



दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे-

South Central Railway

O/o. The Divisional Railway Manager/P, Personnel Department
Secunderabad Division

No.SCR/P-SC/210(a)/EE/Tech-III/LDCE

Date:14.03.2022

ALL ADENS

Sub: Formation of panel for filling up the post of Technician Gr.III in Level-2/GP 1900, against 25% LDCE quota in Civil Engineering Department of Secunderabad Division - Uploading of Sample questions-Reg.

Ref: This office letters dated 27.09.2021 & 14.03.2022.

1. Further to this office letters under reference, The Sample questions for the examination in subject selection to the post of Technician Gr.III against 25% LDCE quota (P.Way, Works & Bridges) are available on. South Central Railway official website www.scr.indianrailways.gov.in
The applicants of LDCE Notification may be advised to go through the below given link and open the Question Bank to refer the sample questions in respective categories.

scr.indianrailways.gov.in/view_section.jsp?lang=0&id=0,1,291,357,813

2. Sample questions are only indicative in nature but not exhaustive. The examinees are advised to update their knowledge keeping in accordance with the change in technology and job requirement with latest Rules/circulars/policies. Questions may be expected from the entire given syllabus.
3. The controlling officer/supervisor has to ensure that the sample questions are circulated to all the eligible staff and holding of selections will not be postponed/delayed due to non-circulation of question banks.

All the employees may be notified accordingly.

(B.VENKATA SUBBALAH)
APO/Engg

for Sr.Divisional Personnel Officer /SC

Copy to:

- 1) Sr.DEN/Co-ord/SC
- 2) SPO/Con/SC
- 4) SDGM/Vig./SC (kind attention of Sr. VO/P/SC)
- 5) OS/Selection Cell
- 6) OS/IT Cell: for uploading in website.
- 7) All SSE's
- 8) DSs/SCRES/SCRMU/AISCSTREA/SCROBCREA/SC division.

SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY

Office of the DRM/Works/SC
2nd floor, Sanchalan Bhavan
SECUNDERABAD

No. CW/452/W.IV/Artisan/Corresp/21

Dt. 10.02.2022

Sr.DPO/SC

Sub: Filling up of vacancies of Tech Gr.III in Level 2 pay matrix of
7th CPC against LDCE Quota in Civil Engg Department of SC divn- reg.
Ref: Your office Letter No. SCR/P-SC/210(a)/EE/W-3/Engg/Tech-III
dt.08.11.2021

With reference to the above, herewith submitting the Question Bank for bridge category posts i.e. Rivettor, Erector & Blacksmith, prepared for LDCE Examination for filling up of vacancies of Tech.Gr.III in Level 2 pay matrix of 7th CPC against LDCE Quota in civil engineering department, to upload in the official website and for further action, please.



Sr.DEN/Co-ord/SC

BRIDGES

1	In SC Railway, JE/SSE/Bridges is responsible for inspection and maintenance of steel girder bridges of span		D
	A) Less than 12.2m	B) Greater than or equal to 12.2m	
	C) Steel girders of major & important	D) All steel girder bridges	
2	Girder bridges with camber loss are called		B
	A) Under-stressed bridges	B) Over-stressed bridges	
	C) Incapable bridges	D) Not usable bridges	
3	In-charge SSE/Bridges shall carry detailed inspection of Superstructure of Steel/RCC/PSC/Composite girders at the frequency of once in:		A
	A) 5 years	B) 3 years	
	C) 2 years	D) Every year	
4	Inspection of PSC girders is the responsibility of		C
	A) SSE/works	B) SSE/P.Way	
	C) SSE/bridges	D) Any of the above	
5	All composite girder bridges are to be inspected by		C
	A) SSE/works	B) SSE/P.Way	
	C) SSE/bridges	D) Any of the above	
6	Erection and maintenance of RH girders and crib staging is done by		C
	A) PWI	B) IOW	
	C) BRI	D) Any of the above	
7	RH girder should be stacked at a minimum distance from centre of track		C
	A) 2435 mm	B) 2515 mm	
	C) 2360 mm	D) 2630 mm	
8	Each blank muster sheet shall be initialed on the top by not less than the rank of		C
	A) JE	B) SSE	
	C) ADEN	D) DEN	
9	DMTR in full form		C
	A) Daily Material Technical Register	B) Detailed Material Transaction Record	
	C) Daily Material Transaction Register	D) Detailed Material Technical Record	
10	Obstruction to water ways of bridges, if any, shall be cleared before Monsoon by		A
	A) PWI	B) IOW	
	C) BRI	D) Anyone	
11	Tunnels - to be inspected after Monsoon by		D
	A) PWI	B) IOW	
	C) BRI	D) PWI or IOW	
12	Maintenance of Bridge Appurtenances like notice boards, name boards, marking of HFLs, Danger levels, etc., is the responsibility of		D

	A) PWI C) BRI	B) IOW D) PWI or IOW as specified	
13	Posting of Bridge watchman and ensuring his effective functioning is the responsibility of A) PWI C) BRI	B) IOW D) Any of the above	A
14	In S.C.Railway, inspection and maintenance of Bridge Bed Blocks is the responsibility of A) PWI C) BRI	B) IOW D) Any of the above	B
15	Date of painting for minor/major steel girder bridges should be painted in white on outside of A) Left girder of first span C) Left girder of last span	B) Right girder of first span D) Right girder of last span	A
16	HFL marking on bridges up to 60m in length is done on A) Upstream of one Abutment C) Upstream of both Abutments	B) Downstream of one Abutment D) Downstream of both Abutments	B
17	HFL marking on bridges whose Length is more than 60m is done on A) Downstream of both Abutments C) A or B	B) Downstream of piers of end spans D) A and B	D
18	Flood level gauges shall be provided at the following bridges A) Minor bridges C) Important bridges	B) Major bridges D) All the above	C
19	Marking of Flood level gauges at important bridges commences from A) Underside of girder towards bed C) HFL towards bed	B) Bed level towards underside of girder D) Danger level towards bed	A
20	Marking of HFL for bridges is done A) With white line C) With white line along with year of occurrence	B) With black line D) With black line along with year of occurrence	C
21	Name boards for important bridges shall be fixed on either approach at a distance of A) 10 meters C) 20 meters	B) 15 meters D) 30 meters	B
22	Direction of Flow at each bridge shall be marked on A) Abutment C) Abutment or Pier	B) Pier D) Abutment or Pier & Number plaque	C
23	Marking of Danger Level for all bridges is done A) With red paint over white band C) With white paint over black band	B) With black paint over yellow band D) With white paint over red band	A
24	Foundation of Arch Bridge is considered as Shallow if the depth of foundation from bed		A

	level is		
	A) Less than 2m	B) Less than 1.2m	
	C) Less than 1.5m	D) Less than 1.8m	
25	Walls constructed below Bed Level to protect the foundation of bridge from scour are called		C
	A) Drop wall	B) Curtain wall	
	C) Either of the above	D) Toe wall	
26	Scour of bed in bridges is generally observed on		B
	A) Upstream side of piers	B) Downstream side of piers	
	C) On both sides	D) Any one side	
27	Scour formation at pier may lead to		A
	A) Tilting of pier	B) Sinking of pier	
	C) Movement of pier	D) Leaning of pier	
28	Generally boulders which are stored for emergency purpose in Indian railway are of size of about		B
	A) Less than 20 cm	B) About 30 cm	
	C) Above 40 cm	D) About 50 cm	
29	Which of the following are the Protection Works at bridges		D
	A) Guide bunds	B) Spurs	
	C) Aprons	D) All the above	
30	Wall constructed at the bottom of stone pitching on slopes of bank is called		C
	A) Curtain wall	B) Drop Wall	
	C) Toe wall	D) Spur	
31	Stone pitching is provided on bank slopes for the purpose of		C
	A) To prevent sinking	B) To prevent movement	
	C) To prevent erosion	D) To give drainage to bank	
32	Due to adverse environmental conditions, the Abutments or Piers suffer from		D
	A) Weathering	B) Leaching	
	C) Cracking	D) Any of the above	
33	Loss of binding power of cement/lime mortar in masonry piers/abutments over a period of time is called		B
	A) Weathering	B) Leaching	
	C) Loosening	D) Rusting	
34	Leaning or Bulging of Abutments is due to		D
	A) Excess earth pressure	B) Excess hydrostatic pressure	
	C) Excess loading	D) Any of the above	
35	Weep holes are provided in Abutments and wing walls		C
	A) For the purpose of drainage	B) To reduce hydrostatic pressure	
	C) Both A & B	D) None of the above	

36	Occurrence of cracks in masonry or concrete in abutment/pier could be due to A) Age C) Settlement of foundation	B) Excessive dynamic impact D) Any of the above	D
37	What types of cracks may form in substructures due to differential settlement A) Horizontal cracks C) Radial cracks	B) Vertical cracks D) Any of the above	B
38	What type of cracks more serious in nature in abutment/piers A) Horizontal cracks C) Inclined cracks	B) Vertical cracks D) Any of the above	A
39	Due to inadequacy of cross section of substructure what type of cracks may form A) Horizontal cracks C) Inclined cracks	B) Vertical cracks D) Any of the above	A
40	Propagation of cracks in substructure of bridges is observed by A) Painting C) providing tell-tales	B) Plastering D) Any of the above	C
41	What type of cracks are more serious in Arch barrel (intrados) A) longitudinal cracks C) Transverse or diagonal cracks	B) hair cracks D) Any of the above	C
42	Leaning of parapet wall in Arch bridges is due to A) Excessive back pressure C) Lack of poor drainage	B) Inadequate barrel length D) Any of the above	D
43	Grouting is preferred in concrete or masonry structures when there is a A) Dormant cracks C) Hollow masonry	B) Honeycomb in structure D) Any of the above	D
44	Cement used for pressure grouting is Ordinary Portland cement conforming to A) IS:269 C) IS:455	B) IS:383 D) IS:800	A
45	Epoxy pressure grouting is superior over cement pressure grouting due to A) Quick setting C) Good adhesion	B) High strength D) All the above	D
46	Choked weep holes in an abutment or retaining wall may cause A) Weathering C) Leaning/Bulging	B) Leaching D) Settlement of foundation	C
47	Provision of masonry or concrete buttress to a wall is a solution for the problem of A) Weathering C) Leaning/Bulging	B) Leaching D) Cracking	C
48	Jacketing of the pier or abutment is suggested when:		D

	A) horizontal cracks are forming C) defect in construction or excessive loads	B) insufficient cross section D) all of the above	
49	Bulging/tilting/sliding of spandrel wall in Arch bridges is due to A) Excess back pressure C) Not monolithic with arch	B) Excess surcharge load D) Any of the above	D
50	Density of steel is A) 5780 kg/m ³ C) 7850 kg/m ³	B) 5870 kg/m ³ D) 7580 kg/m ³	C
51	Advantage of steel structures over concrete structures is A) Steel is good in tension as well as in compression C) Steel has Higher strength	B) Use of steel results in lighter weight of structure D) All of the above	D
52	In the Fe-410 steel, the 410 N/mm ² denotes A) Compressive Strength C) Bending Strength	B) Tensile Strength D) Shear Strength	B
53	Chemical symbol of Iron is A) Ir C) Fe	B) St D) Si	C
54	Load per unit Area is called as A) Strain C) Force	B) Stress D) Deflection	B
55	The ratio of elongation to its original length is called A) Strain C) Force	B) Stress D) Deflection	A
56	Rusting of steel occurs due to chemical reaction of steel with the following element A) Oxygen C) Carbon	B) Nitrogen D) Hydrogen	A
57	One kilogram weight is equal to A) 1 kN C) 10 kN	B) 10 N D) 9.81 N	D
58	Permissible stress of steel in tension having yield stress f_y is taken as A) 0.5 f_y C) 0.60 f_y	B) 0.55 f_y D) 0.65 f_y	B
59	Maximum shear force occurs in a simply supported beam at A) At one third of span C) Middle of the span	B) At one fourth of span D) At Supports	D
60	Which type of bearings allow longitudinal, lateral and rotational displacements A) Sliding Bearings	B) Roller Bearings	C

	C) Elastomeric Bearings	D) Pot Bearings	
61	Bearing to be provided at a fixed end of a bridge		D
	A) Sliding Bearings	B) Roller Bearings	
	C) Elastomeric Bearings	D) Pot Bearings	
62	To fabricate a 50mm bed plate for a bridge using 25mm thick plates, type of rivets used are		D
	A) Snap Head	B) Pan Head	
	C) Flat Head	D) Countersunk Head	
63	Well foundations are generally used for ____ bridges		D
	A) Minor Bridge	B) Major Bridges	
	C) Important Bridges	D) B or C	
64	Defect in arch bridges like crushing of masonry may be due to		D
	A) Leaching of mortar joints	B) Excessive loading	
	C) Inadequate cushion over arch	D) Any of the above	
65	Loosening of keystone or voussoirs in arch bridge is due to		D
	A) Settlement/tilting of pier/abutment	B) Hammering effect of traffic	
	C) Loss of jointing material	D) Any of the above	
66	Honeycomb is a type of a defect generally present in		B
	A) Steel Structures	B) Concrete structure	
	C) Wooden structures	D) Stone masonry	
67	Admixtures are added to the concrete for the purpose of		D
	A) To impart non-shrinkable property	B) To improve workability	
	C) To increase setting time	D) Any of the above	
68	In the process of cement pressure grouting, the state of grout shall be		C
	A) Watery	B) Gel	
	C) Colloidal	D) Stiff	
69	For cement pressure grouting, drilling of holes is done up to ____ diameter.		C
	A) 16 mm	B) 20 mm	
	C) 25 mm	D) 30 mm	
70	For cement pressure grouting, spacing of holes adopted is generally		B
	A) 300 to 500mm	B) 500 to 750mm	
	C) 750 to 1000mm	D) 1000 to 1500mm	
71	Resin and hardener are mixed in the process of		C
	A) Guniting	B) Cement pressure grouting	
	C) Epoxy pressure grouting	D) Any of the above	
72	Longitudinal Post-tensioning of a PSC girder results in		A
	A) Upward camber in the girder	B) Downward deflection	
	C) No change	D) None of the above	

