d) 230V
72. Working voltage of telephone exchange \_\_\_\_\_ VDC. **(a)**  
 a) 48V      b) 12V DC    c) 24V      d) 230V
73. In 6quad cable orange quad used for \_\_\_\_\_ working. **(c)**  
 a) Control    b) EC      c) Block      d) BPAC
74. Walkie talkie radio uses \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 12V      b) 7.5V      c) 48V      d) 1.5V
75. \_\_\_\_\_ converts electrical energy into sound energy. **(a)**  
 a) Speaker    b) Microphone    c) Amplifier    d) Mixer
76. Fibre loss/km at 1550 nano meter is \_\_\_\_\_ dB/Km. **(b)**  
 a) 0.35      b) 0.25      c) 0.01      d) 0.10

77. \_\_\_\_\_ method of splicing is used for jointing OFC cable. **(a)**  
 a) Fusion      b) Fission      c) Derivation      d) Direct
78. The technique of providing a number of circuits using a single transmission pair is called \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Combining      b) Multiplexing      c) Demultiplex      d) Amplify
79. The line code used for E1 is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) HDB3      b) AMI      c) NRZ      d) None
80. Sampling theorem states that  $F_s$  should be greater than or equal to \_\_\_\_\_ the maximum frequency of the channel to be sampled. **(a)**  
 a) Twice      b) Thrice      c) Four times      d) Half
81. The bit rate of one voice channel is \_\_\_\_\_ Kbps. **(b)**  
 a) 256      b) 64      c) 2      d) None
82. In PCM sampling frequency is \_\_\_\_\_ Hz. **(a)**  
 a) 8000      b) 4000      c) 64000      d) 2048
83. In FDM the channels are differentiated by \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Time      b) Frequency      c) Voltage      d) Phase
84. The timeslot \_\_\_\_\_ is used for signalling in PCM. **(b)**  
 a) 1      b) 16      c) 31      d) None
85. One multi frame contains \_\_\_\_\_ no of frames. **(c)**  
 a) 1      b) 12      c) 16      d) None
86. The multi frame information goes in \_\_\_\_\_ frame. **(a)**  
 a) 0      b) 3      c) 16      d) None
87. Time taken to complete one multi frame is \_\_\_\_\_ micro seconds. **(b)**  
 a) 2      b) 2000      c) 125      d) None
88. PDH employs \_\_\_\_\_ inter level multiplexing. **(a)**  
 a) Bit      b) Byte      c) Word      d) Frame
89. \_\_\_\_\_ bites are used in PDH to adjust the timing problem. **(a)**  
 a) 0      b) 15      c) 16      d) 31
90. One STM-1 has \_\_\_\_\_ no of E1s. **(a)**  
 a) 63      b) 64      c) 32      d) 8
91. \_\_\_\_\_ PDH standard cannot be transported through SDH. **(a)**  
 a) High      b) Low      c) Medium      d) None
92. \_\_\_\_\_ technology increases the bandwidth of fibre. **(c)**  
 a) PDH      b) SDH      c) DWDM      d) MPLS
93. BORSCHT function related to \_\_\_\_\_ circuit. **(a)**  
 a) SLIC      b) DIUN2      c) PRI      d) Control
94. The bit rate for 30 channel PCM system \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 64kbps      b) 2.048Mbps      c) 155.5Mbps      d) 1gbps
95. The working voltage of Hi path 3800 exchange is \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) 12V      b) 24V      c) 48V
96. The Earth resistance for ISDN exchange should be less than \_\_\_\_\_ ohms. **(a)**  
 a) 1      b) 10      c) 5      d) 4
97. In Hi path 3800 ISDN exchange \_\_\_\_\_ card is used for Digital extensions. **(b)**  
 a) SLMA      b) SLMO      c) DIUN      d) CBSAP
98. \_\_\_\_\_ color quad is used for EMC circuit where 6quad cable is used. **(b)**  
 a) Blue      b) Orange      c) Brown      d) Black
99. \_\_\_\_\_ quad is used for section control where OFC cable is not available **(a)**.  
 a) Blue      b) Orange      c) Brown      d) Black
100. \_\_\_\_\_ mode of optic fibre is used in railways. **(c)**  
 a) Multi      b) Graded      c) Single      d) Step
101. \_\_\_\_\_ number of fibres are available in a loose tube. **(c)**  
 a) 24      b) 6      c) 4      d) 8

102. \_\_\_\_\_ method of splicing is used for jointing OFC cable. **(c)**  
 a) Direct      b) Derivation      c) Fusion      d) Fission
103. A multi frame contains \_\_\_\_\_ frames. **(b)**  
 a) 15      b) 16      c) 32      d) 20
104. The time for one timeslot is \_\_\_\_\_  $\mu$ S. **(c)**  
 a) 32  $\mu$ S      b) 16  $\mu$ S      c) 125  $\mu$ S      d) 250  $\mu$ S
105. Sampling theorem states that  $F_s$  should be greater than or equal to \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 2Fm      b) 3Fm      c) 0.5Fm      d) 4Fm
106. SDH employs \_\_\_\_\_ interleaved multiplexing. **(b)**  
 a) Bit      b) Byte      c) Word      d) Frame
107. Bit rate of STM-1 is \_\_\_\_\_ Mbps. **(c)**  
 a) 64Kbps      b) 2.048Mbps      c) 155.5Mbps      d) 1gbps
108. \_\_\_\_\_ European standard is not possible to transport through SDH. **(d)**  
 a) E1      b) E2      c) E3      d) E4
109. Maximum bit rate of European PDH is \_\_\_\_\_ Mbps. **(b)**  
 a) 8mbps      b) 34Mbps      c) 2Mbps      d) 64Kbps
110. Quality of data is measured in \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) BER      b) S/N ratio      c) Voltage      d) Current
111. \_\_\_\_\_ gate will give an output when either of one input or both input is high. **(b)**  
 a) AND      b) OR      c) NAND      d) NOR
112. \_\_\_\_\_ gate will gave an output when only both inputs are high. **(a)**  
 a) AND      b) OR      c) NAND      d) NOR
113. \_\_\_\_\_ gate will give an output only when both input are low. **(c)**  
 a) AND      b) OR      c) NAND      d) NOR
114. \_\_\_\_\_ gate will conduct when either of one input is odd. **(d)**  
 a) AND      b) OR      c) NAND      d) NOR
115. \_\_\_\_\_ gate will conduct when both input sare even. **(d)**  
 a) AND      b) OR      c) NAND      d) xOR
116. The principle of OFC working is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) Total internal reflection      b) Reflection      c) Refraction      d) Diffraction
117. \_\_\_\_\_ nos of fibres available in railway OFC cable. **(d)**  
 a) 4      b) 8      c) 6      d) 24
118. The wavelength of short haul fibre is \_\_\_\_\_ nano meters. **(a)**  
 a) 1310      b) 1550      c) 800      d) 650
119. Size of core is \_\_\_\_\_ micro meters. **(a)**  
 a) 60-80      b) 120      c) 250      d) 500
120. Cladding size \_\_\_\_\_ micro meters. **(b)**  
 a) 60-80      b) 120      c) 250      d) 500
121. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for cutting fibre ends in 90 degrees. **(c)**  
 a) Stripper      b) Cutter      c) Cleaver      d) Splicer
122. OFC cable jointing is done by \_\_\_\_\_ machine. **(d)**  
 a) Stripper      b) Cutter      c) Cleaver      d) Splicer
123. Splice loss permitted is \_\_\_\_\_ dB or less. **(c)**  
 a) 0.2      b) 0.05      c) 0.02      d) 0.1
124. \_\_\_\_\_ used to clean after removing primary coating. **(d)**  
 a) Stripper      b) Cutter      c) Cleaver      d) Isopropyl alcohol
125. \_\_\_\_\_ is provided for mechanical strength in 6quad cable. **(c)**  
 a) Inner PVC      b) outer PVC      c) Armour      d) Jelly
126. \_\_\_\_\_ is used in EMC joints for isolation & for reducing noise. **(a)**  
 a) Transformer      b) Capacitor      c) Inductor      d) Amplifier