73	The visible & measurable camber in the girder without external load is called __		B
	A) Design camber	B) Dead load camber	
	C) Live load camber	D) All of these	
74	Loss of camber in open web girder may be due to		D
	A) Loosening of rivets	B) Running heavier loads	
	C) Loss in cross section of members due to corrosion	D) Any of the above	
75	Required pressure from air compressor for riveting work		A
	A) 5.6 to 7 Kg/Sq.cm	B) 6 to 8 Kg/Sq.cm	
	C) 8 Kg/Sq.cm	D) 8 to 10 Kg/Sq.cm	
76	Rivet renewal shall be carried in the end stiffeners of steel bridges, if loose rivets are		B
	A) > 20%	B) > 30%	
	C) > 40%	D) > 50%	
77	Full form of HSFG bolts		D
	A) High stress full grip bolts	B) Heavy strength full grip bolts	
	C) Heavy stress friction grip bolts	D) High strength friction grip bolts	
78	Metal used for spraying in metalizing of steel girders is		C
	A) Zinc or nickel	B) Nickel or Aluminium	
	C) Aluminium or zinc	D) All of above	
79	Ready mixed zinc chromate paint used for bridge painting should conform to		C
	A) IS:102	B) IS:103	
	C) IS:104	D) IS:105	
80	Finishing coat of Aluminium paint for steel girders should conform to		B
	A) IS:1339	B) IS:2339	
	C) IS:1338	D) IS:2338	
81	Paint conforming to IS:13607 is used as finishing coat for girders in areas		B
	A) Severe corrosion prone area	B) Not a severe corrosion prone area	
	C) High humid area	D) Very low humid area	
82	After painting work of every day, paint brushes shall be cleaned in		A
	A) Linseed oil	B) Kerosene oil	
	C) Water	D) Any of the above	
83	During painting of steel girders, the brush shall be held at ____angle with the surface		B
	A) 30 Degrees	B) 45 Degrees	
	C) 60 Degrees	D) 90 Degrees	
84	Maximum time lag between surface preparation and application of primer coat is		C
	A) 4 Hours	B) 8 Hours	
	C) 24 Hours	D) 48 Hours	
85	Maximum time lag between surface preparation and first finishing coat in case of patch		D

	painting is		
	A) 4 Hours	B) 8 Hours	
	C) 24 Hours	D) 48 Hours	
86	Maximum time lag between primer coat and first finishing coat is		C
	A) 1 Day	B) 3 Days	
	C) 7 Days	D) 14 Days	
87	Maximum time lag between first finishing coat and second finishing coat is		C
	A) 1 Day	B) 3 Days	
	C) 7 Days	D) 14 Days	
88	Railway steel girder bridge in BZA division requires painting at regular interval of		C
	A) 1 Year	B) 3 Years	
	C) 4 Years	D) 6 Years	
89	The periodicity of painting of girder bridges in a Railway is prescribed by		B
	A) DRM	B) Chief Engineer	
	C) Dy.CE	D) Sr. DEN	
90	The periodicity of Floor System painting of girder bridges prescribed by the rank of		B
	A) DRM	B) Chief Engineer	
	C) Dy.CE	D) Sr. DEN	
91	Minimum Air pressure required for sand blasting for surface preparation during metallizing of steel girders		A
	A) 2.109 kg/cm ²	B) 3.109 kg/cm ²	
	C) 2.901 kg/cm ²	D) 3.901 kg/cm ²	
92	Nozzle position from the surface for sand blasting for surface preparation during metallizing of steel girders should be		B
	A) 12.5 cm	B) 22.5 cm	
	C) 32.5 cm	D) 42.5 cm	
93	In metallization process of steel girders, first layer of coating shall commence ____ of blasting of surface		A
	A) Within 4 hours	B) After 4 hours	
	C) Within 6 hours	D) After 6 hours	
94	On metalized girders, if existing paint is found flaked it should be removed only by		A
	A) Wire brush	B) Scraper	
	C) Chipping tool	D) Any of the above	
95	In welded girders, type of loads that affect the weld life		C
	A) Static loads	B) Uniformly distributed load	
	C) Dynamic loads	D) Dead load	
96	Oil bath bearings are provided for _____ open web girders difficult for greasing		D
	A) Above 30.5m	B) Above 45.7m	
	C) Above 61m	D) Above 76.2m	

97	Knuckle pin is a part of bearing		B
	A) Sliding bearing	B) Rocker bearing	
	C) Elastomeric bearing	D) PTFE bearing	
98	The oil in the oil bath bearing is to be completely changed once in		C
	A) Once in a year	B) Once in 3 years	
	C) Once in 5 years	D) Need not be changed	
99	Oil bath bearings should be inspected completely		D
	A) Once in a year	B) Once in 2years	
	C) Once in 3 years	D) Once in 5 years	
100	Friction between the following mating surfaces is the least		D
	A) Steel over steel	B) Steel over Elastomer	
	C) Stainless steel over Elastomer	D) Stainless steel over PTFE	
101	In elastomeric bearings, steel plates are used to		B
	A) Reduce volumetric shrinkage	B) Reduce bulging	
	C) Reduce heavy compression	D) Reduce excessive shearing	
102	The formation level of major/important bridges is decided based on		B
	A) Length of bridge	B) HFL	
	C) Discharge of river	D) Width of river	
103	The minimum wire mesh spacing should be ____ for Guniting work.		A
	A) 50mm x 50mm	B) 60mm x 60mm	
	C) 70mm x 70mm	D) 45mm x 45mm	
104	The cleaning of ballast and drainage arrangements on Deck bridges are to be ensured annually ____		C
	A) During monsoons	B) After monsoons	
	C) Before monsoons	D) Any time	
105	External pre-stressing may be adopted during following situations		D
	A) To increase load carrying capacity	B) To increase its flexural strength	
	C) The existing cables have deteriorated	D) Any of the above	
106	The existing camber in through girders are measured by taking readings at		D
	A) Top of running rails	B) Top of sleepers	
	C) On top of main girders	D) At panel points	
107	Spraying of hot metal on girder surface to prevent corrosion is called		B
	A) Galvanization	B) Metallization	
	C) Electro plating	D) None of the above	
108	The locations in the girders which generally require patch painting		D
	A) Upper surface of top chord members	B) Inside surface of bottom chord members	
	C) Top flanges of plate girders	D) Any of the above	

109	If epoxy grouting is not found effective, vertical pre-stressing will be necessary during maintenance of the following girders		C
	A) Plate girders	B) Through girders	
	C) Composite girders	D) PSC girders	
110	On the selected bridges (identified by CBE), Tractive Effort is limited to ____		C
	A) 20t per Loco	B) 25t per Loco	
	C) 30t per Loco	D) 35t per Loco	
111	TE LIMIT Indicator board shall be fixed before the bridge at a distance of		B
	A) 25m	B) 30m	
	C) 50m	D) 100m	
112	It is desirable to restrict the skew angle of minor bridges to		C
	A) 20°	B) 25°	
	C) 30°	D) 45°	
113	For selection of site of Important railway bridges, the river should be surveyed for distance of ____ towards upstream side measured at right angles to centre line.		C
	A) 2 kms.	B) 5 kms.	
	C) 8 kms.	D) 10 kms.	
114	For selection of site for Important railway bridges the river shall be surveyed for distance of ____ towards downstream side measured at right angles to centre line		A
	A) 2 kms.	B) 5 kms.	
	C) 8 kms.	D) 10 kms.	
115	Minimum Vertical clearance for Girder bridges having Discharge 301-3000 Cumecs		C
	A) 600mm	B) 1200mm	
	C) 1500mm	D) 1800mm	
116	Minimum Free board (F) for Railway embankments should be		C
	A) 600mm	B) 900mm	
	C) 1m	D) 1.2m	
117	Before setting out base lines for construction of bridges, tape readings should be corrected for		D
	A) Tension & Temperature	B) Temperature & Slope	
	C) Tension & Slope	D) All of the above	
118	For Railway bridge construction, in case of pile foundation, the dia. of bored piles of size normally provided is		B
	A) 0.6m	B) 1m or more	
	C) 2m	D) Any diameter	
119	The minimum factor of safety of pile foundations shall be		D
	A) 1.5	B) 1.75	
	C) 2.0	D) 2.5	
120	Minimum thickness of Top plug of well foundation shall be		A

	A) 300mm	B) 400mm	
	C) 500mm	D) 600mm	
121	Rocker Bearing permits		C
	A) Longitudinal movement	B) Lateral movement	
	C) Rotational movement	D) All of the above	
122	Sliding bearings for plate girders are generally used for spans up to -		B
	A) 18.30 m	B) 30.50 m	
	C) 45 m	D) For any span length	
123	Toe load of each fastening of steel channel sleepers is		D
	A) 1000 kg	B) 600 kg	
	C) 100 kg	D) Zero	
124	While replacing a loose rivet, not more than _____% rivets at a joint should be cut at a time.		B
	A) 20%	B) 10%	
	C) 30%	D) 50%	
125	Minimum spacing of trolley refuges on bridges with spans <100 m		B
	A) 50 m	B) 100 m	
	C) 60 m	D) 200 m	
126	The axle load for design of bridges in MBG-1987 loading is		D
	A) 29 MT	B) 20 MT	
	C) 22.5 MT	D) 25MT	
127	The weight of BG standard welded girder of 12.20 m span is -		D
	A) 10.5 MT	B) 17.16 MT	
	C) 15.00 MT	D) 9.93 MT	
128	While doing works on a bridge under protection, banner flag should be erected at a distance of _____ m from the place of work.		C
	A) 5 m	B) 100 m	
	C) 600 m	D) 1200 m	
129	Speed indicator board should be erected at a distance of _____m ahead of the bridge abutment under repair.		D
	A) 5 m	B) At the bridge abutment	
	C) 100 m	D) 30 m	
130	All Fillet or Butt Welds for fabrication of welded I-sections for bridge girders are required to be done by		B
	A) Metal Arc Welding	B) Submerged Arc Welding	
	C) Gas Pressure Welding	D) By any process	
131	For field riveting, if diameter of the rivet is 20 mm, the dia of the hole should be		C
	A) 20 mm	B) 21 mm	
	C) 21.5 mm	D) 22 mm	

132	Aluminum paint is generally used in bridge painting work because - A) Ease of observing cracks in steel surface C) Not prone for blisters	B) Bright appearance D) All of the above	D
133	The purity of aluminum in metalizing as per IS:2590 should be A) 98% C) 99%	B) 98.5% D) 99.5%	D
134	Weight of standard BG welded girder of span 18.3m A) 23.28 MT C) 21.28 MT	B) 25.28 MT D) 27.28 MT	D
135	For field riveting of main components, if the hole dia is 23.5mm, then the rivet dia should be A) 22.5 mm C) 21.5 mm	B) 22 mm D) 20 mm	B
136	Steel for rivets should conform to - A) IS : 2062 C) IS : 1148	B) IS : 221 D) IS : 1929	C
137	First coat of Metalizing should be done after sand blasting A) As soon as possible but not later than 4 hrs C) After 6 hours	B) After 12hours D) After one day	A
138	Extra Air in the Air Compressor should be released by means of - A) Safety valve C) Unloader valve	B) Opening the mount piece D) Reflex valve	A
139	Railway bridge having total linear waterway of 18m or more is called A) Major bridge C) Important bridge	B) Minor bridge D) Major or Minor	A
140	When a small area of paint of a steel girder bridge show pronounced deterioration and require immediate painting, this system of painting is known as A) Through painting C) Complete painting	B) Patch painting D) Preventive painting	B
141	In S.C.Railway, periodicity of painting of steel girders is once in A) 4 to 6 years C) 3 years	B) 1 to 6 years D) 1 year	A
142	Bridge having linear water way of 300 m or more or total water way of 1000sqm or more are called A) Minor bridge C) Major bridge	B) Important bridge D) Long Bridge	B
143	Bridge having total waterway of less than 18m or clear span of less than 12m in single span is called		B