127. The technique of providing a number of circuits using a single transmission pair is called\_\_\_\_\_.**(c)**  
a) Hybrid      b) Amplifier      c) Derivation      d) Inverter
128. The specification of 6quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_.**(l)**  
a) IRS:TC-30      b) IRS:S-60      c) IRS:SPN-30
129. WLL means\_\_\_\_\_.**(a)**  
a) Wire less local loop      b) Wireless local lead      c) Wired local lead      d) None
130. In conference hall \_\_\_\_\_microphone is used. **(c)**  
a) Dynamic      b) Carbon      c) Condenser      d) None
131. \_\_\_\_\_converts electrical energy into sound energy. **(b)**  
a) Microphone      b) Speaker      c) Amplifier      d) Mixer
132. In chairman unit\_\_\_\_\_switch will be available. **(a)**  
a) Priority switch      b) Speaker switch      c) Noise      d) None
133. The earth resistance for OFC installations should be less than \_\_\_\_\_ohms. **(a)**  
a) 1      b) 10      c) 5      d) 20
134. Characteristic impedance of PET insulated pair is \_\_\_\_\_ ohms. **(a)**  
a) 470ohms      b) 1120ohms      c) 600ohms      d) 1280ohms
135. Insulation resistance value of 6quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_ Meg ohms. **(d)**  
a) >10      b) <10      c)<20      d) 100
136. \_\_\_\_\_nos. of frequencies in DTMF signalling. **(a)**  
a) 2      b) 3      c) 4      d) 8
137. \_\_\_\_\_is used to protect the DTMF decoder from over current. **(b)**  
a) MOV      b) Fuse      c) Relay      d) DIODE
138. \_\_\_\_\_numbers of dip switch is used for setting a way station code in a decoder. **(a)**  
a) 2      b) 3      c) 8      d) 4
139. \_\_\_\_\_Transformer is used to minimize the induced voltage in RE cable. **(a)**  
a) Isolation      b) VF transformer      c) Derivation      d) Step up
140. \_\_\_\_\_Hz signals are transmitted when 2 is pressed in DTMF encoder. **(b)**  
a) 1442, 770      b) 697,1336      c) 852,941      d) 941,770
141. To have less TX loss in a line RC must be \_\_\_\_\_ LG of the line. **(b)**  
a) Greater      b) Equal      c) Less than      d) Less than or equal to
142. Control circuits are \_\_\_\_\_ circuit. **(b)**  
a) Omnibus      b) Ring      c) Star      d) Mesh
143. In RE area \_\_\_\_\_ control is used for controlling traction power. **(a)**  
a) RC      b) TPC      c) EC      d) Dy. control
144. RC control in RE area uses \_\_\_\_\_ method for working. **(b)**  
a) SLIC      b) SCADA      c) Originating      d) Answering
145. Cable huts are provided in \_\_\_\_\_area. **(b)**  
a) Non-RE area      b) RE Area      c) Hill area      d) Rock area
146. \_\_\_\_\_amplifier is provided to have conversation between wayside stations. **(a)**  
a) Leak      b) Class A      c) Class B      d) Class C
147. Working current of DTMF HQRS equipment is \_\_\_\_\_ mA. **(c)**  
a) 16ma      b) 40ma      c) 60ma      d) 100ma
148. The cable huts are provided at every \_\_\_\_\_Km in RE area. **(c)**  
a) 8.5 kms      b) 40 kms      c) 17kms      d) 1 kms
149. We can connect maximum\_\_\_\_\_ number of stations using DTMF signalling. **(a)**  
a) 99      b) 100      c) 120      d) 50
150. The loop resistance of 6quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_ohms. **(c)**  
a) 470      b) 600      c) 56      d) 1120
151. The periodic test of EMC is done every \_\_\_\_\_days. **(a)**  
a) 15      b) 30      c) 7      d) 20
152. The characteristic impedance of loaded 6quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_.**(b)**  
a) 470      b) 1120      c) 600      d) 56

153. No. of 20 watts loudspeakers permitted to connect an 250 watt amplifier are \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 10            b) 12            c) 15            d) 14
154. Block circuits in RE area works on \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Paper Quad            b) PET quad            c) Jelly filled cable            d) Switch board cable
155. To increase the ampere hour capacity of secondary cells, the cells are to be connected in \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Series            b) Parallel            c) Series, parallel            d) Parallel series
156. Number of cables pairs required for 4 wire E&M working are \_\_\_\_\_. **(3)**  
 a) 1            b) 2            c) 3            d) 4
157. Inverter converts \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) DC -DC            b) AC-DC            c) AC-AC            d) DC-AC
158. For converting 2 wire to 4 wire the following is required \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Amplifier            b) Hybrid            c) Rectifier            d) Inverter
159. In EC socket the transformer used have the impedance ratio \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 470:600            b) 470:1120            c) 1120:1120            d)
160. Hybrid transformer is used in the following electronic exchange card \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) Line card            b) Trunk card            c) Control card            d) DECT card
161. In electronic exchange the system software is written as \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) Binary            b) Hexa            c) Octa            d) ASCII
162. Which of the electronic exchange card is redundant \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) Line card            b) Trunk card            c) Control card            d) DECT card
163. The insertion loss of way station control telephone is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 0.5dB            b) 1dB            c) 2dB            d) 1.5dB
164. An UJT is a \_\_\_\_\_ device. **(b)**  
 a) Bipolar            b) Unipolar            c) Tripolar            d) None
165. The characteristic impedance of VF circuit in RE cable is \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 470            b) 600            c) 1120            d) 1240
166. Aluminum cables are preferred in RE area because of \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) Better screening factor            b) poor screening            c) high noise
167. Digital electronic exchange needs power supply of \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 48V            b) 12V            c) 24V
168. The characteristic impedance of PET quad pair is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 470            b) 1100            c) 600            d) 56
169. The loading coil section in RE cable is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 2Kms            b) 1Kms            c) 500Kms            d) 50Kms
170. The specific gravity of a fully charged cell will be \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 1180            b) 1220            c) 1200            d) 1100
171. The attenuation of loaded cable is \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 0.63dB            b) 0.25dB            c) 0.1dB            d) 0.35dB
172. The size of RE cable having 2 PET and 12 VF quad is represented as \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 0+12+2            b) 12+2+0            c) 2+12+0            d) 0+2+12
173. Float charge voltage adjusted per cell in \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 2.1V            b) 2V            c) 1V            d) 1.5V
174. The secondary voltage of 2:1 transformer will be\_ When primary voltage in 200 volts. **(b)**  
 a) 50V            b) 100V            c) 400V            d) 20V
175. Number of diodes used in bridge rectifier are \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 2            b) 4            c) 6            d) 8
176. The following electrolyte is used n lead acid cell \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) Diluted sulphuric acid            b) Concentrated sulphuric acid            c) Distilled water
177. A FET is \_\_\_\_\_ driven device. **(a)**  
 a) Voltage            b) Current            c) Power            d) Force
178. An SCR has \_\_\_\_\_ PN junction. **(c)**  
 a) 1            b) 2            c) 3            d) 4

179. A resistance of 200 ohms when connected to 20 volts supply will draw current of \_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) 0.1Amp    b) 1Amp    c) 10Amp    d) 100Amp
180. The diode that can be used as regulator is\_\_\_\_\_.(c)  
a) PIN    b) UJT    c) Zener    d) BJT
181. An 'N' type semiconductor has more\_\_\_\_\_.(b)  
a) Holes    b) Electrons    c) Neutrons    d) Hydrons
182. When a diode is biased in forward direction, its resistance will be \_\_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) Less    b) More    c) Very high    d) None
183. A FET is a\_\_\_\_\_device. (b)  
a) Current controlled    b) Voltage controlled    c) Power controlled    d) Tripolar
184. The feedback required in an oscillator \_\_\_\_\_.(b)  
a) Negative    b) Positive    c) Excess    d) Neutral
185. A metallic sheath is provided in RE cable to reduce\_\_\_\_\_.(c)  
a) Insulation    b) Current    c) Induction    d) Water entry
186. UPS generates\_\_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) Constant voltage output    b) constant current output    c) DC input voltage  
d) None
187. VF repeater needs\_\_\_\_\_.(d).  
a) 24V DC    b) 48V DC    c) 48V AC    d) 24V AC
188. SMPS stands for\_\_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) Switch mode power supply    b) Switch mode main peak supply    c) Switch main power supply  
d) None
189. The following type of loudspeaker should be used for outdoor functions\_\_\_\_\_.(c)  
a) Column    b) Box    c) Horn speaker    d) Cone
190. The measure of electrical output of a microphone for a given input sound pressure is known as\_\_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) Sensitivity    b) Loss    c) Gain    d) S/N ratio
191. The following fault cannot be detected by electronic exchange\_\_\_\_\_.(b)  
a) Loop    b) Break    c) Short circuit    d) High voltage
192. Low pass Filter is used for\_\_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) Woofer    b) Tweeter    c) Mid tone    d) Treble
193. Converter converts\_\_\_\_\_.(b)  
a) AC-AC    b) DC-DC    c) AC-DC    d) DC-AC
194. Loudspeakers are always connected in parallel on\_\_\_\_\_.(b)  
a) Impedance matching    b) Voltage matching    c) Sequence matching    d) Auditorium
195. A 1:2 transformer secondary will be rated as (When primary is 300V) \_\_\_\_\_.(b)  
a) 150:300    b) 300:600    c) 600:300    d) 300:150
196. In a 4:1 transformer 100V applied to primary the secondary voltage is\_\_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) 25    b) 400    c) 50    d) 200
197. If 3 capacitors of 2 $\mu$ fd each connected in parallel, the net value is\_\_\_\_\_.(b)  
a) 1.5 $\mu$ f    b) 4 $\mu$ f    c)  $\mu$ f    d) 0.66 $\mu$ f
198. The diameter of the conductor in 6Quad cable is\_\_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) 0.9mm    b) 1.2mm    c) 1.4mm    d) 0.5mm
199. The frequency of Alternating current \_\_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) 50Hz    b) 25Hz    c) 75Hz
200. Negative feedback reduces\_\_\_\_\_in amplifiers(a).  
a) Noise    b) Gain    c) Current    d) Voltage
201. What type of switching takes place in an electronic exchange\_\_\_\_\_(c)  
a) Frequency    b) Phase    c) Time    d) Space
202. Solar cells give\_\_\_\_\_.(a)  
a) 0.56V    b) 1.5V    c) 7.5V    d) 12V