	A) Important bridge	B) Minor bridge	
	C) Major bridge	D) Mega Bridge	
144	Classification of a bridge as Through, Semi-through or Deck bridge is based on		C
	A) Type of girders	B) Grade separation	
	C) Position of track with respect to main girder	D) Headway requirement consideration	
145	In Indian railway, Waterway bridges are classified as major / minor / important based on		C
	A) Material	B) Superstructure	
	C) waterway	D) Foundation depth	
146	Health monitoring of Very important Bridges in Aggressive environment is to be done by an independent agency once in		B
	A) 2 years	B) 5 years	
	C) 10 years	D) 20 years	
147	In single line section, under normal circumstances, artificial ventilation may not be required if the length of tunnels is less than		B
	A) 1 km	B) 2 km	
	C) 3 km	D) 4 km	
148	On bridges with each individual span of 100m or more, trolley refuges are to be provided at a spacing of		D
	A) 100 m	B) 50m	
	C) 150 m	D) On each pier	
149	The minimum depth of bridge timber excluding notching for 80 feet span as per RDSO's Drg. No. BA 11075 is		C
	A) 150 mm	B) 125 mm	
	C) 180 mm	D) 240 mm	
150	The specified periodicity of painting of entire steel work of a girder in BZA division of S.C. Railway		C
	A) 1 year	B) 2 years	
	C) 4 years	D) 6 years	
151	Speed restriction required for using CC cribs as temporary arrangement is-		A
	A) 20 kmph	B) 40 kmph	
	C) 35 kmph	D) None of the above	
152	Designated span of restricted head (RH) girder is equal to-		A
	A) Overall length	B) Length between supports	
	C) Clear span	D) Effective length	
153	Bearings generally provided for plate girders are		B
	A) Roller bearing	B) Sliding bearings	
	C) Elastomeric bearings	D) None of the above	
154	Minimum periodicity of taking soundings during floods is		B

	A) Every hour C) Alternate day	B) Daily D) Every fortnight	
155	Water level should be recorded at the specified bridges, during the monsoon period A) Every hour C) Every 6 hours	B) Every 12 hours D) Daily	D
156	Minimum edge distance for rivets is _____ times diameter. A) 1.2 C) 1.8	B) 1.5 D) 2	B
157	The maximum clear distance between channel sleepers in mm should be A) 400 C) 450	B) 425 D) 480	C
158	The minimum depth of channel sleeper for BG track should be A) 150mm C) 200mm	B) 180mm D) 220mm	A
159	The clearance between guard rail and running rail on bridges in mm should be A) 200+50 C) 250+50	B) 200+25 D) 250+25	C
160	Structural steel for fabrication of welded girders should conform to A) IS:2062 Grade A C) IS:2063 Grade A	B) IS:2062 Grade B0 D) IS:2063 Grade B	B
161	A bridge with lineal water way of ____m or more is classified as important bridge. A) 100 C) 500	B) 300 D) 1000	B
162	No work shall be done within a distance of _____ meters from the live parts of OHE without 'permit-to-work'. A) 1.0 C) 2.0	B) 1.5 D) 2.5	C
163	Periodicity of Oiling & Greasing of bridge bearings specified in South Central Railway. A) Once every year C) Once in 3 years	B) Once in 2 years D) Once in 4 years	C
164	A local weld used to assist assembly is called A) Tack weld C) Tick weld	B) Tuck weld D) Fillet weld	A
165	Rocker & Roller pinion bearings are normally used for _____ bridges A) Plate Girder C) RCC	B) Open web girder D) PSC	B
166	A Jig is usually an appliance which guides A) Marking	B) Cutting	D

	C) Drilling of holes	D) All the above	
167	Placing of new girders over new sub-structure is called		B
	A) Girdering	B) Launching	
	C) Regirdering	D) Placement	
168	Bridge inspector is required to inspect welded girders once in ____ years		C
	A) Every year	B) 2 years	
	C) 3 years	D) 5 years	
169	SEJ (switch expansion joint) is to be installed at a distance of ____ m from the Abutment in case where LWR is continued over the bridge with provision of SEJ at the far end.		D
	A) 20	B) 30	
	C) 25	D) 10	
170	The edge distance of a 20mm dia rivet shall not be less than ____		C
	A) 20mm	B) 21.5mm	
	C) 30mm	D) 40mm	
171	Jigs are useful for		C
	A) Small quantity of repetition of work	B) Medium quantity of repetition of work	
	C) Large quantity of repetition of work	D) None of the above	
172	Preferred flooring of a template shop is		B
	A) Cement flooring	B) Steel flooring	
	C) Tiles flooring	D) Brick	
173	Template layout is done to a scale of		A
	A) 1:1	B) 1:2	
	C) 1:4	D) 2:1	
174	Bushes are provided for ----- Jigs		B
	A) Master Jigs	B) Working Jigs	
	C) Both Master & Working Jigs	D) None	
175	In a drawing, the no. of views that are normally drawn		A
	A) 3	B) 2	
	C) 4	D) 1	
176	Thickness of MS plate is measured accurately with		D
	A) Steel scale	B) 30m Steel tape	
	C) 5m Steel tape	D) Vernier callipers	
177	With the use of Jigs and fixtures, quality & quantity of production will		A
	A) Increase	B) Decrease	
	C) Remains same	D) Jigs are not used in production	
178	Which of the following is not correct about jig?		D
	A) It is used to hold the work	B) It is used to position the work	
	C) It is used to guide the cutting tool	D) None of the above	

179	In which of the following operations, jigs are preferred over fixture? A) Drilling C) Milling	B) Turning D) Grinding	A
180	Parts of girder are marked as per _____ nomenclature in drawing. A) Parts list C) Spares list	B) Shipping list D) Template list	B
181	HSFG bolts can be used for ____ number of times A) Only Once C) 3	B) 2 D) Any number of times	A
182	What is the height of bush provided for working jigs A) 200mm C) 20mm	B) 2000mm D) 300mm	C
183	Master jigs are used for A) Making working jigs C) Drilling holes in cover plates	B) Drilling holes in girder members D) None	A
184	Fabrication of steel girders of Indian railways should be as per A) IRS A-1 specifications C) IRS A-2 specifications	B) IRS B-1 specifications D) IRS B-2 specifications	B
185	Steel structures subjected to non-critical loading can be fabricated with steel conforming to A) IS:2062 Grade 'A' C) IS:2062 Grade 'B0'	B) IS:2062 Grade 'BR' D) IS:2062 Grade 'C'	A
186	Steel structures subjected to critical loading shall be fabricated with steel conforming to A) IS:2062 Grade 'A' C) IS:2062 Grade 'B0'	B) IS:2062 Grade 'BR' D) IS:2062 Grade 'C'	C
187	In Jammu & Kashmir area, steel to be used for construction of railway steel bridges should conform to A) IS:2062 Grade 'A' C) IS:2062 Grade 'B0'	B) IS:2062 Grade 'BR' D) IS:2062 Grade 'C'	D
188	During temporary fabrication of steel structures, Drifts shall be used A) Max. of 20% of holes C) Max. of 40% of holes	B) Max. of 30% of holes D) Max. of 50% of holes	C
189	Holes for Fabrication of steel structures are to be made by A) Gas cutting C) Drilling	B) Punching D) Any of the above	C
190	Full form of D T I washers used for HSFG bolts A) Direct Tack Indicator C) Direct Tension Impression	B) Different Tension Indicator D) Direct Tension Indicator	D

191	Number of stages required in the tightening process of HSFG Bolts	B
	A) One stage	B) Two stages
	C) Three stages	D) Four stages
192	Feeler gauge is used to check the	C
	A) Length	B) Angle
	C) Gap	D) Thickness
193	Maximum grip length for HSFG bolts shall not exceed __ times dia of bolt	A
	A) 10	B) 12
	C) 14	D) 16
194	HSFG bolts are generally used in replacement of	D
	A) Black bolts	B) High tensile bolts
	C) Welding	D) Rivets
195	Load transferring at HSFG bolts connections is by	A
	A) Friction	B) Tension
	C) Shearing	D) Compression
196	First digit of “8-8” or “8S” which is embossed on head of HSFG bolt denotes	C
	A) 8 N/mm ²	B) 80 N/mm ²
	C) 800 N/mm ²	D) 8000 N/mm ²
197	The gap between washer and head of HSFG bolt is checked by	C
	A) Steel scale	B) Tape
	C) Feeler gauge	D) Any of the above
198	The Most suitable & durable method of surface protection of steel girders is	C
	A) Enamel paint	B) Primer with two coats of paint
	C) Metallization	D) Any of the above
199	For Metallization, the metal used for coating is	C
	A) Zinc	B) Aluminium
	C) Any of the above	D) None of the above
200	Minimum thickness of metal coating of metallization specified in IRBM	B
	A) 100 μ	B) 115 μ
	C) 120 μ	D) 150 μ
201	As specified in IRBM, average thickness of metal coating of metallization shall be	D
	A) 100 μ	B) 110 μ
	C) 120 μ	D) 150 μ
202	After metallization of girders how many coats of different paints are applied before transporting to site	D
	A) One	B) Two
	C) Three	D) Four
203	Life of Epoxy painting system in steel girder bridges	D

	A) 5 to 8 years	B) 8 to 10 years	
	C) 10 to 12 years	D) 12 to 15 years	
204	During fabrication, type of welds used to hold components in proper location & alignment		B
	A) Stick weld	B) Tack weld	
	C) Arc weld	D) Gas weld	
205	The camber measured after fabrication & assembly of girders supported on ends with all intermediate supports removed is called		A
	A) Dead load camber	B) Live load camber	
	C) Design camber	D) Working camber	
206	Before erection in the field, every work shall be stencilled with paint of size		C
	A) 6 mm	B) 8 mm	
	C) 10 mm	D) 12 mm	
207	Loss of camber of steel girders can be due to -		D
	A) Heavy over stressing of members	B) Over stressing of joint rivets	
	C) Play between rivet holes and rivet shanks	D) Any of these.	
208	At least one layer of Metalizing should be done after sand blasting within		A
	A) Four hours	B) 12 hours	
	C) One day.	D) Any time	
209	Elcometer is used for checking the ____ of paint.		C
	A) Dryness	B) Brightness	
	C) Thickness	D) Viscosity	
210	What is the Permitted tolerance of fabrication in overall length of plate girder ?		A
	A) +6mm & -3mm	B) +2mm & -2mm	
	C) +5mm & -3mm	D) 0mm	
211	What is the minimum edge distance for drilling hole of dia. D in a plate?		B
	A) D	B) 1.5D	
	C) 2D	D) 4D	
212	Steel plates used for fabrication of riveted girders should conform to?		A
	A) IS 2062 grade "B0"	B) IS 2062 grade "A"	
	C) IS 2062 grade "C"	D) Mild steel	
213	MS angles are under the category of		B
	A) Plates	B) Rolled sections	
	C) Piped sections	D) None	
214	What is the tolerance of rivet bar of less than 20 mm diameter?		B
	A) 0.3 mm	B) 0.4mm	
	C) 0.5 mm	D) 0.2 mm	
215	What is the length of rivet required for forming CSK rivet head?		A
	A) 0.5d	B) 1.5d	

	C) d	D) None	
216	What is the length of rivet required for forming round rivet head? A) 0.5d C) 1.5d	B) d D) 2d	C
217	All riveting work shall be done by A) Pneumatic machine C) A or B	B) Hydraulic machine D) Manual means	C
218	Dia. of hole in plates/members when compared to rivet shank dia. should be A) Both are equal C) Hole dia shall be 1.5 mm more	B) Hole dia shall be 1 mm more D) Hole dia shall be 2 mm more	C
219	During renewal of rivets at a joint, max. no. of rivets than can be cut at a time A) 5% C) 15%	B) 10% D) 20%	B
220	For riveting work, air pressure shall be maintained at A) 5 – 6 kg/cm ² C) 6 – 7.8 kg/cm ²	B) 5.6 – 7 kg/cm ² D) 5 – 6.7kg/cm ²	B
221	Before riveting, the permanent contact members shall be given A) Surface preparation only C) Light coat of primer paint	B) Grinding the surface only D) Heavy coat of primer paint	D
222	Field riveting for members of web / flange splices comes under which category A) First group C) Third group	B) Second group D) Fourth group	B
223	After the riveting, checking of their firmness to be done for A) 80% of total rivets C) 95% of total rivets	B) 90% of total rivets D) 100% of total rivets	D
224	High Tensile steel rivets for fabrication should conform to A) IS:1146 C) IS:1148	B) IS:1147 D) IS:1149	D
225	Type of Rivets used for connecting steel plates used for bed plates A) Snap head C) Countersunk head	B) Pan head D) Flat head	C
226	Manner of failure of riveted joint can be A)Tearing of plate C) Edge cracking	B) Bearing of plate on rivets D) Any of the above	D
227	Life of first group rivets, i.e. workshop rivets is about A) 30 to 40 years C) 60 to 80 years	B) 40 to 60 years D) 80 to 100 years	D

228	The minimum edge distance for rivets is ____ times diameter	B
	A) 1.2	B) 1.5
	C) 1.8	D) 2
229	The colour of Oxygen pipe is	A
	A) Black	B) Red
	C) Maroon	D) None
230	Acetylene cylinder and hose connection nut threads have	B
	A) Right hand	B) Left hand
	C) Plain	D) Simple
231	If the weld is made from left to right it is known as	A
	A) Fore-hand welding	B) Back-hand welding
	C) Vertical welding	D) None of the above
232	In CO ₂ welding	B
	A) Flux is used	B) No flux is used
	C) Both A & B	D) None of the above
233	If the weld is made from right to left it is known as	B
	A) Fore-hand welding	B) Back-hand welding
	C) Vertical welding	D) None of the above
234	In SAW, the flux is in the form of	C
	A) Coating on the electrodes	B) Core wires
	C) Granules	D) An inert gas
235	In electric resistance welding	B
	A) Voltage is high and current is low	B) Voltage is low and current high
	C) Both voltage and currents are high	D) Both voltage and currents are low
236	In which form Acetylene is stored	C
	A) Solid form	B) Gaseous form
	C) Liquid form	D) None of the above
237	HAZ means	A
	A) Heat affected zone	B) Hard annealed zone
	C) Heat area zone	D) Hazard affected zone
238	The type of filler wire used in CO ₂ welding	A
	A) Copper coated mild steel	B) Copper wire
	C) Both A & B	D) None of the above
239	Current (amperage) to be used in arc welding depends upon	C
	A) Plate thickness	B) Arc gap
	C) Electrode rod dia	D) Other consideration
240	The colour indication obtained in DPT for blow holes depends on	A
	A) Developer	B) Penetrant

	C) Both a & b	D) None	
241	In the arc welding, the earth cable is connected to which terminal		B
	A) +ve	B) -ve	
	C) Neutral	D) None	
242	Radio-graphic test comes under which type of test?		A
	A) Non-destructive	B) Destructive	
	C) Both A & B	D) None	
243	Quality of Submerged arc welding of plate girders is checked by		C
	A) Mechanical test	B) Destruction test	
	C) Non-destructive test	D) Any of the above	
244	What is the color of hose pipe supplying acetylene gas		A
	A) Red	B) Green	
	C) Blue	D) Yellow	
245	During gas cutting work, the position of oxygen cylinder to be maintained is		A
	A) Horizontal	B) Vertical	
	C) Any position	D) Slant position	
246	During gas cutting work, the position of Acetylene cylinder to be maintained is		B
	A) Horizontal	B) Vertical	
	C) Any position	D) Slant position	
247	Butt welds (in welded girders) shall be tested by		D
	A) USFD	B) Visual	
	C) Dye penetration test	D) Radiographic test	
248	Flash Butt welding is ____ welding		A
	A) Resistance Arc	B) Gas welding	
	C) TIG	D) CO2	
249	Size of electrode use in CO2 welding		D
	A) 4mm	B) 1.6 mm	
	C) 1.2mm	D) Both B & C	
250	DPT is which type of weld test		A
	A) Non Destructive test	B) Destructive test	
	C) Both A & B	D) None	
251	Which of the following joints have higher corrosion resistance?		A
	A) Welded joint	B) Riveted joint	
	C) Bolted joint	D) None of the above	
252	Double-V and double-U butt welds are used for plates of thickness		D
	A) 1-5mm	B) 5-10mm	
	C) 10-15mm	D) Above 15mm	

253	In oxy-acetylene welding, the flame temperature is	D
	A) 1600-1700°C	B) 2000-2100°C
	C) 2500-2600°C	D) 3200-3300°C
254	Which flame is suitable for cutting operations?	A
	A) Oxidising flame	B) Carburising flame
	C) Neutral flame	D) None of the above
255	A gap of _____ is maintained for producing sound weld	B
	A) 1mm	B) 3mm
	C) 5mm	D) 7mm
256	Electrodes for arc welding are manufactured in two standard lengths of	B
	A) 250mm & 300mm	B) 350mm & 450mm
	C) 400mm & 500mm	D) 12'' & 10''
257	Which gas is used for cutting of steel deep under water	B
	A) Acetylene	B) Hydrogen
	C) LPG	D) Methane
258	While gas cutting the steel plate, the gap between nozzle & plate surface should be	B
	A) Zero	B) 1.5 to 3mm
	C) 3 to 5mm	D) > 10mm
259	Which of the following ray is not produced during welding	A
	A) Gamma Rays	B) Visible light rays
	C) Infra Red ray	D) Ultra violet rays
260	Which of the following type is not a fillet weld	A
	A) Butt Joint	B) Lap joint
	C) T-Joint	D) Corner joint
261	Cranes are used for	C
	A) Lifting and lowering	B) Vertical transportation
	C) Both 'a' and 'b'	D) None of the above
262	EOT crane has	C
	A) Transverse movement	B) Longitudinal movement
	C) Both 'A' and 'B'	D) None of the above
263	The following is used to transport materials having flat bottoms	B
	A) Belt conveyor	B) Roller conveyor
	C) Chain conveyor	D) None of the above
264	The following is supported from the ceilings	C
	A) Roller conveyor	B) Belt conveyor
	C) Chain conveyor	D) All of the above
265	What is the maximum lifting capacity of EOTs used in structural yard of EWS	A
	A) 10 Ton	B) 3 Ton

	C) 16 Ton	D) 30 Ton	
266	Tool used for checking straightness of flat surface		C
	A) Try square	B) Sprit level	
	C) Straight edge	D) Pressure gauge	
267	Tool used for checking perpendicularity of two adjacent sides		A
	A) Tri square	B) Vernier callipers	
	C) Depth gauge	D) Spirit level	
268	Tool used for measuring the depth of a groove		A
	A) Depth gauge	B) Straight edge	
	C) Spirit level	D) Filler gauge	
269	Tool used for measuring clearance between mating surface		A
	A) Feeler gauge	B) Plug gauge	
	C) Depth gauge	D) Pressure Gauge	
270	Tool used to measure diameter of shaft up to accuracy of 0.01 mm		B
	A) Vernier callipers	B) Micrometer	
	C) Depth gauge	D) Straight edge	
271	What is meant by CI engine		B
	A) Controlled ignition	B) Compression ignition	
	C) Both A & B	D) None	
272	The acid used in automobile battery is		A
	A) Sulphuric acid	B) Hydrochloric acid	
	C) Nitric acid	D) Hydrofluoric acid	
273	What is meant by SI engine		B
	A) Special ignition	B) Spark ignition	
	C) Both a & b	D) None	
274	Which will cause more atmospheric pollution		C
	A) Electric engine	B) Petrol engine	
	C) Diesel engine	D) All the above	
275	What does SAE30 number indicates?		B
	A) Flash point	B) Viscosity	
	C) Pour point	D) Fire point	
276	What lubricants are used in bridge girders?		D
	A) Graphite	B) Grease, oils & Silicones	
	C) Tallow	D) All the above	
277	All open web girders for Railway bridges of span greater than 45m shall be		A
	A) Pre-stressed	B) Pre-stressing not required	
	C) Pre-stressing is optional	D) None	

278	What is effective span of a steel girder?		A
	A) The distance between centers of bearing plates or knuckle pins	B) The distance between centres of the main girders or trusses.	
	C) The distance between centers of cross girders	D) Total length of the girder	
279	Full form of DPT is		A
	A) Dye penetration Test	B) Dye positive Test	
	C) Dye pores Test	D) Dye pouring test	
280	DPT is a _____ test		B
	A) Destructive test	B) Non-destructive test	
	C) Both A & B	D) None	
281	What is full form of B&S		A
	A) Bridges & structures	B) Bridges & Stations	
	C) Buildings & Stations	D) Buildings & Structures	
282	____ metalizing is done for steel bridge girders		B
	A) Zinc	B) Aluminum	
	C) Copper	D) Red oxide	
283	What is the initial tolerance of jig bush		A
	A) -0mm, +0.1mm	B) -0mm, +0.4mm	
	C) +0mm, -0.13mm	D) None	
284	What is the final tolerance of jig bush		B
	A) -0mm, +0.1mm	B) -0mm, +0.4mm	
	C) +0mm, -0.13mm	D) None	
285	Tolerances for checking jigs from master plates shall be		C
	A) -0mm, 0.1mm	B) 0mm, +0.4mm	
	C) +0mm, -0.13mm	D) None	
286	Any steel work the weight of which differs by more than ____ from the calculated weight determined from the nominal weight of the sections shall be liable to rejection.		A
	A) 2.5%	B) 3%	
	C) 3.5%	D) 1%	
287	What is full form of QAP		A
	A) Quality Assurance Programme	B) Quality Accepted Programme	
	C) Quantity Assurance Programme	D) Quantity Accepted Programme	
288	What is full form of WPSS		B
	A) Welding Program Specification Sheet	B) Welding Procedure Specification Sheet	
	C) Welding Program Specialization Sheet	D) Welding Procedure Specialization Sheet	
289	What is full form of WPQR		A
	A) Welding Procedure Qualification	B) Welding Procedure Qualification Register	

	Records		
	C) Welding Program Qualification Register	D) Welding Process Qualification Registers	
290	All angle/channel, rolled section to be used for girder fabrication shall be checked for rolling tolerance as stipulated in		A
	A) IS:1852	B) IS:1752	
	C) IS:1762	D) IS:1862	
291	Normalizing is done for plates with thickness		A
	A) 12mm and above	B) Less than 12mm	
	C) Doesn't dependent on thickness	D) None	
292	Welded girder Fabrication Specification used in Railways		A
	A) IRS:B1-2001	B) IRS:A1-2001	
	C) IRS C1-2001	D) IRS:D1-2001	
293	The proper surface preparation in metallization is the ____ of the surface		A
	A) roughening	B) Smoothening	
	C) Finishing	D) None	
294	Surface preparation in metallization is done by		A
	A) Grit blasting or sand blasting	B) Manual cleaning	
	C) Cleaning with Acid	D) Sand paper	
295	Etch wash primer used in the metalizing process shall conform to		A
	A) IS : 5666	B) IS : 2339	
	C) IS : 209	D) IS : 104	
296	Aluminium used in the metalizing process shall conform to		C
	A) IS : 5666	B) IS : 2339	
	C) IS : 2590	D) IS : 5905	
297	Diameter of Aluminium wire used for metalizing process is		A
	A) 3 to 5mm	B) 3 to 5cm	
	C) 3 to 5inches	D) 3 to 5m	
298	The flats welded on bed plate are called		D
	A) Lock strips	B) Guide strips	
	C) Bearing strips	D) A & B	
299	Plate girder directly rests on which component		A
	A) Bed Plate	B) Bearing plate	
	C) Bed Block	D) Abutment	
300	Flooring is generally required to be provided for bridges with		B
	A) Deep foundations	B) Shallow foundations	
	C) Both	D) None	
301	Transfer of vertical loads in Arch Bridges is mainly through _____ stresses		B
	A) Bending	B) Compressive	

	C) Tensile	D) Shear	
302	Diameter of reinforcement bar generally used as dowels for jacketing of bridge structures.		C
	A) 25mm	B) 12mm	
	C) 20 mm	D) 16mm	
303	The ingredient of solvent used in paints is for the purpose of		B
	A) To make the paint thinner	B) To make the paint consistent	
	C) To make the paint thicker	D) None of the above	
304	The shelf-life of ready mixed Red Oxide Zinc Chrome (IS:2074) is		D
	A) 2 months	B) 4 months	
	C) 6 months	D) 1 year	
305	The destructive test used for testing the quality of the weld is		A
	A) Mechanical test	B) USFD test	
	C) Ultrasonic test	D) Radiographic test	
307	The template is a true scale copy of -		C
	A) 3-Dimensional object	B) 4-Dimensional object	
	C) 2-Dimensional object	D) No dimensional object	
308	Metalizing should be done after sand blasting		A
	A) Immediately	B) After 6 hours	
	C) After 12 hours	D) After one day	
309	Speed permitted on loop lines presently is ____ kmph, which is being raised to ____ kmph progressively		D
	A) 10, 50	B) 15, 50	
	C) 15, 75	D) 15, 30	
310	Nominal Gauge of BG Railway Track is –		A
	A) 1676 mm	B) 1673 mm	
	C) 1766 mm	D) 1500 mm	
311	Top width of embankment to be provided for new single line BG track in new lines is -		C
	A) 6000 mm	B) 6850 mm	
	C) 7850 mm	D) 5860 mm	
312	The horizontal distance from centre of track to the face of platform coping for BG high level PF should be within -		A
	A) 1670–1680 mm	B) 1600 –1700 mm	
	C) 1600 – 1905 mm	D) 1680–1905 mm	
313	The normal size of ballast used on Railway Track as per the current specifications is ____		B
	A) 65 mm	B) 50 mm	
	C) 40 mm	D) 60 mm	
314	Periodicity of opening and examination of Level Crossing is -		B
	A) Once a month	B) Once a year	

	C) Once in 3 months	D) Once in 6 months	
315	Trucking of girder from Station to Mid-section on Dip-lorry should be under A) Line block C) Can be taken under Caution Order	B) Without line block D) None of these	A
316	Plant & Machinery which is not useful and over-aged will be sent to Scrap Depot with form A) DS-9 Form C) DS Form	B) DS-8 Form D) Challan	B
317	The replacement of Old girder with a new Girder should be charged to the Allocation A) Revenue C) DF	B) OLWR D) DRF	D
318	BGML loading stands for – A) Broad gauge mineral loading C) Broad gauge main line loading	B) Broad gauge modified loading D) Broad Gauge Minimum Loading	C
319	BGML loading was adopted in the year A) 1924 C) 1926	B) 1925 D) None of above	C
320	BGML loading caters for maximum axle load of.....tonnes for locomotive with trailing load of.....tonnes/metre - A) 22.9, 7.67 C) 25, 7.67	B) 22.5, 7.65 D) 25, 10	A
321	RBG loading stands for – A) Revised Broad gauge loading C) Railway Broad gauge loading	B) Rolling Broad gauge loading D) Required Broad Gauge loading	A
322	RBG loading was adopted in the year – A) 1975 C) 1926	B) 1987 D) None of above	A
323	RBG loading caters for maximum axle load of.....tonnes for locomotive with trailing load of.....tonnes/metre of track A) 22.9, 7.67 C) 25, 7.67	B) 22.5, 7.67 D) None of above	B
324	MBG loading stands for A) Mineral Broad gauge loading C) Medium Broad gauge loading	B) Modified Broad Gauge loading D) Mainline Broad Gauge loading	B
325	MBG loading was adopted in the year A) 1975 C) 1926	B) 1987 D) None of above	B
326	MBG loading caters for maximum axle load of.....tonnes for locomotive with trailing load of.....tonnes/metre on both side of locomotive		C