203. The maximum distance to which a subscriber is connected to an electric exchange depends on\_\_\_\_\_.**(d)**  
 a) Voltage    b) Current    c) Distance    d) Loop resistance
204. In DTMF when you press a single button, how many frequencies are transmitted \_\_\_\_\_.**(b)**  
 a) 1            b) 2            c) 3            d) 4
205. What is the frequency band of VHF \_\_\_\_\_**(b)**  
 a) 30-300KHz    b) 30-300MHz    c) 30-300GHZ    d) 30-300Hz
206. Transistor has\_\_\_\_\_.PN junctions**(b)**  
 a) 1            b) 2            c) 3            d) 4
207. Leak amplifier is used in\_\_\_\_\_.**(a)**  
 a) EC            b) RC    c) Auto phone    d) Hotline
208. For Best screening effect K value will be\_\_\_\_\_.**(a)**  
 a) <1            b) >1            c) =1            d) ≥1
209. A matching transformer having the turn ratio of 2:1 and the primary coil resistance is 50 ohms. What should be the resistance of the secondary coil for impedance matching \_\_\_\_\_.**(c)**  
 a) 50            b) 100            c) 25            d) 12.5
210. In frequency diversity, no. of frequencies used\_\_\_\_\_.**(b)**  
 a) 1            b) 2            c) 3            d) 4
211. Two resistors of 1000 each are connected in parallel effective resistance is\_\_\_\_\_.**(b)**  
 a) 200            b) 500            c) 250            d) 2000
212. The approximate terminal voltage of LA cell\_\_\_\_\_.**(a)**  
 a) 2V            b) 2.5V            c) 3V            d) 1.5V
213. 0+17+3 quad cable will have\_\_\_\_\_.PET quads. **(c)**  
 a) 0            b) 17            c) 3            d) 20
214. Positive feedback used in\_\_\_\_\_.**(b)**  
 a) Amplifier    b) Oscillator    c) Rectifier    d) Inverter
215. What is the connector use to connect a telephone instrument and the lines \_\_\_\_\_**(b)**  
 a) RJ-45        b) RJ-11        c) RJ-12        d) RJ-232
216. What arrangement is done in the telephone instrument to arrest the high voltage like lightening on the line\_\_\_\_\_.**(a)**  
 a) MOV            b) SPD            c) Earthing    d) Hybrid
217. What is the control system used in Electronic exchange \_\_\_\_\_**(a)**  
 a) SPC            b) SBC            c) SCADA        d) PIC
218. Ethernet provides access to the network using \_\_\_\_\_**(d)**  
 a) CSMA/CA    b) CSMA        c) OFDM        d) CSMA/CD
219. Ethernet networks typically will be found in \_\_\_\_\_**(c)**  
 a) Ring Topology        b) Mesh topology    c) Star Topology    d) Bus Topology
220. 100 BASE-T type of Ethernet uses \_\_\_\_\_**(d)**  
 a) Coaxial cable    b) Optical Fibre cable    c) Switch board cable    d) UTP/STP cable
221. The maximum length of UTP/STP cable \_\_\_\_\_**(b)**  
 a) 100 MM        b) 100 Meters        c) 500 Meters        d) 2 KM
222. Ethernet Technology usually suffers from \_\_\_\_\_**(d)**  
 a) Noise    b) Attenuation    c) High resistance    d) Broadcast/Collisions
223. 10 Base-2 uses \_\_\_\_\_**(a)**

- a) Coaxial cable b) Optical Fibre cable c) FS cable d) UTP/STP cable
224. In 10BASE-2 the maximum cable run **(b)**  
a) 100 Meter b) 185 Meter c) 500 Meter d) 5 KM
225. In 10BASE-5 the maximum cable run **(c)**  
a) 100 Meter b) 185 Meter c) 500 Meter d) 2 KM
226. 10Gigabit Ethernet type of Ethernet supplies **(c)**  
a) 1000 Billion bits per second b) 100 billion bits per second  
c) 10 billion bits per second d) 1 Billion bits per second
227. The length of the MAC address **(d)**  
a) 32 bit b) 128 bit c) 16 bit d) 48 bit
228. Traditional Network Switch operate at **(a)**  
a) Layer-2 b) Layer-3 c) Layer-1 d) Layer-4
229. The Terminal Server allows **(a)**  
a) RS232 to 10/100 Base-T Ethernet b) RS232 to rs232  
c) Ethernet to Ethernet d) RS232 to Parallel
230. NeTS (Network Terminal Server) is a **(b)**  
a) Switch b) Router c) Terminal Server d) All above
231. The hardware (or) MAC address is burnt on which part of NIC **(b)**  
a) RAM b) ROM c) Flash d) NVRAM
232. A switch controls flow of data using **(c)**  
a) IP address b) Port address c) MAC address d) None of above
233. Routers are used to connect **(c)**  
a) Similar LANs b) Dissimilar LANs c) Different networks d) None of the above
234. 100BASE-FX type of Fast Ethernet runs over **(c)**  
a) UTP/STP b) Coaxial cable c) Fibre optical cable d) Radio waves
235. In coaxial Ethernet, the transmission is **(b)**  
a) Full duplex b) Half duplex c) Simplex d) All
236. The standard complaint & cost effective solution for connecting dumb terminal and thin clients at remote site for PRS – UTS integration is **(d)**  
a) Statmux b) Terminal Server c) DCM d) NeTS
237. Frequency Band of VSAT **(d)**  
a) C – Band b) KU – Band c) Extended C – Band d) All
238. Wired Ethernet standardized under IEEE **(c)**  
a) 802.11 b) 802.16 c) 802.3 d) 802.4
239. 1000BASE-T (Gigabit Ethernet) standardized under IEEE **(b)**  
a) 802.3u b) 802.3ab c) 802.3z d) None

240. All 4 pairs are used in Ethernet transmission **(b)**  
a) 10 Mbps      b) >1000Mbps      c) 100 Mbps      d) All
241. CRC checks are done at Layer **(a)**  
a) Layer-2      b) Layer-3      c) Layer-1      d) Layer-4
242. Collisions are totally controlled in a LAN using device **(b)**  
a. HUB  
b. SWITCH  
c. ROUTER  
d. FIREWALL
243. The difference between traditional router and L-3 switch **(b)**  
a. Router has all Ethernet ports only  
b. L-3 switch has all Ethernet ports only  
c. Functional difference  
d. None
244. VSAT Topology **(d)**  
a. Star  
b. Mesh  
c. Ring  
d. Star and Mesh
245. Railnet is a **(c)**  
a. Extranet  
b. Internet  
c. Intranet  
d. Piconet
246. IP Addressing scheme for Railnet is **(b)**  
a. Public  
b. Private  
c. Automatic private  
d. None
247. IP Address is used in Railnet **(a)**  
a. 10 series  
b. 192 series  
c. 172 series  
d. 1 series
248. IP nos. allotted to Web server on Railnet as a uniform measure are **(b)**  
a. 192.X.2.19  
b. 10.x.x.19  
c. 10.x.2.19

- d. 172.168.x.19
249. IP nos. allotted to Router on Railnet as a uniform measure are  
**(c)**  
a. 192.X.2.1  
b. 10.x.x.1  
c. 10.x.2.1  
d. 172.16.x.1
250. Subnet mask used for Railnet is  
**(a)**  
a. 255.0.0.0  
b. 255.255.0.0  
c. 255.255.255.0  
d. 255.255.255.128
251. The Railnet domain is **(c)**  
a. railnet.com  
b. railnet.in  
c. railnet.gov.on  
d. railnet.org
252. Internet gateways of Railnet (RTEL) **(d)**  
a. Delhi/Mumbai  
b. Kolkata  
c. Madras  
d. All
253. Railnet uses **(d)**  
a. Dedicated leased lines  
b. Dialup lines  
c. BSNL/VSNL ISDN lines  
d. RTEL MPLS
254. FOIS stand for  
**(a)**  
a. FREIGHT OPERATIONS INFORMATION SYSTEM  
b. FLIGHT OPERATIONS INFORMATION SYSTEM  
c. FREIGHT OPERATIONS INTERNET SYSTEM  
d. None
255. FOIS network is for **(d)**  
a. Rack management system  
b. Terminal management system  
c. RR generation  
d. All

256. Architecture of FOIS network is based on **(b)**
- a. Star topology
  - b. Mesh topology
  - c. Mixed (Star + Mesh)
  - d. None
257. Applications on FOIS network on **(c)**
- a. Master – Slave mode
  - b. Main frame mode
  - c. Client – Server mode
  - d. All of the above
258. Back bone connectivity of FOIS network is on **(c)**
- a. VSAT links
  - b. 64 Kbps data lines
  - c. 2 Mbps data lines
  - d. All
259. Application Servers of FOIS are located at **(d)**
- a. Divisional Hq.
  - b. Zonal Hq
  - c. Rly Board
  - d. CRIS / NDLS
260. The additional services provided through PRS network are **(d)**
- a. IVRS
  - b. POET
  - c. Rapid display
  - d. All the above
261. The PRS network is operated through nos. of regional centers. **(b)**
- a. 4
  - b. 5
  - c. 3
  - d. 1
262. The main objective of PRS in Indian Railway is to provide **(a)**
- a. reserved tickets
  - b. un reserved tickets
  - c. Freight booking
  - d. flight booking
263. CONCERT is developed by **(b)**
- a. Rly Board
  - b. CRIS
  - c. Individual Railways

- d. IRISSET
264. The main objective of UTS in Indian Railway is to provide **(b)**
- a. reserved tickets
  - b. un reserved tickets
  - c. Freight booking
  - d. flight booking
265. UTS will provide the facility to purchase Unreserved Ticket **(c)**
- a. 4 Months advance
  - b. 3 Months advance
  - c. 3 days' advance
  - d. 1 day advance
266. The Passengers can cancel their UTS tickets from any station atleast **(a)**
- a. 1 day advance
  - b. 3 days advance
  - c. Any day
  - d. 3 Months advance
267. On the day of journey, the UTS ticket can be cancelled from station from which the journey was to commence.
- (b)**
- a. from any station
  - b. the journey starting station
  - c. the journey ending station
  - d. Station where ticket purchased
268. The backend architecture of UTS is **(b)**
- a. 3 tiered
  - b. 4 tiered
  - c. 2 tiered
  - d. 1 tiered
269. UTS can provide computerized unreserved tickets through **(d)**
- a. hand held terminals
  - b. smart card
  - c. automatic vending machines
  - d. All above
270. Application is dividing into modules **(d)**
- a. ticketing subsystem
  - b. fare
  - c. UDM/TDM
  - d. All
271. UTS developed using **(d)**

- a. Sybase
  - b. C++
  - c. UNIX.
  - d. All
272. The Dynamic protocol used for unification of PRS & UTS is **(b)**
- a. RIP
  - b OSPF
  - c. IGRP
  - d. None of the above
273. The round trip time for smooth working between client terminal and server is **(d)**
- a. 20 - 40m sec
  - b. 60 - 80 m sec
  - c. 100 - 110 m sec
  - d. 130 - 150 m sec
274. Tier 2 location in an area shall be limited to \_\_\_\_\_ % of total area **(a)**
- a. 4 - 5 %
  - b. 100 %
  - c. 50 %
  - d. 90 %
275. Number of locations per area shall not exceed **(c)**
- a. 30
  - b. 50
  - c. 70
  - d. 60
276. Topology used for PRS & UTS unification is **(d)**
- a. Inverted Tree
  - b. Partial Mesh
  - c. Mesh
  - d. Combination of a & b
277. UTS means **(d)**
- a. Unit Ticketing system
  - b. Unique Ticketing system
  - c. Unified Ticketing system
  - d. Unreserved Ticketing system
278. Touch screen systems are also called as \_\_\_\_\_ **(c)**
- a. interactive information systems.
  - b. Non interactive information systems
  - c. Passenger operated enquiry terminal (POET)

- d. None of the above
350. LED based electronic Display boards are \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**  
 a. non interactive information systems  
 b. interactive information systems  
 c. none of the above
351. Call centre is the system providing train related information to the passenger's \_\_\_ **(b)**  
 a. at Railway station  
 b. at passenger end  
 c. both at Railway station and passenger end
352. One of the System that provide information at Passenger end is \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**  
 a. Internet  
 b. Alpha numeric display  
 c. POET  
 d. CCTVs
353. One of the systems that provide information at station is \_\_\_\_\_ **(d)**  
 a. Call centre  
 b. PSTN.  
 c. IVRS  
 d. CCTVs.
354. Passenger Amenities to be provided at stations are decided by \_\_\_\_\_ **(c)**  
 a. GM of Zonal Railways  
 b. DRM of Divisions.  
 c. Railway Board.
355. Touch screens are used as \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**  
 a. input devices  
 b. output devices  
 c. both input & output devices  
 d. none of the above
356. In the Surface acoustic touch screen system, the location of the touch is determined by \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**  
 a. Absorption of acoustic waves.  
 b. voltage changes  
 c. frequency changes
357. Digital video recorder can accommodate \_\_\_\_\_ numbers of cameras. **(c)**  
 a. 8  
 b. 16



- c. 32
- d. 64

358. Network video recorders are used in \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**

- a. IP based CCTV surveillance system
- b. Analog based CCTV surveillance system
- c. both Analog and IP based CCTV surveillance system

359. In the Resistive touch screen location of the touch is determined by \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**

- a. Voltage change.
- b. Frequency change.
- c. Absorption of acoustic waves.

360. Redundant Array of independent disks used in IP based CCTV Surveillance system has the storage capacity in \_\_\_\_\_ **(d)**

- a. Kilo bits
- b. Mega bits
- c. Gega bits
- d. Tera bits

361. Digital video recorder (DVR) is used in \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**

- a. IP based CCTV surveillance system.
- b. Analog based CCTV surveillance system.
- c. both in Analog based CCTV surveillance system & IP based CCTV surveillance system.
- d. None of the above.

362. The IVRS is integrated with \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**

- a. PRS & NTES data base through servers
- b. BSNL/RLY exchange and PRS
- c. PRS & BSNL/RLY exchange

363. The Call centre fetches the dynamic data such as train arrival/departure information from \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**

- a. PRS server
- b. NTES server;
- c. both from PRS & NTES server

364. PBX Switch in Call centre based IVRS is equipped with \_\_\_\_\_ **(d)**

- a. 8 E1 trunks
- b. 72 analog extensions
- c. 24 digital extensions
- d. All the above'

365. In Call center based IVRS, connectivity between BSNL exchange and Call center is through \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**

- a. Analog circuits
- b. Digital circuits
- c. Both analog and digital circuits
- d. None of the above'

366. Features such as increased availability of services, E-mail access, Fax on demand, Automatic announcing unit, Call back facility on reservation confirmation, Accident related queries and Registration of complaints are available in **(b)**

- a. IVRS
- b. Call center based IVRS
- c. In both IVRS & Call center based IVRS
- d. None of the above

367. In IPIS switching is done by \_\_\_\_\_ **(c)**

- a. Control console unit.
- b. Eight port LAN switch.
- c. Main data communication hub.
- d. Platform data communication hub.

368. Platform display boards and Coach Guidance display boards in the platforms have the below said addresses. **(c)**

- a. Unique or Device address.
- b. Multicast address
- c. Both Multicast and Device address.
- d. IP address

369. MDCH routes the incoming signals from CCU to \_\_\_\_\_ **(c)**

- a. Close circuit Televisions.
- b. PA systems.
- c. LED based electronic display boards.
- d. to all the above said devices

370. The numbers of LED based display boards, can be connected to one O/P port of PDCH are \_\_\_\_\_ **(d)**

- a. Two boards
- b. Four boards
- c. Six boards
- d. Eight boards

371. The interface cable used for connecting PDCH output ports to display boards is \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**

- a. RS485.
- b. Coaxial cable.