	A) 25, 7.67	B) 22.5, 8.25	
	C) 25, 8.25	D) None of above	
327	Through, Semi-through and Deck bridge are the type of bridge based on –		C
	A) Type of girders	B) Grade separation	
	C) Position of rail level with respect to depth of main girder	D) Headway requirement consideration	
328	Dynamic Augment is -		C
	A) Wind effect on railway bridges	B) Temperature effect on railway bridges	
	C) Impact Effect on railway bridges	D) Rolling effect on railway bridges	
329	Repairing by cement pressure grouting can be adopted in case of –		
	A) Honeycomb concrete structure	B) Hollow masonry or cracks in masonry	
	C) Deep leached mortar joints	D) All of the above	
330	Cement pressure grouting is best suited for -		A
	A) When masonry is hollow	B) Fine and deep crack	
	C) Fine but not very deep crack	D) None of above	
331	In cement pressure grouting, water cement ratio is kept as –		A
	A) 0.4 to 0.5	B) 0.3 to 0.4	
	C) 0.25 to 0.35	D) above 0.5	
332	In cement pressure grouting, pressure of grouting is kept as –		A
	A) 2 to 4 Kg/Sq.cm	B) 3 to 6 Kg/Sq.cm	
	C) 3 to 10 Kg/Sq.cm	D) 3.5 to 7 Kg/Sq.cm	
333	In guniting/shotcreting, water cement ratio is kept as –		D
	A) 0.4 to 0.5	B) 0.3 to 0.4	
	C) 0.25 to 0.35	D) 0.35 to 0.50	
334	In epoxy grouting, pressure of grouting is kept as -		D
	A) 2 to 4 Kg/Sq.cm	B) 3 to 6 Kg/Sq.cm	
	C) 3 to 10 Kg/Sq.cm	D) 3.5 to 7 Kg/Sq.cm	
335	Air compressor used for cement pressure grouting should have a capacity of		B
	A) 2-4 cum/min	B) 3-4cum/min	
	C) 3-5cum/min	D) 4-5 cum/min	
336	Air compressor used for guniting/shotcreting should have a capacity of		D
	A) 2-4 cum/min	B) 3-4 cum/min	
	C) 3.5-5.0 cum/min	D) 10 cum/min	
337	In cement pressure grouting, holes along cracks/in or around hollow spots in staggered manner should be drilled having spacing in both the direction @.....		C
	A) 150-500mm	B) 450mm	
	C) 500-750mm	D) Suitably as decided by DEN	
338	In cement pressure grouting, G.I. pipe pieces of diameter..... and length..... should be		A

	fixed with rich cement sand mortar in drilled holes	
	A) 12 to 20mm, 200mm	B) 12 to 20mm, 300mm
	C) 20 to 25mm, 200mm	D) 20 to 25mm, 300mm
339	Air compressor used for epoxy grouting should have a capacity of	B
	A) 2-4 cum/min	B) 3-4 cum/min
	C) 3-5 cum/min	D) 4-5 cum/min
340	Air compressor used for epoxy grouting should have a pressure of	C
	A) 2-4 Kg/Sq.cm	B) 3.5-7.0 Kg/Sq.cm
	C) 10 Kg/Sq.cm	D) 7 Kg/Sq.cm
341	Air compressor used for guniting/shotcreting should have a pressure of	D
	A) 2-4 Kg/Sq.cm	B) 3.5-7.0 Kg/Sq.cm
	C) Upto 10 Kg/Sq.cm	D) Up to 7 Kg/Sq.cm
342	Health monitoring of very imp. Bridges in Aggressive environment is to be done by an independent agency once in	B
	A) 2 years	B) 5 years
	C) 10 years	D) 20 years
343	Revision of the existing Danger level for a girder bridge can be done with the approval of	B
	A) AEN	B) DEN/Sr.DEN
	C) CBE	D) PCE
344	Inspection schedule of Asst. Engineer with regard to tunnels is	A
	A) Once in a year before the monsoon	B) Once in a year before the monsoon
	C) Twice in a year before and after monsoon	D) Not specified or as decided by the C.E
345	The minimum cushion specified over an arch bridge is:	B
	A) 0.5m	B) 0.9m
	C) 1m	D) 2m
346	In case of water crossing danger level at a Bridge	C
	A) Speed restriction to be imposed	B) Driver can pass the bridge at slow speed
	C) Traffic to be suspended till a responsible person inspects the site and declares it safe for running traffic	D) None of the above
347	Bentonite is used in pile driving	C
	A) To facilitate pile driving	B) To enable proper pile concreting
	C) To stabilize the bore hole walls	D) To loosen the soil
348	In the eight digit code given in the rating system of bridges, the first digit is called –	B
	A) URN	B) ORN
	C) CRN	D) BRN
349	Danger level is generally fixed on the basis of –	D
	A) Type of girder	B) Category of track

	C) Nature of bridge	D) Minimum Vertical clearance at the bridge	
350	Epoxy injection could be resorted to when		A
	A) Crack width is less than 1 mm.	B) Crack width is between 1mm & 10 mm.	
	C) When the masonry is having large voids	D) None of the above	
351	For overhead spalled concrete, the best repair technique would be		D
	A) Hand applied repairs	B) Grouting with epoxy	
	C) Cement pressure grouting	D) Guniting	
352	Thickness of the steining is decided upon the consideration of		C
	A) Size of the bond rods	B) facilitate manual inspection of the steining	
	C) To enable the well to be self sinking	D) Maximum size of aggregate in concrete	
353	A detailed inspection of the PSC superstructure of a major bridge will be done by –		C
	A) IOW	B) PWI	
	C) BRI	D) CDM.	
354	In stagnant water, well construction could be done by		C
	A) Floating caisson method	B) Dry dock method	
	C) Artificial sand island method	D) Construction in dry river bed	
355	Danger level for slab/girder bridges of span less than 6.1m is generally marked at a depth of _____ below bottom of girder/slab		B
	A) 100-200mm	B) 150-300mm	
	C) 500mm	D) At the bottom of slab/girder	
356	Danger level can be marked below the bottom of girder or slab of spans more than 6.1m and less than 12.2m at		D
	A) 150mm to 300mm	B) 300mm	
	C) 500mm	D) 450mm	
357	Danger level can be marked below the bottom of girder or slab of spans more than 12.2m and less than 30.5m at		C
	A) 1.0m	B) 300mm	
	C) 600mm	D) 450mm	
358	Danger level can be marked below the bottom of girder of span more than 30.5m and less than 61.0m at		D
	A) 1.0m	B) 300mm	
	C) 500mm	D) 750mm	
359	Danger level can be marked below the bottom of girder of span more than 61.0m at		A
	A) 1200mm	B) 1000mm	
	C) 500mm	D) 750mm	
360	The CRN allotted for a condition which warrants rebuilding / rehabilitation immediately is		D
	A) 5	B) 7	
	C) 4	D) 1	

361	The CRN allotted for a condition which requires major / special repairs is	B
	A) 4	B) 3
	C) 0	D) 2
362	The CRN allotted for a condition which requires rebuilding / rehabilitation on a programmed basis is	A
	A) 2	B) 6
	C) 10	D) None
363	Slope at rail seat of steel channel sleepers	A
	A) 1 in 20	B) 1 in 30
	C) 1 in 40	D) No slope
364	The thickness of paint in steel girders is measured in the unit of	C
	A) Centimeters	B) Millimeters
	C) Microns	D) None
365	The weight of rivet testing hammer is	B
	A) 100 gms	B) 110 gms
	C) 120 gms	D) 130 gms
366	Length of wooden handle of rivet testing hammer is about	C
	A) 200 mm	B) 250 mm
	C) 300 mm	D) 1000 mm
367	Initial inspection for PSC girders / Welded girder bridges as per IRBM should be done	A
	A) Within one year of installation	B) Once in 3 years
	C) Once in 2 years	D) Once in 5 years
368	Periodical inspection of Welded girders	B
	A) Once in 6 years	B) Once in 3 years
	C) Once in 2 years	D) Once in 5 years
369	Periodical inspection of PSC & Composite girders	B
	A) Once in 3 years	B) Once in 5 years
	C) Once in 2 years	D) Once in 10 years
370	Camber in steel triangulated girder is provided to compensate for deflection	A
	A) Under live load and dead load	B) Under live load
	C) Under dead load	D) None of the above
371	Bridge span length generally used in the Railway bridges is	C
	A) Effective Span	B) Width of bridge
	C) Clear Span	D) Overall length of bridge
372	In a temporary caution arrangements for a bridge work in BG section, caution board shall be placed at a distance of m from start of the bridge/ work spot.	B
	A) 30 m	B) 1200 m
	C) 677 m	D) 1000 m

373	Free Board is the level difference between Formation Level and		B
	A) Rail Level	B) HFL	
	C) Bed Level	D) Danger Level	
374	Minimum Free Board required in a bridge is		A
	A) 1 m	B) 1.20 m	
	C) 600 mm	D) 300 mm	
375	Vertical Clearance (VC) in water way bridges is the level difference between		C
	A) HFL and Formation level	B) Bed level and bottom of superstructure	
	C) HFL and bottom of superstructure	D) Rail level and Formation level	
376	Skew of a bridge is the angle between		C
	A) C.L. of water course to C.L. of track	B) C.L. of water course to C.L. of pier	
	C) C.L. of water course/road to normal (perpendicular) of C.L. of track	D) C.L. of abutment to C.L. of pier	
377	Angle of crossing of a bridge is the angle between		A
	A) C.L. of water course/road to C.L. of track	B) C.L. of abutment to C.L. of pier C.L. of water course to C.L. of pier	
	C) C.L. of water course to normal (perpendicular) of C.L. of track	D) C.L. of abutment to C.L. of pier	
378	Sub structure of a bridge does not include		B
	A) Abutment	B) Girder/Slab	
	C) Piers	D) Wing and Return walls	
379	Super structure of a bridge includes		A
	A) Girder/Slab	B) Abutment	
	C) Piers	D) Bed block	
380	Bearings are provided in bridges to transfer the load to		D
	A) Super structure	B) Track	
	C) Embankment	D) Sub structure	
381	Wing walls and return walls are provided to retain		A
	A) Earth on approaches	B) Ballast	
	C) Track on approaches	D) None	
382	In a temporary Caution arrangements for a bridge work in BG section, speed board shall be placed in advance of 30 m from the		C
	A) C.L. of the bridge	B) Termination Board	
	C) Start of the bridge/work spot	D) Caution Board	
383	In shallow type girders, the rail level shall be		A
	A) 25mm above the top flange of girder	B) Near the bottom of the girder	
	C) Near the middle of the girder	D) Below the girder	
384	The load transferred from rails to bottom flanges is in		B
	A) Deck type girder	B) Through type girder	

	C) Semi-through type girder	D) Plate girder	
385	The load transferred from rails to web of girders is		C
	A) Deck type girder	B) Through type girder	
	C) Semi-through type girder	D) Plate girder	
386	Temporary staging for casting PSC Box Girder for a ROB over the Railway span shall be removed		D
	A) After hardening of concrete	B) Before hardening of concrete	
	C) During concreting	D) After stressing the cables	
387	The horizontal clearance of edge of foot over bridge structure from face of platform is		B
	A) 6525 mm	B) 3660 mm	
	C) 5330 mm	D) 5300 mm	
388	The vertical clearance of bottom of foot over bridge structure above rail level is		D
	A) 6525 mm	B) 3660 mm	
	C) 5330 mm	D) 6250 mm	
389	The minimum vertical clearance of foot over bridge gangway is		D
	A) 2100 mm	B) 3660 mm	
	C) 6525 mm	D) 2750 mm	
390	The horizontal clearance between guard rail and running rail in BG track is		B
	A) 250 mm	B) 250 ± 50 mm	
	C) 350 mm	D) 200 ± 50 mm	
391	The level of guard rail in bridges shall not be lower than that of running rail by more than		A
	A) 25 mm	B) 55 mm	
	C) 75 mm	D) 65 mm	
392	The guard rail is provided in bridges to		B
	A) Prevent derailment in bridges	B) Prevent falling of vehicles during derailment	
	C) Have good riding	D) Guide the wheels	
393	Steel channel sleepers are provided in bridges with superstructure of		C
	A) PSC slab	B) PSC girder	
	C) Steel girder	D) RCC Box	
394	Minimum earth cushion required over RCC Box is		C
	A) 300 mm	B) 600 mm	
	C) 0	D) 1000 mm	
395	The minimum vertical clearance above R.L. to bottom of ROB near the yard shall be		B
	A) 6525 mm	B) 5870 mm	
	C) 2360 mm	D) 6250 mm	
396	The minimum height of RUB in rural area where there is no plying of double decker buses shall be		C