- c. RS232.
- d. OFC.

372.Data synchronization between two control consoles is through\_\_\_\_\_ (c)

- a. LAN switch
- b. .by cross connecting the PCs
- c. by cross connecting the PCs or by using a LAN switch

373.The serial port connection to the Coach Guidance display boards along a line will be \_\_\_\_\_ (c)

- a. serially connected
- b. parallel connected
- c. daisy chained

374.The maximum length of the RS485 cable used in IPIS should be \_\_\_\_\_ (b)

- a. 15m
- b. 1200m
- c. 1000m
- d. 500m

375.In IPIS Data speed in RS232 cable should be \_\_\_\_\_ (a)

- a. 57.6 kbps
- b. 4.8 kbps
- c. 100kbps

376.In version-4 of the IPIS, the following changes have been made (d)

- a. IP addresses to be assigned to the devices.
- b. SMD LEDs to be used in the display boards.
- c. WI-FI connectivity between the system and the display boards.
- d. All the above are correct

377.In IPIS, from version-3 onwards colour of the LEDs used in PDBs and CGDBs should be \_\_\_\_\_ (c)

- a. blue.
- b. yellow.
- c. white.
- d. None of the above

378.The maximum length of RS232 cable used in IPIS is\_\_\_\_\_ (a)

- a. 15m.
- b. 1200m.

- c. 1000m.
- d. None of the above

379. In IPIS the data speed in RS485 cable is \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**

- a. 57.6 kblps.
- b. 4.8 kbps.
- c. 35mbps

380. For one output port of MDCH, the numbers of display boards can be connected on point to multipoint basis are \_\_\_\_\_

**(b)**

- a. 2 boards.
- b. 4 boards.
- c. 6 boards.
- d. 8 boards.

381. Slave clocks which cannot function without the master clock are called \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**

- a. Impulse clocks.
- b. Real time clocks.
- c. Stand alone clocks.

382. The master-slave digital clocks obtain common reference time from the \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**

- a. GPS orbiting the earth.
- b. Master clock only.
- c. Real time clock only.

383. The backup for GPS clock is from \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**

- a. Common reference time from GPS.
- b. Real time clock.
- c. Slave clock.

384. The oscillator in digital clocks is crystal controlled because of \_\_\_\_\_ **(c)**

- a. The less space it occupies.
- b. High frequency stability of crystal oscillator.
- c. Less space and high frequency stability.

385. Communication between master and slave clocks can be \_\_\_\_\_ **(a & b)**

- a. Wired
- b. Wireless.
- c. None of the above

386. Rail Radar is an application introduced by CRIS that enable commuters to know \_\_\_\_\_ **(d)**

- a. Location of the train.

- b. Running status of the train.
- c. Train route & stoppages.
- d. All the above

387. The blue arrows in the Google map indicate the \_\_\_\_\_ . **(d)**

- a. Super fast trains.
- b. Mail/Express trains.
- c. Passenger trains.
- d. On time train.

388. The red arrows in the Google map indicates the \_\_\_\_\_ **(d)**

- a. Super fast trains.
- b. Mail/Express trains.
- c. Passenger trains.
- d. Delayed trains.

389. Electronic Reservation Chart is displayed through \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**

- a. LED monitors.
- b. LCD monitors.
- c. CRT monitors.

390. Electronic Reservation Chart in the platform displays \_\_\_\_\_ **(a, b & c)**

- a. Confirmation status.
- b. RAC status.
- c. Waitlisted status.
- d. None of the above.

391. Charting server receives Chart data from \_\_\_\_\_ via railway network. **(a)**

- a. PRS server.
- b. NTES server.
- c. none of the above.

392. All the Electronic Reservation Chart displays are connected to the server via LAN with its \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**

- a. Unique IP address.
- b. Multicast address.
- c. Hard ware address.
- d. None of the above. .

393. \_\_\_\_\_ enables to extend the distance of the LAN without any loss of data in Electronic Reservation Chart system. **(a)**

- a. LAN Extender
- b. Modem.
- c. Router
- d. None of the above

394. In RE area Emergency Control HQ equipment is provided with \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
a) Section Controller  
b) Deputy Chief Controller  
c) Traction Power Controller  
d) Traction Loco Controller
395. Remote control works on \_\_\_\_\_ principle. **(b)**  
a) WPA  
b) SACFA  
c) PTCC  
d) DTMF
396. Role of S&T in Control working is to \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
a) To provide communication  
b) To provide efficient train control  
c) To provide cooperation between departments  
d) All the above
397. The function of proper utilization of rolling stock comes under \_\_\_\_\_ control. **(b)**  
a) TPC  
b) TLC  
c) RC  
d) All the above
398. Efficient utilization of Engine power falls under \_\_\_\_\_ control. **(a)**  
a) TLC  
b) Dy. CTO  
c) TPC  
d) All the above
399. Power Controller in electrified sections is called as \_\_\_\_\_ Controller. **(c)**  
a) Section  
b) TLC  
c) TPC  
d) All the above
400. Trains movements information of a particular day can be had from \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
a) Test room  
b) Control Chart  
c) Reservation chart  
d) All the above
401. Railway control communication circuits are of \_\_\_\_\_ type circuits. **(c)**  
a) Point to point  
b) Party to line  
c) Omnibus  
d) All the above
402. Type of signaling system suitable for control circuits is \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
a) E & M  
b) RD  
c) Loop  
d) DTMF
403. Emergency control sockets are provided on rail posts at \_\_\_\_\_ km intervals. **(a)**  
a) 1  
b) 2  
c) 3  
d) 4

404. Name any one control circuit used only in RE sections. \_\_\_\_\_ . **(c)**  
 a) Section Control c) Traction Power Control  
 b) Emergency Control d) Deputy Control
405. No. of tones used in DTMF system. \_\_\_\_\_ . **(b)**  
 a) 4 c) 12  
 b) 8 d) 16
406. Maximum no. of way station codes available in DTMF system. **(c)**  
 a) 97 c) 99  
 b) 98 d) 100
407. Presently, there are \_\_\_\_\_ control communication systems working on UG cable media. **(a)**  
 a) Equalizer type c) CCEO  
 b) Conventional type d) All the above
408. \_\_\_\_\_ of quad cable is eliminated in Equalizer amplifier system. **(c)**  
 a) Loading c) Both A & B  
 b) Balancing d) None of the above
409. \_\_\_\_\_ is an additional facility in Equalizer amplifier system. **(d)**  
 a) Remote Monitoring c) Automatic by-passing  
 b) 8 way Intercom d) All the above
410. The dual power supply unit in Equalizer Amplifier system is used for \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Working of the equipment c) Ringing of way station telephone  
 b) Charging the batteries d) None of the above
411. SOS code is sent by a \_\_\_\_\_ to test room equipment in case of fault. **(c)**  
 a) Test room equipment c) Way station equipment  
 b) Controller's equipment d) All the above
412. In addition to speech unit a DTMF \_\_\_\_\_ is also needed at control office. **(b)**  
 a) Decoder c) Multiplexer  
 b) Encoder d) All the above
413. In addition to Control telephone a DTMF \_\_\_\_\_ is also needed at way stations. **(a)**  
 a) Decoder c) Multiplexer  
 b) Encoder d) All the above
414. A speech conversion unit is used for \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) Level matching c) 4 wire to 2 wire conversion  
 b) Impedance matching d) All of the above
415. DTMF signal normal output level in Control office equipment is \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) 0 dBm c) 20 to 0 dBm  
 b) 0 to 20 dBm d) 0 to -7 dBm
416. Equipment used in Railtel's OFC control communication system are \_\_\_\_\_ In CCEO system. **(c)**  
 a) STM 1 b) PD Mux

- c) Both A & B  
d) None of the above
417. LTE can use \_\_\_\_\_ no. of 2-wire telephones. **(d)**  
 a) 40 c) 99  
 b) 80 d) 20
418. Maximum \_\_\_\_ no. of control telephones can be connected to one MTWE. **(b)**  
 a) 2 c) 6  
 b) 4 d) 8
419. Operating voltage required for CCEO system is \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) 12V c) 36V  
 b) 24V d) 48V
420. Dialling facility is not available in telephones connected to \_\_\_\_\_ equipment of CCEO. **(c)**  
 a) CRE c) LTE  
 b) TRE d) MTWE
421. Telephones having dialling facility are known as \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) Control Telephones c) Auto Telephones  
 b) Magneto Telephones d) TDCT
422. 2-wire telephone lines connected to LTE can be extended up to a distance of \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 1 Km c) 4 Km  
 b) 2 Km d) 8 Km
423. 2-wire telephone lines connected to MTWE can be extended up to a distance of \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 1 Km c) 4 Km  
 b) 2 Km d) 8 Km
424. TWA is used where \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) More than 4 control telephones are to be provided  
 b) RPE is provided  
 c) Both A & B  
 d) None of the above
425. Radio patching in CCEO system can be done remotely from \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) TRE c) LTE  
 b) CRE d) TWA
426. Input and output impedance of equalizer type VF repeater is \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) 600 Ohm c) 1120 Ohm  
 b) 470 Ohm d) 150 Ohm
427. Main advantages of Equalizer Amplifier system are \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) Automatic bypassing.  
 b) Reversal of amplifier direction while patching is not required.  
 c) Loading and condenser joints in cable are eliminated.  
 d) All of the above.