	A) 5870 mm	B) 6525 mm	
	C) 5000 mm	D) 5500 mm	
397	The minimum vertical clearance in RUB in urban areas where double decker buses ply shall be		D
	A) 5870 mm	B) 6525 mm	
	C) 5000 mm	D) 5500 mm	
398	The height gauge needs to be provided in		B
	A) ROB	B) RUB	
	C) FOB	D) Fly Over	
399	The temporary girders are generally required for the bridge works		A
	A) When traffic has to be passed during construction	B) Under mega block	
	C) In cut and open method	D) In new route	
400	IS code for Steel structures is		D
	A) IS 236	B) IS 226	
	C) IS 456	D) IS 800	
401	Pipe culvert is a/an		B
	A) Major bridge	B) Minor bridge	
	C) Unimportant bridge	D) Important bridge	
402	Which of the following works does not require CRS sanction		C
	A) Regirdering/ Rebuilding of bridge	B) Erection of new FOB	
	C) Erection of platform shelter	D) Extension of existing bridge	
403	One of the following is a shallow foundation		B
	A) Pile foundation	B) Raft foundation	
	C) Under reamed pile foundation	D) Well foundation	
404	Minimum vertical clearance (VC) for a slab/ girder bridges with discharge of 0-30 cumecs is		D
	A) 300 mm	B) 1500 mm	
	C) 1800 mm	D) 600 mm	
405	Maximum vertical clearance (VC) for a slab/ girder bridges with discharge above 3000 cumecs is		C
	A) 300 mm	B) 1500 mm	
	C) 1800 mm	D) 600 mm	
406	Weep holes are provided in		D
	A) Piers	B) Trestle piers	
	C) Foundation	D) Abutments	
407	The minimum pitch of rivets of diameter 'd' in steel plates shall be		D
	A) 2d	B) 3d	
	C) 1.75d	D) 2.5d	

408	Rail Cluster, as temporary arrangement is generally used up to a span of		A
	A) 3.66m	B) 6.1m	
	C) 12.2m	D) 18.3 m	
409	Foundation and substructure of the bridge should be inspected by SE/P.Way/Works		B
	A) Once a year any time	B) Once a year before monsoon	
	C) Once a year after monsoon	D) Once in 3 months	
410	ORN stands for in the Numerical Rating System is		C
	A) Ordinary ranking number	B) Overall ranking number	
	C) Overall rating number	D) Any of the above	
411	URN stands for in the Numerical Rating System is		A
	A) Unique rating number	B) Universal ranking number	
	C) Unique ranking number	D) Any of the above	
412	For a major bridge, the URN would comprise of		B
	A) Single digit	B) Eight digits	
	C) Six digits	D) Four digits	
413	Rebuilding of Railway bridges can be done by providing		C
	A) Temporary girder	B) Temporary diversion	
	C) Any of the above	D) None of the above	
414	In areas where there is no severe corrosion, Finishing coat will be		C
	A) Two coats of aluminium paint to IS : 2339	B) One coat of zinc chromate priming to IS : 104	
	C) Two coats of paint to IS :13607	D) One coat of zinc chrome - red oxide priming to IS : 2074	
415	In areas where there is severe corrosion, Finishing coat will be		A
	A) Two coats of aluminium paint to IS : 2339	B) One coat of zinc chromate priming to IS : 104	
	C) Two cover coats of red oxide paint to IS :123	D) One coat of zinc chrome - red oxide priming to IS : 2074	
416	Paint is the mixture of		A
	A) Binder, Pigment & Solvent	B) Binder & Pigment	
	C) Binder & Solvent	D) None of the above	
417	'CC' in CC Crib stands for		C
	A) Cement concrete	B) Criss crossing	
	C) Christ church	D) None of the above	
418	While painting with red oxide paint, a little quantity ofshall be added to the paint while doing the first coat to distinguish it from the second coat		B
	A) Little blue paint	B) Lamp black	
	C) Red paint	D) Green paint	

419	While painting with Aluminium paint, a little quantity ofshall be added to the paint while doing the first coat to distinguish it from the second coat	A
	A) blue paint	B) Lamp black
	C) Red paint	D) Green paint
420	Shelf life of Paint aluminium when paste and oil are mixed	A
	A) 4 months	B) 1 year
	C) 6 months	D) None of the above
421	The maximum time lag between the primer coat and the 1st finishing coat shall not exceed	B
	A) 3 days	B) 7 days
	C) 4 days	D) 12 days
422	Length of guard rails to be bent so as to be brought together at the middle of the track	B
	A) 3200 mm	B) 4875 mm
	C) 3655 mm	D) None of the above
423	Rail joints should be avoided withinof a bridge abutment.	B
	A) 6 M	B) 3 M
	C) 4 M	D) 10 M
424	In case of LWR track, full ballast section as specified in LWR Manual should be provided up to from the bridge abutment.	D
	A) 200 m	B) 50 m
	C) 300 m	D) 100 m
425	For Box Culverts, Danger level is to be taken as	C
	A) At the top of slab	B) One third height below bottom of slab
	C) At the bottom of slab	D) None of the above
426	Corrosion in Steel girder bridges may be prevented by:	D
	A) Protective coatings by painting	B) Metalizing
	C) Use of epoxy based paints	D) All the above
427	In the surface preparation for Metalizing, the abrasives used for final cleaning is	C
	A) Chilled iron grit G.24, as defined in BS : 2451	B) Washed salt free angular silica sand of mesh size 12 to 30 with a minimum of 40% retained on a 20 mesh
	C) Either (a) or (b)	D) Neither (a) or (b)
428	Minimum length of steel channel sleeper in BG	B
	A) 2500 mm	B) 2440 mm
	C) 2400 mm	D) 2600 mm
429	Periodicity of Underwater inspection for identified bridges	B
	A) Once in a year	B) Once in two years
	C) Whenever high flood occurs	D) Along with detailed inspection of SE/Br
430	Permitted wind velocity for running of trains on the bridge	A
	A) 72 km/h	B) 58 km/h

	C) 64 km/h	D) No limits	
431	Periodicity of recording of camber in PSC girders		D
	A) Once in a year	B) Once in two years	
	C) Once in three years	D) Within 1 year of installation and once in 5 years afterwards	
432	Weight of steel crib fabricated with 75x75x10mm angles		B
	A) 200 kg	B) 187.2 kg	
	C) 210 kg	D) 185 kg	
433	Conventional method of camber recording is by		A
	A) Piano wire with counter weight	B) By using levelling instrument	
	C) Offset method	D) None of the above	
434	Flood level gauge to be marked in		A
	A) All important bridges	B) All major bridges	
	C) All minor & major bridges	D) All bridges	
435	Velocity of water can be measured by		C
	A) Anemo meter	B) Elcometer	
	C) Current meter	D) Thermo meter	
436	Shallow type girder is used in		B
	A) ROBs	B) RUBs	
	C) FOBs	D) None of the above	
437	Under slung girders are generally used in		B
	A) Plain section	B) Ghat section	
	C) Aqueduct	D) Viaduct	
438	Testing of welds is done by		D
	A) Dye penetrant test	B) Magnetic particle inspection	
	C) Radiographic inspection	D) All the above	
439	Rebound hammer is used for		A
	A) To find the strength of concrete	B) To form rivet heads	
	C) To break the concrete structures	D) None of the above	
440	Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity test is meant for		B
	A) Crack in weld	B) Finding the strength of concrete	
	C) To know the crack in steel structure	D) Crack in rail	
441	When the railway crosses a deep valley without perennial water, it is called		C
	A) Aqueduct	B) Cause way	
	C) Viaduct	D) River crossing	
442	For painting, the unit adopted in SSR is per		C
	A) Sqm	B) Cum	
	C) 10 Sqm	D) 10 Cum	

443	When proposed depth of construction of a bridge is more than the existing depth of construction in a bridge work, the existing rail level requires	B
	A) Lowering	B) Lifting
	C) Slewing	D) None
444	Which cement should not be used for bridge slabs	B
	A) OPC	B) Portland Pozzolana cement
	C) Portland furnace slag cement	D) Rapid hardening cement
445	Standard bag of cement weight is kg	D
	A) 52 kg	B) 30.5 kg
	C) 10.7 kg	D) 50 kg
446	For concreting under water, minimum grade of concrete recommended by IS 456	C
	A) M 10	B) M 15
	C) M 20	D) M 25
447	What is DPC?	A
	A) Damp proof course	B) Weathering course
	C) Treatment the foundation	D) Treatment over the roof
448	Elastomeric bearings are made of natural or synthetic rubber of shore hardness of approximately.	B
	A) 30 to 40	B) 50 to 70
	C) 40 to 50	D) 60 to 70
449	At locations where access to the new bridge construction is available by rail, the launching of girders up to 18.3 m can be done with.	C
	A) Slew in Slew out method	B) Gantry method
	C) Launching of girders with the help of a BFR	D) Pontoon method
450	The Indian Railways Way and Works Manual was first published in the year	C
	A) 1956	B) 1999
	C) 1954	D) 1998
451	Indian Railway Bridge manual was first published in	A
	A) 1998	B) 1999
	C) 1989	D) 1954
452	A bridge having super structure with “Single or duplicate girders with cross sleepers on top flanges” is classified as	C
	A) RSJ girder bridge	B) Cross Girder
	C) Deck plate girder	D) Open web girder
453	GAD Stands for	A
	A) General Arrangement Drawing	B) General Arrangement Designs
	C) General Agreement Drawings	D) General Agreement Designs

454	Rail joint should be avoided within __ metre from Abutment		B
	A) 2 metres	B) 3 metres	
	C) 5 metres	D) 10 metres	
455	Bridges may be rehabilitated due to the following reason(s)		D
	A) Physically damaged	B) Early steel girders	
	C) Cast iron screw piles	D) Any of the above	
456	Camber of PSC girders shall be measured at __ for the span up to 20 metres		A
	A) Centre	B) Centre and quarter points	
	C) Quarter points	D) Any of the above	
457	Camber of PSC girders shall be measured at __ for the span more than 20 metres		B
	A) Centre	B) Centre and quarter points	
	C) Quarter points	D) Any of the above	
458	The property class of “10S” embossed on the head of HSFG bolt, “S” denotes		C
	A) Steel	B) Structural	
	C) High strength structural	D) Any of the above	
459	The allowance grip (maximum total thickness of members) for M22 HSFG Bolt		B
	A) 31 mm	B) 34 mm	
	C) 36 mm	D) 42 mm	
460	In HSFG bolts, if DTI is provided below the head of Bolt, or Nut, the feeler gauge used to check the tightness		C
	A) 0.1 mm	B) 0.25 mm	
	C) 0.40 mm	D) 0.50 mm	
461	In HSFG bolts, if DTI washers are provided, the feeler gauge used to check the tightness		B
	A) 0.1 mm	B) 0.25 mm	
	C) 0.40 mm	D) 0.50 mm	
462	In HSFG bolts, to check the full compression, the feeler gauge used		A
	A) 0.1 mm	B) 0.25 mm	
	C) 0.40 mm	D) 0.50 mm	
463	In HSFG bolts, where 4 or 5 number of indicator positions in DTI washers are provided, the minimum number of feeler gauge refusals are		A
	A) 3	B) 4	
	C) 5	D) 6	
464	In HSFG bolts, where 6 or 7 number of indicator positions in DTI washers are provided, the minimum number of feeler gauge refusals are		B
	A) 3	B) 4	
	C) 5	D) 6	
465	In HSFG bolts, where 8 or 9 number of indicator positions in DTI washers are provided, the minimum number of feeler gauge refusals are		C
	A) 3	B) 4	

	C) 5	D) 6	
466	After tightening of HSFG bolts, if the feeler gauge cannot be inserted, it is called		A
	A) Refusal	B) Tight	
	C) Compact	D) All of the above	
467	Size of C.C.Crib used for temporary staging is		A
	A) 1800x600x600mm	B) 1500x600x600mm	
	C) 1500x500x500mm	D) 1800x500x500mm	
468	UTS stands for		D
	A) Universal tensile stress	B) Universal torque steel	
	C) Ultimate tension steel	D) Ultimate tensile strength	
469	Repair / rehabilitation of bridges shall be carried out based on		A
	A) Unique rating number	B) Year of construction	
	C) Availability of funds	D) Any of the above	
470	If you observe excess cross level on track on a particular pier, it indicates		D
	A) Sinking	B) Tilting	
	C) Bulging	D) Both or any of A & B	
471	Drop/curtain walls may be provided at the following		C
	A) Deep foundations	B) Pile foundations	
	C) Shallow foundations	D) Well foundations	
472	Excessive longitudinal / lateral forces due to dynamic effect of traffic leads to		D
	A) Shaken bed block	B) Cracks in bed block	
	C) Cracks in masonry joints	D) Any of the above	
473	During inspection of bridge, if you observe shaken / cracked bed block, what action to be taken immediately		A
	A) Impose caution order	B) Inform higher authority	
	C) Cement plastering	D) Inform to SSE/JE/Works	
474	Minimum grade of concrete for framed structures/viaducts/flyovers/road over bridges is		B
	A) M20	B) M25	
	C) M30	D) M35	
475	For construction of abutment/piers in water, required arrangements are		C
	A) Cofferdam	B) Temporary sheet piles	
	C) Any of the above	D) None	
476	In abutments, spacing of weep holes should be provided at a distance of ___ in a staggered manner		C
	A) 450mm	B) 600mm	
	C) 1000mm	D) 1500mm	
477	For concrete construction of Abutment/piers, concreting shall conform to		D
	A) IS:269	B) IS:383	