428. 4-way amplifier is available in \_\_\_\_\_ system. **(b)**  
 a) Conventional repeaters c) CCEO  
 b) Equalizer type repeaters d) Overhead line
429. Mention an extra facility available in Equalizer amplifier system. \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) Remote monitoring c) 8 way intercom  
 b) In built Oscillator d) All of the above
430. Maximum Tx and Rx amplifier gain that can be set in Equalizer amplifier is \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) 12 dBm c) 5 dBm  
 b) 24 dBm d) 20 dBm
431. Minimum gain selectable for Equalizer amplifier is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**  
 a) 1 dBm c) 4 dBm  
 b) 2 dB d) 8 dBm
432. Interconnection between section control and Dy. Control is called \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Transposition c) Crossing  
 b) Patching d) None of the above
433. Separate equipment for radio patching is not needed in \_\_\_\_\_ system. **(b)**  
 a) Impulse system c) Both A & B  
 b) DTMF d) None of the above
434. The Radio patch connection is taken from Buffer \_in Indisco equipment. **(a)**  
 a) 2 c) Both A & B  
 b) 1 d) None of the above
435. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ facility in a Control Telephones provided at way stations. **(c)**  
 a) Patching c) Dialling  
 b) Speech d) None of the above
436. A universal control telephone has a \_\_\_\_\_ in addition to control phone. **(b)**  
 a) DTMF Encoder c) Both A & B  
 b) DTMF Decoder d) None of the above
437. A portable EC telephone is used by \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) Guard c) Both A & B  
 b) Loco Pilot d) None of the above
438. A 2-wire 12-way telephone consists of one master and \_\_\_\_\_ slave phones. **(b)**  
 a) 5 c) 12  
 b) 10 d) 15
439. Electronic LC gate phone has one master and \_\_\_\_\_ slave phones. **(c)**  
 a) 2 c) 6  
 b) 4 d) 8
440. Master phone of Electronic LC gate system operates on \_\_\_\_\_ DC supply. **(b)**  
 a) 3 V c) 24V  
 b) 12V d) 48V

441. IWCCE can replace all \_\_\_\_\_ used at a way station. **(a)**  
 a) Control Telephones c) LC gate telephones  
 b) Auto telephones d) All of the above
442. \_\_\_\_\_ number of control circuits can be connected to IWCCE. **(d)**  
 a) 2 c) 6  
 b) 4 d) 8
443. \_\_\_\_\_ number of control telephones can be connected to IWCCE. **(c)**  
 a) 6 c) 30  
 b) 24 d) 12
444. In Indian Railway, Voice data logger is provided in \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Control Office c) Way stations  
 b) Test room d) All the above
445. Minimum no. of speech channels recorded by one voice logger unit is \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) 2 c) 4  
 b) 3 d) 6
446. SCADA system is operating through \_\_\_\_\_ control circuit. **(d)**  
 a) Section c) Traction Loco  
 b) Traction Power d) Remote
447. Auto dialing system is used in emergencies for providing \_\_\_\_\_ facility at track side. **(d)**  
 a) Control c) BSNL phone  
 b) Auto Phone d) All of the above
448. \_\_\_\_\_ sound is the result of an earth fault on overhead circuits. **(c)**  
 a) Whistling c) Crackling  
 b) Hauling d) Noise
449. On UG cable circuit transmission loss test periodicity is \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**  
 a) Weekly c) Bi Monthly  
 b) Monthly d) Half yearly
450. Value of Psophometric noise level should be below \_\_\_\_\_. **(c)**  
 a) 5mV c) 2mV  
 b) 10mV d) 8mV
451. If there is no Trans from controller one of the likely cause can be \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) Amplifier failure c) Input from Mic not available  
 b) Power supply failure d) Any one of the above
452. If there no ringing at a way station one of the likely cause can be \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**  
 a) Faulty DTMF decoder c) Rx amplifier failure  
 b) Wrong code setting d) Any one of the above
453. \_\_\_\_\_ can result in both way communication loss with the controller. **(d)**

- a) Equipment failure
- b) DC power supply failure

- c) Cable failure
- d) Any one of the above

454. There is no communication beyond an intermediate VF repeater. The cause may be \_\_\_\_\_ **(d)**

- a) Repeater amplifier failure
- b) Repeater power supply failure
- c) Cable failure
- d) Any one of the above

455. What is the purpose of loading in an underground Telecom Cable **(a)**

- a. To reduce transmission loss
- b. To decrease cross talk
- c. To reduce noise
- d. To increase attenuation

456. What is the length of loading section for a 6quad cable **(a)**

- a. 2000 mtrs
- b. 1830 mtrs
- c. 2500 mtrs
- d. 1900 mtrs

457. What is the maximum capacitance unbalance permitted in a loading section **(c)**

- a. 30 pf
- b. 20 pf
- c. 40 pf
- d. 10 pf

458. The unbalance in capacitive couplings of quad cable causes **(c)**

- a. Noise
- b. Attenuation
- c. Cross talk
- d. Distortion

459. Unbalance of Earth couplings in VF circuits causes **(a)**

- a. Noise
- b. Cross talk
- c. Attenuation
- d. Distortion

460. The capacitance unbalance between side circuit 2 of quad no.1 with respect to side circuit 1 of quad no.1 is **(c)**

- a. K9
- b. K10
- c. K11
- d. K12

461. Over Head lines are not fit for Tele communication circuits in RE area because of **(b)**
- a. conductors do not have insulation
  - b. interference of Induced voltage by 25kv
  - c. conductors are thick
  - d. High cross talk
462. The purpose of twisted pair cables in telecom cables is **(a)**
- a. To reduce cross talk
  - b. To give strength
  - c. Ease in manufacturing
  - d. To avoid signal loss
463. At what distance condenser joint is done in a loading section of 6 quad cable **(b)**
- a. 915 mtrs
  - b. 1000 mtrs
  - c. 1200 mtrs
  - d. 1220 mtrs
464. Telecom switch board cables are used for **(b)**
- a. Outdoor telecom wiring
  - b. Indoor telecom wiring
  - c. Electrical switch board wiring
  - d. Underground telecom wiring
465. The characteristic impedance of a switch board cable is **(b)**
- a. 500  $\Omega$
  - b. 600  $\Omega$
  - c. 470  $\Omega$
  - d. 1120  $\Omega$
466. Purpose of rip cord in a switch board cable is **(a)**
- a. To facilitate the removal of PVC sheath.
  - b. To remove the insulation of the conductor
  - c. To route the cable through pipes
  - d. To uncoil the cable
467. Expand UTP cable **(d)**
- a. Unscreened twisted pair
  - b. Unused twisted pair
  - c. Unusual twisted pair
  - d. Unshielded twisted pair
468. In general, CAT cables are connected with \_\_\_\_\_ type of connectors **(b)**
- a. RJ 15
  - b. RJ 45
  - c. RJ11
  - d. RJ9
469. In STP cables \_\_\_\_\_ is used as screen **(a)**
- a. Aluminium foil

- b. Aluminium wires
- c. Aluminium sheath
- d. Copper sheath

470. The co-axial cable's usual impedance shall be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ Ohms **(c)**

- a. 40-60 or 70-90
- b. 40-60 or 70-100
- c. 40-50 or 70-80
- d. 20-40 or 30-40

471. RG 8 cable can be used up to the length of \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**

- a. 600 mtrs
- b. 800mtrs
- c. 400 mtrs
- d. 500mtrs

472. The material used for conductor in telecom cables is high conductivity \_\_\_\_\_. **(b)**

- a. Insulated copper
- b. Annealed copper
- c. Silver coated copper
- d. Aluminium coated copper

473. What is the colour code of 37th pair in a 50 pair switch board cable \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**

- a. Orange & red
- b. Blue & red
- c. Green & red
- d. Slate & white

474. Specification of Switch Board cable is \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**

- a. IS 434-Part-1/1964
- b. RDSO Spec. No: IRS:TC 41/97 (Amd. 2)
- c. IS-694-Part /1964 )
- d. TEC Spec.No: GR/WIR/06/03 of March 2002