	C) IS:455	D) IS:456	
478	All concreting in Pre-stressed Concrete shall be done with ____		D
	A) Volume basis	B) Manual weighment	
	C) Lot basis	D) Weigh batching only	
479	For High strength OPC of IS:8112 (Grade 43) the strength of cement at 28days is		B
	A) 81 MPa	B) 43 MPa	
	C) 430 MPa	D) 4.3 MPa	
480	Which of the following is used for concreting		D
	A) Well water	B) River water	
	C) Sea water	D) Potable water	
481	Curing of concrete is very important to ensure		A
	A) Maximum durability & minimum cracking	B) Minimum durability & minimum cracking	
	C) Maximum durability & maximum cracking	D) Minimum durability & maximum cracking	
482	For attaining good concrete structure the following are important		D
	A) Sufficient clear cover	B) Good compaction	
	C) Curing	D) All the above	
483	Drainage arrangement of deck slab bridges must be cleaned ____		B
	A) In dry seasons	B) Before monsoon	
	C) During monsoon	D) After monsoon	
484	Minimum grade of concrete for PSC work shall be ____ as per IRBM		D
	A) M20	B) M25	
	C) M30	D) M35	
485	For Box / Pipe Culverts, Danger level shall be at the ____		A
	A) Bottom of the slab	B) 150 mm below from top of inside	
	C) 200 mm below from top of inside	D) 250 mm below from top of inside	
486	When there is very heavy rainfall, the readings of rain gauge stations shall be taken at an interval of		A
	A) Hourly	B) 4 Hours	
	C) 6 Hours	D) 12 Hours	
487	Following are the types of river training works		D
	A) Guide bunds	B) Spurs	
	C) Boulder crates	D) All the above	

CONCRETE

1	For base concrete below foundation, the cement concrete mix generally used is	C
	A) 1:2:4	B) 1:3:6
	C) 1:4:8	D) 1:5:10
2	Strength of cement concrete 1:2:4 is about	C
	A) 50 kg/cm ²	B) 100 kg/cm ²
	C) 150 kg/cm ²	D) None of the above
3	For one cubic metre of concrete with mix proportion 1:2:4, the cement required is about	D
	A) 15 bags	B) 10 bags
	C) 9.5 bags	D) 6.4 bags
4	Slump test vessel is like frustum of cone & the top diameter (d1) & bottom diameter (d2) and the height of the vessel (h) is of the following height.	A
	A) 100 mm (d1), 200 mm (d2) & 300 mm (h)	B) 100 mm (d1), 150 mm (d2) & 150 mm (h)
	C) 150 mm (d1), 200 mm (d2) & 200 mm (h)	D) None of above
5	The recommended slump for RCC slab using vibrators is about	C
	A) 2 to 3 cm	B) 6 to 8 cm
	C) 10 to 12.5 cm	D) 15 to 18 cm
6	Load which can be applied to cement concrete structure after 7 days using Portland cement is _____% of designed load.	B
	A) 25%	B) 50%
	C) 75%	D) 100%
7	For under water construction, it is desirable to use the following type of cement	B
	A) Pozzolana cement	B) Quick setting cement
	C) Rapid hardening cement	D) Any of them
8	S.C.C. is abbreviated form of	B
	A) Special cement concrete	B) Self compacting concrete
	C) Self crushing concrete	D) None of above
9	When a vertical load is applied on a beam, the top & bottom layer of the beam are subjected to the following type of forces	A
	A) Top compression, bottom tension	B) Top tension, bottom compression
	C) Top compression, bottom compression	D) Top tension, bottom tension
10	In case of pre-stressed reinforced concrete girder, after application of prestress, the stress caused at top and bottom are:	B
	A) Top compression, bottom tension	B) Top tension, bottom compression
	C) Top compression, bottom compression	D) Top tension, bottom tension
11	The minimum compressive stress for pre-tensioned PSC member should not be less than	D
	A) 150kg/sq.cm	B) 250kg/sq.cm
	C) 350kg/sq.cm	D) 420kg/sq.cm

12	The minimum compressive stress applied for PSC member for post tensioned system should be		C
	A) 150kg/sq.cm	B) 250kg/sq.cm	
	C) 350kg/sq.cm	D) 420kg/sq.cm	
13	While handling cement, the cement bags should be stacked at leastmm clear of wall		B
	A) 250 mm	B) 500 mm	
	C) 1000 mm	D) Anywhere	
14	Rapid hardening cement can withstand full designed load afterdays of concreting:		C
	A) 07 days	B) 21days	
	C) 14 days	D) 28days	
15	The height of stack of cement, while cement is being stored in a shed should not exceed:		A
	A) 10 bags	B) 15 bags	
	C) 20 bags	D) None of above	
16	The representative samples of cement should be sent to laboratory for testing for the cement which is stored for a period more than.....		B
	A) 1 month	B) 6 month	
	C) 12 months	D) None of above	
17	Maximum quantity of silt in sand by volume shall not be more than.....%.		D
	A) 20%	B) 15 %	
	C) 10%	D) 8%	
18	Fine sand shall have fineness modulus not less than		A
	A) 1.0	B) 2.2	
	C) 1.5	D) 2.5	
19	If the side of concrete cubes is reduced from 15 cm to 5 cm, the test results		B
	A) are likely to be the same	B) will give increased strength	
	C) will give reduced strength	D) are independent of the side of the cube	
20	Steam curing, accelerates attainment of strength in concrete because		C
	A) More water is available for curing	B) Rapid hardening occurs	
	C) Hydration of cement is faster	D) None of the above	
21	The most suitable value of slump out of the following for pre-stressed concrete		A
	A) Zero	B) 125 mm	
	C) 150mm	D) 100 mm	
22	Workability and consistency of concrete can be measured by.....test		C
	A) SPT	B) OMC	
	C) SLUMP	D) Vision	
23	To avoid construction joints, it is desirable to place concrete up to.... Height in case of columns and walls:		B
	A) Half	B) Full	

	C) One-third	D) One-Fourth	
24	Height of metal mould of slump test is.....cm. A) 10 cm C) 30 cm	B) 20 cm D) 60 cm	C
25	If vibrators are used for compacting of concrete, the concrete shall be laid in layers not exceeding. A) 15 cm C) 20 cm	B) 30 cm D) 23 cm	B
26	Mass concrete is to be deposited in layers not exceeding cm thickness: A) 10 cm C) 30 cm	B) 20 cm D) 60 cm	B
27	Which concrete mix you will prefer for foundations of light structures: A) C.C.1:2:4 C) C.C. 1:1½:3	B) C.C.1:3:6 D) C.C. 1:5:10	D
28	During cold weather, temperature of concrete should be at least while laying A) 0 deg C C) 4.5 deg C	B) 2 deg C D) 8 deg C	C
29	During hot weather, precautions shall be taken to see that the temperature of wet concrete does not exceed: A) 30C C) 38C	B) 34C D) 42C	C
30	Masonry Footings over the foundation concrete may be started after: A) 12hrs. C) 48hrs.	B) 24hrs. D) 72hrs.	C
31	The concrete to be laid under water due to unavoidable circumstances should have: A) Equal quantity of cement as required for same mix placed in dry. C) At least 20% more cement required for same	B) At least 10% more cement required for same D) At least 25% more cement required for same	B
32	Form work for beams and slabs shall have camber of A) 4 mm per metre C) 8 mm per metre	B) 2 mm per metre D) None of these	A
33	The form work for cantilever shall have camber of A) 1/25 of projected length C) 1/50 of projected length	B) 1/75 of projected length D) None of these	C
34	Minimum period after which form may be struck for sides of foundations, beams, column and sand walls, with OPC is A) 7 days C) 5 days	B) 2 days D) 14 days	B

35	Minimum period after which form may be struck for under sides of slabs up to 4.5 metre span, with OPC is A) 7 days C) 5 days	B) 2 days D) 14 days	A
36	Minimum period after which form may be struck for sides of beams and arches up to 6 metre span, with OPC is A) 7 days C) 5 days	B) 2 days D) 14 days	D
37	Completed form work shall be inspected and approved by A) ICW C) Engineer-in-charge	B) Contractor D) None of above	C
38	The number of cement bags required for casting one cum 1:2:4 mix cement concrete is A) 8.26 C) 3.41	B) 4.49 D) 6.36	D
39	The number of cement bags required for casting one cum 1:3:6 mix cement concrete is A) 8.26 C) 4.49	B) 6.36 D) 3.41	C
40	The number of cement bags required for casting one cum 1:4:8 mix cement concrete is.... A) 8.26 C) 4.40	B) 6.36 D) 3.41	D
41	The concrete shall not be placed in water having a temperature A) 4.5 ⁰ C C) Above 4.5 ⁰ C	B) Below 4.5 ⁰ C D) None of the above	B
42	Slump test for concrete is carried out, to determine A) strength C) workability	B) durability D) water content	C
43	Quantity of water per 50 kg. of cement for M 20 grade of nominal mix concrete shall be A) 45 litre C) 35 litre	B) 34 litre D) 30 litre	D
44	Consider the following statements : Higher water Cement ratio in concrete results in i) Stronger mix iii) a weak mix A) (i) and (ii) are correct C) (iii) and (iv) are correct	ii) better workable mix iv) less bleeding B) (ii) and (iii) are correct D) (i) and (iv) are correct	B
45	For the manufacture of Portland cement, the proportions of raw materials used, are A) Lime 63%; silica 22%; other ingredients 15% C) Silica 40%; lime 40%; other ingredients 20%	B) Silica 22%; lime 63%; other ingredients 15% D) Silica 70%; lime 20%; other ingredients 10%	A

46	Segregation in cement concrete is defined as		A
	A) Separation of coarser particles from mix	B) Appearance of cement and water slurry surface of finished concrete	
	C) Formation of capillary pores in fresh cement concrete	D) None of above	
47	Full form of OPC		A
	A) Ordinary Portland cement	B) Ordinary pozzolana cement	
	C) Ordinary purified cement	D) Oxidised Portland cement	
48	The temperature for production of modern cement is_____		D
	A) 1000-1100 °C	B) 1200-1250 °C	
	C) 1300-1400 °C	D) 1400-1450 °C	
49	When mass concrete is used the mix shall be minimum of _____ grade		B
	A) M15	B) M20	
	C) M25	D) M10	
50	For RCC structure in moderate exposure conditions, the mix concrete shall be minimum _____ grade		C
	A) M15	B) M20	
	C) M25	D) M10	
51	Portland Pozzolana cement shall not be used for _____ works		C
	A) RCC	B) PSC	
	C) Both a & b	D) None of the above	
52	Maximum size of the fine aggregate		D
	A) 4.15 mm	B) 4.35 mm	
	C) 4.55 mm	D) 4.75 mm	
53	Best suited coarse aggregate shape shall be		B
	A) Round	B) Angular	
	C) Elongated	D) Irregular	
54	The strength and quality of concrete, depend upon		D
	A) Grading of aggregates	B) shape of aggregates	
	C) Surface texture of aggregates	D) All the above	
55	Separation of coarse aggregates from mortar during transportation, is known		C
	A) Bleeding	B) Creeping	
	C) Segregation	D) Shrinkage	
56	Separation of water from fresh concrete is known as		A
	A) Bleeding	B) Creeping	
	C) Segregation	D) Flooding	
57	Concrete mainly consists of		D
	A) Cement	B) Aggregates	

	C) Water	D) All the Above	
58	The maximum percentage of ingredient of cement is that of A) Magnesium Oxide C) Alumina	B) Iron Oxide D) Lime	D
59	Inert material of a cement concrete mix is, A) Water C) Aggregate	B) Cement D) None of these	C
60	According to IS: 382 a good aggregate should be A) Chemically inert C) Hard and durable	B) Sufficiently strong D) All the above	D
61	Sand generally contains salt if it is obtained from: A) Nala beds C) Sea beds	B) River beds D) All the above	C
62	Water cement ratio is A) volume of water to that of weight of cement C) weight of concrete to that of water	B) weight of water to that of weight of cement D) volume of concrete to that of water	B
63	Full strength of concrete with OPC is attained after A) 7 days C) 21 days	B) 14 days D) 28 days	D
64	The process of hardening of concrete by keeping its surface moist is known A) Placing C) Curing	B) Wetting D) Compacting	C
65	Curing A) Reduces the shrinkage of concrete C) Prevents the loss of water by evaporation	B) Preserves the properties of concrete D) All of the above	D
66	Non uniform compaction may cause the concrete A) Porous C) Reduced Strength	B) Non-Homogeneous D) All the above	D
67	The compaction of concrete improves A) Density C) Durability	B) Strength D) All the above	D
68	Bulking of sand is A) Mixing of different size of sand particles C) Maximum water with sand	B) Mixing of lime with sand D) Swelling of sand when wetted	D
69	Slump test of concrete is measure of its A) Workability C) Tensile strength	B) Compressive strength D) Impact value	A