475. UTP cable that transmits up to 16Mbps is \_\_\_\_\_. **(d)**

- a. Cat 1
- b. Cat 2
- c. Cat 3
- d. Cat 4

476. UTP cable that transmits at up to 10 Mbps is \_\_\_\_\_. **(a)**

- a. cat 3
- b. Cat 2
- c. Cat 4
- d. Cat 1

477. Expand PIJF \_\_\_\_\_ (a)
- a. Polyethylene insulated jelly filled
  - b. Polyester insulated jelly filled cable
  - c. Polymer insulated jelly filled
  - d. Polyvinyl insulated jelly filled
478. RDSO spec. for PIJF telephone Cable is \_\_\_\_\_ (a)
- a. IRS-TC: 41/97
  - b. TEC Spec.No: GR/WIR/06/03 of March 2002
  - c. IS 434-Part-1/1964
  - d. IS-694-Part /1964 )
479. The colour code of pair number 16 in a 20 pair PIJF cable \_\_\_\_\_ (d)
- a. Black & slate
  - b. Black & yellow
  - c. Blue & black
  - d. Blue & yellow
480. In 20 pair PIJF cable, conductor insulation main colours are \_\_\_\_\_ and mate colours are \_\_\_\_\_ (c)
- a. 4 & 5
  - b. 3 & 5
  - c. 5 & 4
  - d. 6 & 4
481. The number of units in 20 pair cable are \_\_\_\_\_ (b)
- a. 5
  - b. 4
  - c. 6
  - d. 3
482. The number of units in 50 pair cable are \_\_\_\_\_ (c)
- a. 2
  - b. 4
  - c. 5
  - d. 6
483. The number of units in 100 pair cable are \_\_\_\_\_ (a)
- a. 5
  - b. 4
  - c. 6
  - d. 7
484. How many binding tapes are used for identifying each unit in PIJF pair cable are \_\_\_\_\_ (b)

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 3
- d. 6

485. Entry of moisture / water is prevented by \_\_\_\_\_ in PIJF cable **(c)**

- a. Aluminium sheath
- b. GI armour
- c. Jelly
- d. All of the above

486. Armour in UG cable gives \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**

- a. Mechanical strength
- b. Prevents the entry of water
- c. Provides screening
- d. Prevents the entry of moisture

487. Loop resistance of 0.51 mm conductor dia PIJF cable is \_\_\_\_\_

**(a)**

- a. 184  $\Omega$
- b. 180  $\Omega$
- c. 192  $\Omega$
- d. 194  $\Omega$

488. The induction by A.C traction system in Telecom circuits is due to \_\_\_\_\_ couplings **(d)**

- a. Electrostatic and galvanic
- b. Electromagnetic and transformer
- c. Electric and magnetic
- d. Electrostatic and electromagnetic

489. Cumulative buildup of induced voltage in U/G telecom cable is prevented by \_\_\_\_\_

**(b)**

- a. Matching transformers
- b. Isolation transformers
- c. Current transformers
- d. Step down transformers

490. Psophometric voltage in the telecommunication circuits should not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ mV **(b)**

- a. 3mv
- b. 2mv
- c. 4mv
- d. 5mv

491. The screening factor of Aluminium sheath/screen is always \_\_\_\_\_ than unity **(c)**

- a. More
- b. Equal to

- c. Less
  - d. Higher
492. Isolation transformers are used to \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**
- a. To reduce Induced voltage due to catenary
  - b. For impedance matching
  - c. For balancing of circuits
  - d. For reducing noise
493. Under normal conditions of traction power system the longitudinally induced voltage in the telecommunication cable should not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ V **(a)**
- a. 60 v
  - b. 70 v
  - c. 80 v
  - d. 90 v
494. Maximum permissible induced voltage in an U/G telecom cable is \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**
- a. 150 V
  - b. 160 V
  - c. 140 V
  - d. 170 V
495. Isolation transformers are introduced at a regular intervals of approximately \_\_\_ Kms **(d)**
- a. 19 kms
  - b. 20 kms
  - c. 10 kms
  - d. 17 kms
496. The induced voltage in an U/G telecom cable due catenary per km is \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**
- a. 6.75 V
  - b. 8.75 V
  - c. 7.75 V
  - d. 5.50 V
497. Isolation transformers are provided at \_\_\_\_\_ **(d)**
- a. Repeaters
  - b. Test room
  - c. At EC sockets
  - d. Cable huts
498. The Transmission loss in 0.9 mm conductor dia quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_ db/km **(a)**
- a. 0.63
  - b. 0.25
  - c. 0.38
  - d. 0.69
499. 4 Wire system is used in U/G cable is because of \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**



- a. To have two wires as stand by
- b. Amplifiers are used
- c. Using cable huts in between
- d. For future usage

500. RDSO specification of 4/6 PIJF quad cable of 0.9 mm dia conductor is \_\_\_\_\_ **(a)**

- a. IRS:TC: 30/2005 ver.2
- b. IRS:TC: 40/2005 ver.2
- c. IRS:TC 50/2005 ver.2
- d. IRS:TC: 30/2015 ver.2

501. RDSO specification of 4/6 PIJF quad cable of 1.4 mm dia conductor is \_\_\_\_\_

**(b)**

- a. IRS:TC: 30/2005 ver.2
- b. RDSO/SPN/TC/72-07
- c. IRS:TC 50/2005 ver.2
- d. RDSO/SPN/TC/82-07

502. 1.4 mm dia conductor 4/6 quad cable is used when the distance between the block stations is \_\_\_\_\_

**(d)**

- a. More than 30 kms
- b. More than 10 kms
- c. More than 15kms
- d. More than 25kms

503. The insulation resistance between each conductor in a quad shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ ohms per kilometer

**(b)**

- a. 200MΩ/km
- b. 100MΩ/km
- c. 400MΩ/km
- d. 500MΩ/km

504. Purpose of Poly Aluminium sheath in a quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_

**(a)**

- a. To prevent the entry of moisture
- b. To provide screening
- c. To protect the conductors from damage
- d. To reduce induced voltages

505. The colours of conductors of quad no 5 in 6 quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_

**(c)**

- a. Black, white, red, slate
- b. Blue, white, red, slate
- c. Yellow, white, red, slate

d. Green, white, red, slate

506. The resistance of conductor in a quad cable is\_\_\_\_\_

**(a)**

- a.  $28\Omega/\text{km}$
- b.  $56\Omega/\text{km}$
- c.  $58\Omega/\text{km}$
- d.  $26\Omega/\text{km}$

507. The characteristic impedance of a 6 quad cable is\_\_\_\_\_

**(d)**

- a.  $600\Omega$
- b.  $1120\Omega$
- c.  $56\Omega$
- d.  $470\Omega$

508. What is the minimum distance should be maintained between the OHE masts and the cable\_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**

- a. 5.00 mtrs
- b. 5.75 mtrs
- c. 6.00mtrs
- d. 6.75mtrs

509. All new Telecom cables shall be laid close to \_\_\_\_\_.

**(c)**

- a. Near way station
- b. Near the track
- c. Near the railway boundary
- d. Near the telecom equipment room

510. The normal depth of the trench for Telecom Cable is \_\_\_\_\_

**(a)**

- a. One metre
- b. 1.5 metre
- c. 1.8 metre
- d. 2 metres

511. The standard drum length of 4/6 quad cable is\_\_\_\_\_.

**(a)**

- a. One km
- b. Two kms
- c. 500 mtrs
- d. 460 mtrs

512. Tapping diagram consists of \_\_\_\_\_

**(b)**

- a. Reasons for each tapping
- b. Location of each tapping
- c. Distance between the tappings
- d. No. of tappings

513. The derivation cable used in 4/6 quad cable system is \_\_\_\_\_

**(c)**

- a. 6 quad cable
- b. 4 quad cable
- c. PIJF cable
- d. SWBD cable

514. Telecom cable shall be laid in \_\_\_\_\_ pipes for a length of \_\_\_\_\_ on either side of TSS **(a)**

- a. Rcc pipes & 300mtrs
- b. Gi pipes & 200 metres
- c. Troughs & 200 mtrs
- d. HDPE & 200 mtrs

515. The cable route indicators are to be placed at every \_\_\_\_\_ meters on normal path **(a)**

- a. 50 mtrs
- b. 100 mtrs
- c. 70 mtrs
- d. 60 mtrs

516. On each side of major girder bridge a cable reserve of \_\_\_\_\_ meters to be provided **(b)**

- a. 20 mtrs
- b. 10 mtrs
- c. 15 mtrs
- d. 5 mtrs

517. On each side of minor bridge a cable reserve of \_\_\_\_\_ meters to be provided **(c)**

- a. 7 mtrs
- b. 6mtrs
- c. 5mtrs
- d. 4mtrs

518. A cable reserve of \_\_\_\_\_ meters to be provided at every joint loop **(a)**

- a. 3 mtrs
- b. 4mtrs
- c. 5mtrs
- d. 2mtrs

519. The widely used cable laying method for U/G cables is **(d)**

- a. Laying solid
- b. Drawing through ducts
- c. Laying in PVC pipes
- d. Laying direct in the ground

520. The impedance ratio of matching transformer used for VF circuits in unloaded quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_ **(b)**

- a. 470: 600  $\Omega$
- b. 470:1120  $\Omega$
- c. 470 :470  $\Omega$
- d. 1120 :1120  $\Omega$

521. "Branch off clip" is used for \_\_\_\_\_ joint only.

**(c)**

- a. normal joint
- b. loading coil joint
- c. derivation joint
- d. condenser joint

522. RDSO specification for RTSF jointing kit is \_\_\_\_\_

**(a)**

- a. IRS-TC: 77/2012
- b. IRS-TC: 79/2012
- c. IRS-TC: 77/2011
- d. IRS-TC: 77/2014

523. The purpose of tinned copper braid in RTSF jointing kit is

**(c)**

- a. To provide continuity between the GI armours of both the cables
- b. To provide continuity between the poly al sheaths of both the cables
- c. To provide continuity between the Al. screening of both the cables
- d. For providing continuity between the conductors

524. The purpose of jelly in RTSF jointing kit

**(a)**

- a. To prevent entry of water
- b. To provide good conductivity
- c. To avoid short circuit
- d. For providing mechanical support

525. Induced voltages in 6 quad cable is eliminated by earthing

**(c)**

- a. GI armour
- b. Poly. Al. sheath.
- c. Al. screening wires
- d. Aluminium foil

526. The impedance ratio of matching transformer used for block circuits in unloaded quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_

**(c)**

- a. 470:600  $\Omega$
- b. 1:2  $\Omega$
- c. 470:1120  $\Omega$
- d. 1120: 600  $\Omega$

527. The value of loading coil connected in each limb of a 6 quad cable is \_\_\_\_\_

**(d)**

- a. 118mH
- b. 88mH
- c. 44mH
- d. 59mh

General and official language

1. What is the Official Language of Union of India?
  - a) Hindi    b) English    c) Sanskrit    d) Urdu (a)
2. On which date Part XVII of the Constitution was passed in Parliament?
  - a) 14.09.1949    b) 10.01.1950    c) 02.10.1955    d) 01.01.1956 (a)
3. When was Official Language Act 1963 passed?
  - a) 01.01.1961    b) 02.10.1965    c) 10.05.1963    d) 01.05.1964 (c)
4. When was Official Language Act 1963 amended?
  - a) 1965    b) 1966    c) 1969    d) 1967 (d)
5. When is "Hindi Day" celebrated every year?
  - a) September 14<sup>th</sup>    b) October 19<sup>th</sup>    c) October 2<sup>nd</sup>    d) January 26<sup>th</sup> (a)
6. According to Official Language Rules, under which region Andaman & Nicobar Islands come?
  - a) Region B    b) Region A    c) Region C    d) All (b)
7. From when did the Sec 3(3) of Official Languages Act take effect?
  - a) 01.01.1951    b) 01.10.1956    c) 01.05.1961    d) 26.01.1965 (d)
8. How many inspections in a month are mandatory for Rajbhasha Adhikari of Railways?
  - a) 01    b) 02    c) 03    d) 04 (a)
9. In which article is the provision regarding OL policy available in Part V of the constitution?
  - a) Article 220    b) Article 240    c) Article 320    d) Article 120 (d)
10. When was the Official Language Rules passed?
  - a) 1966    b) 1971    c) 1976    d) 1977 (c)
11. How many articles are there in Part XVII of the Constitution?
  - a) 9    b) 12    c) 11    d) 10 (a)
12. In compliance of article 344 when was the Official Language Commission formed?
  - a) 1956    b) 1955    c) 1954    d) 1950 (b)
13. As per the Constitution, who is translating the statutory rules, regulations and orders?
  - a) Home Ministry    b) Finance Ministry    c) Law Ministry
  - d) Foreign Affairs Ministry (c)
14. Which Official Language mentions about the Working knowledge of the Officer/Employee?
  - a) Rule-10 of Official Language Rule 1976
  - b) Rule-15 of Official Language Rule 1976
  - c) Rule 21 of Official Language Rule 1976
  - d) Rule 11 of Official Language Rule 1976 (a)
15. In which year Hindi (Parliament) section was established in Railway Board
  - a) 1961    b) 1960    c) 1964    d) 1965 (b)

16. Which is the elementary Hindi course prescribed for Central Govt. employee

- a) Praveen    b) Prabodh    c) Pragya    c) None of the above    (b)

17. Who is the Chairman of Central Hindi Committee ?

- a) President    b) Prime Minister    c) Finance Minister  
d) Defence Minister    (b)

18. When was the present Parliamentary Committee on Official Language constituted ?

- a) January, 1956    b) March, 1960  
c) January, 1976    b) March, 1976    (c)

19. How many members are there in the Committee of Parliamentary on Official Language?

- a) 30    b) 40    c) 50    d) 20    (d)

20. How many Lok Sabha members will be there in the Committee of Parliamentary on Official Language ?

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

21. What is the periodicity of the meetings of Town Official Language Implementation committee ?

- a) One in 6 months    b) Once in 3 months  
c) One in 2 months    d) Once in a month    (b)

22. What is the periodicity of the meeting of Town Official Language Implementation Committee ?

- a) One in 6 months    b) Once in 3 months  
c) One in 2 months    d) Once in a month    (a)

23. Who prepares the Annual Programme on Official Language ?

- a) Ministry of Home Affairs    b) Finance Ministry    c) Law Ministry  
d) Foreign Affairs Ministry    (a)

24. How many times the Regular Hindi exams are conducted in a year ?

- a) 3 times    b) Two times    c) Four times    d) Once in a year    (b)

25. In which months Regular Hindi examinations are conducted?

- a) May and November    b) April and November  
b) March and October    d) June and January    (a)

26. What is the Lumpsum Award for passing Pragya ?

- a) Rs.2500/-    b) Rs.2600/-    c) Rs.2400/-    d) Rs.2000/-    (c)

27. How many first prizes are given in a year for writing more than 10,000 words in one unit under Home Ministry's Award Scheme?

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

28. What is the lumpsum award for passing Hindi Typewriting Examination by private study ?

- a) Rs.1600/-    b) Rs.1700/-    c) Rs.1800/-    d) Rs.1500/-    (d)

29. Who is the Chairman of the Divisional Official Language Implementation Committee?

- a) DRM    b) ADRM    c) RBA    d) GM/SCR    (a)

30. What is the amount of Honorarium given to the OLIC Clerks ?

a) Rs.500/- b) Rs.600/- c) Rs.700/- d) Rs.800/- (b)

31. What is the duration for Hindi Conversation course?

a) 20 hrs. b) 25 hrs. c) 30 hrs. d) 35 hrs. (c)

32. What is the amount of Cash Award for passing Hindi typing with 88% or more but less than 92% or marks ?

a) Rs.1000 b) Rs.800 c) Rs.900 d) Rs.1050 (b)

33. What is the monthly honorarium given to Part-time Hindi Librarian ?

a) Rs.1500 b) Rs.1000 c) Rs.1200 d) Rs.1300 (b)

34. What is the Lumpsum award given for passing Hindi Stenography Examination?

a) Rs.3000 b) Rs.2500 c) Rs.2000 d) Rs.2800 (a)

35. How many Cash Awards are provided under Rail Yatra Vrittant

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

36. Mention the name of the Award to be given for writing story/novel writing in Hindi by Railway Board.

a) Premchand Award b) Lal Bahaddur Sastry Award  
c) Sharan Gupt Award d) None of the above (a)

37. The Official Language Rules 1976, is applicable on entire countries except one State? Which is that State?

a) Andhra Pradesh b) Uttar Pradesh c) Kerala  
d) Tamil Nadu (d)

38. What is the amount of Cash Award given to the Stenographers work of 5 letters/Notings per day or 300 letters/drafts/Notings per quarter in Hindi in addition to the English work under Stenography Awards Scheme?

a) Rs.240/- every month b) Rs.300/- every month  
c) Rs.400/- every month d) Rs.280/- every month (a)