70	For ensuring quality of concrete, use		C
	A) Single size aggregate	B) Two sized aggregate	
	C) Graded aggregate	D) Coarse aggregate	
71	The commonly used material in the manufacture of cement is		C
	A) Sand stone	B) Slate	
	C) Lime stone	D) Graphite	
72	Ordinary Portland cement is manufactured from		B
	A) Lime stone and clay	B) Gypsum and lime	
	C) Pozzolana	D) Lime, pozzolana and clay	
73	Workability of concrete is measured by		B
	A) Vicat apparatus test	B) Slump test	
	C) Minimum void method	D) Talbot Richard test	
74	Characteristic compressive strength of M 20 concrete grade is		C
	A) 15 N/mm ²	B) 25 N/mm ²	
	C) 20 N/mm ²	D) 20 N/mm ²	
75	Slump test is done for		D
	A) Clay	B) Sand	
	C) Lime	D) Concrete	
76	The size of fine aggregate should not exceed		D
	A) 2.75mm	B) 3.00 mm	
	C) 3.75 m	D) 4.75 mm	
77	Strength of concrete _____ with passage of time		A
	A) Increases	B) Decreases	
	C) Fluctuates	D) Remains constant	
78	Admixture is added in cement pressure grouting mainly due to		D
	A) Increase initial setting time	B) Improve flowability	
	C) Prepare non-shrinkable grout	D) Both B & C	

P.WAY

1	The height of 60kg rail is _____mm		C
	A) 142.9	B) 156	
	C) 172	D) None of these	
2	The height of 52kg rail is _____mm		B
	A) 142.9	B) 156	
	C) 172	D) None of these	
3	The total GMT which 52kg 90UTS can carry is?		C
	A) 350	B) 450	
	C) 525	D) 800	
4	The total GMT which 60kg 90outs can carry is?		D
	A) 350	B) 450	
	C) 525	D) 800	
5	Actual weight of 60kg rail per metre is		C
	A) 60 kg	B) 60.89 kg	
	C) 60.34 kg	D) 60.14	
6	Actual weight of 52kg rail per metre is		B
	A) 52kg	B) 51.89 kg	
	C) 52.89 kg	D) 52.14 kg	
7	A 90 R rail denotes		C
	A) 90 kg /m	B) 90 lbs/m	
	C) 90lbs/yard	D) None	
8	A 13m rail should have minimum _____ lifting points		B
	A) One	B) Two	
	C) Three	D) Four	
9	The flange width of 52kg rail is?		C
	A) 150 mm	B) 136.5mm	
	C) 136 mm	D) 172 mm	
10	The flange width of 60kg rail is _____mm		B
	A) 136	B) 150	
	C) 172	D) 180	
11	The slipping of driving wheels of locomotive on rail surface causes		A
	A) Wheel burns	B) Hogging of rails	
	C) Scabbing of rails	D) Corrugation of rails	
12	An excess percentage of carbon in steel makes the rail.....		D
	A) Tougher	B) Resistant to wear	
	C) Resistant to vertical deformation	D) Brittle	

13	The technique of working used in ultrasonic testing for the design of equipment on the Indian Railways is.....:	C
	A) Resonance technique	B) Transmission system
	C) Pulse echo system	D) Acoustic range
14	Brand marks on the rail web shall be rolled at the interval of-	B
	A) 1.5 m	B)3 m
	C) 2 m	D)1 m
15	Standard gap at a fish plated joint-	B
	A) 5 mm	B)6 mm
	C) 8 mm	D)10 mm
16	Max. Gap which can be accommodated at a rail joint in normal condition	B
	A) 10 mm	B)15 mm
	C)18 mm	D)20 mm
17	Combination joint should have a gap of	D
	A) 4 mm	B) 6 mm
	C) 8 mm	D) Zero
18	Grade 90UTS is equivalent to	B
	A) 710MPa	B) 880MPa
	C) 900MPa	D)1080MPa
19	In grade 880MPa rails MPa stands for	C
	A) Micro pascal	B) Meter pascal
	C) Mega pascal	D) None
20	Rolling mark of rail gives the following information	D
	A) Rail section	B) Grade of steel
	C) Month and year of manufacture	D) All the above
21	Rolling mark of a rail is	D
	A) Branded on one side of web	B) Gives name of manufacturer
	C) Repeated within 3 meters	D) All the above
22	Concrete sleepers most commonly used in track are	C
	A) Cement Concrete	B) RCC
	C) Prestressed concrete	D) Design mixed concrete
23	Sleeper best suited for track circuit area is	A
	A) Wooden	B) CST-9
	C) Steel	D) None
24	Shape of a normal PSC track Sleeper	C
	A) Square	B) Rectangle
	C) Trapezoidal	D) All the above

25	Shape of a points and crossing PSC Sleeper is		B
	A) Square	B) Rectangle	
	C) Trapezoidal	D) All the above	
26	Types of rail to sleeper fastenings are		D
	A) Rail free fastenings	B) Rigid fastenings	
	C) Elastic fastenings	D) All the above	
27	Fastenings used in PSC track road are		C
	A) Rail free fastenings	B) Rigid fastenings	
	C) Elastic fastenings	D) All the above	
28	ERC is a		C
	A) Rail free fastening	B) Rigid fastening	
	C) Elastic fastening	D) All the above	
29	Steel channel sleepers are used at		C
	A) Plain track	B) Turnouts	
	C) Bridges	D) All locations	
30	Hook bolt is a fitting used at		D
	A) Turnout	B) SEJ	
	C) Slab bridge	D) Girder bridge	
31	Sleeper density in a track		D
	A) Specific density of sleeper	B) Spacing of sleeper	
	C) Total no of sleepers per rail	D) Total no of sleepers per km	
32	Sleeper density of 1660 gives a spacing of		B
	A) 50 cm	B) 60 cm	
	C) 65 cm	D) 70 cm	
33	If sleeper spacing is 65cm, then sleeper density is		B
	A) 1340	B) 1540	
	C) 1660	D) 1880	
34	Length of normal PSC Sleeper is		C
	A) 1676 mm	B) 2500 mm	
	C) 2750 mm	D) 3000 mm	
35	Weight of normal PSC Sleeper is		B
	A) About 200 Kg	B) About 280 Kg	
	C) About 350kg	D) About 500 Kg	
36	Slope at rail seat of normal PSC sleeper		A
	A) 1in 20	B) 1in 30	
	C) 1 in 40	D) No slope	
37	Nominal Gauge obtained on a normal PSC sleeper with liners		A
	A) 1673mm	B) 1676mm	

	C) 1670 mm	D) None of these	
38	Slope at rail seat on a Points & Crossing PSC sleeper A) 1 in 20 C) 1 in 40	B) 1 in 30 D) No slope	D
39	Sleeper density in Group A routes should be A) 1560/Km C) 1760/Km	B) 1660/Km D) None of these	B
40	Quantity of ballast/ m length on concrete sleeper LWR track with 300mm ballast cushion on Straight A) 1.682 m ³ C) 2.314 m ³	B) 2.158 m ³ . D) 1.962m ³	B
41	Can inadequate ballast depth affect maintenance of track? A) No, it has no concern C) Yes, but the effect will be marginal	B) No, but drainage will be affected D) Yes, the formation pressure will increase	D
42	Side slope of formation in embankment should be kept normally as A) 2:1 C) 1:2	B) 1:1 D) 1½:1	A
43	Minimum ballast cushion under rail seat of a PRC sleeper is _____mm A) 150 C) 250	B) 200 D) 300	C
44	The recommended minimum depth of ballast cushion for group-'A' LWR BG track is ---- --- mm. A) 150 C) 250	B) 200 D) 300	D
45	The recommended minimum widths of embankment for existing B.G. single line Straight track is _____mm A) 5300 C) 6250	B) 6850 D) 4725	B
46	The recommended minimum widths of embankment for existing B.G. double line Straight track is _____mm A) 11550 C) 12160	B) 13150 D) 12150	D
47	The recommended minimum widths of cutting for existing B.G. single line straight Track is _____mm A) 5300 C) 6250	B) 6850 D) 4725	C
48	The recommended minimum widths of cutting for existing B.G. double line straight Track is _____mm A) 11550	B) 13150	A

	C) 12160	D) 12150	
49	The recommended minimum widths of embankment for B.G. single line new work Straight track is _____mm		D
	A) 7650	B) 6850	
	C) 6250	D) 7850	
50	The recommended minimum widths of embankment for B.G. double line new work straight track is _____mm		B
	A) 13150	B) 13160	
	C) 12160	D) 12150	
51	The recommended minimum widths of cutting for B.G. single line new work straight track in _____mm		D
	A) 7650	B) 6850	
	C) 6250	D) 7850	
52	The recommended minimum widths of cutting for B.G. Double line new work straight track in _____mm		B
	A) 11550	B) 13150	
	C) 12160	D) 12150	
53	Gauge tolerance for BG on straight track is.....		A
	A) -6 to +6mm	B) -3 to +6mm	
	C) -6 to +15mm	D) Upto +20mm	
54	Which of the following will reduce creeping of rails		A
	A) Anchors	B) Spikes	
	C) Chairs	D) Bearing plates	
55	The size of fouling mark shall be		B
	A) 1200x200x100	B) 1500x 250x125	
	C) 500x250x125	D) None of the above	
56	Cause of Rail Deterioration		D
	A) Corrosion	B) Wear	
	C) Scabbing and Wheel burns	D) All the above	
57	In electrified territory, no tool or any part of the body of the workers should come within the_____ of danger zone. Here danger zone means		B
	A) 1 m	B) 2 m	
	C) 2.5 m	D) 30 cm	
58	Distance pieces to platform lines are provided at interval of		B
	A) 20 m	B) 30 m	
	C) 50 m	D) 60 m	
59	Off track tampers are used to attend		D
	A) Joint sleepers	B) Bridge approach sleepers	
	C) Switch sleepers	D) All the above	

60	Important track parameters to check and attend for safe running of trains are		C
	A) Cross level	B) Unevenness	
	C) Both (a) & (b)	D) None	
61	Track gauge should be maintained		D
	A) Neat	B) Tight	
	C) Uniform	D) Uniform within tolerance limits	
62	Squareness of sleepers is checked by		D
	A) Eyesight	B) Straight edge	
	C) Hemp chord	D) T-Square	
63	GRSP is		C
	A) Grip rubber sleeper plate	B) Grooved rubber sleeper pad	
	C) Grooved Rubber Sole Plate	D) Grooved Rubber Standard Pad	
64	Zinc Metallization is		D
	A) Done in centralized/FB welding plants	B) Done in lieu of bituminous painting	
	C) Done in severe corrosion prone areas	D) All the above	
65	In Anti Corrosive painting of rails, thickness of paint is measured in		C
	A) Centimeters	B) Millimeters	
	C) Microns	D) None	
66	Purpose of lubrication of rail joints is		D
	A) Facilitate expansion and contraction of rail	B) Reduce wear on fishing plates	
	C) Check for any cracks	D) All the above	
67	Cause of buckling is		D
	A) Inadequate expansion gaps	B) Non lubrication of rail joints	
	C) Inadequate ballast	D) All the above	
68	Chamfering of bolt holes is done		C
	A) Work hardening of bolt holes	B) Arrest bolt hole cracks	
	C) Both(a) and (b)	D) None	
69	The clear distance between two sleepers on bridge should not be more than		C
	A) 300mm	B) 400mm	
	C) 450mm	D) 600mm	
70	The clear distance between joint sleepers on bridges should not be more than		B
	A) 150mm	B) 200mm	
	C) 250mm	D) 300 mm	
71	Maximum centre to centre sleeper spacing on bridges should be		C
	A) 450mm	B) 500mm	
	C) 600mm	D) 700mm	

72	Free rails should be supported atleast at _____ points evenly along their length		C
	A) 2	B) 3	
	C) 4	D) 5	
73	BRM is a		D
	A) Ballast replacing machine	B) Ballast ramming machine	
	C) Ballast resistance machine	D) Ballast regulating machine	
74	The following machine is a track laying machine		C
	A) CSM	B) UNIMAT	
	C) PQRS	D) BCM RM-80	
75	RGM is a machine used for		D
	A) Rail Gauging	B) Rail Graphing	
	C) Random Grinding	D) Rail Grinding	
76	UTV is a vehicle used for		D
	A) Tamping	B) Ballast cleaning	
	C) Relaying	D) Carrying material	
77	CRS stands for		C
	A) Commission of Railway Standards	B) Commission of Railway Safety	
	C) Commissioner of Railway Safety	D) Central Railway Standard	
78	The radius of curvature of one-degree curve equals to _____ mts.		C
	A) 1000	B) 1500	
	C) 1750	D) 360	
79	A curve with radius of 1750 mts corresponds to _____ degrees		B
	A) $\frac{1}{2}$	B) 1	
	C) 1.75	D) 2	
80	The relation between radius and the degree of a curve is		C
	A) $D = 1750/R$	B) $R = 1750/D$	
	C) Both A & B	D) None	
81	Chord length for measuring curves is _____ mts.		D
	A) 6	B) 10	
	C) 12	D) 20	
82	The easement curve is also known as		A
	A) Transition curve	B) Spiral curve	
	C) Both of the above	D) None of the above	
83	The super-elevation remains constant on		A
	A) Circular curve	B) Catenary curve	
	C) Spiral curve	D) All of the above	
84	The super-elevation at the beginning of a transition curve is		B
	A) Infinite	B) Zero	

	C) 1.0 m	D) None of the above	
85	Distance between the inner rail and check provided on sharp curve is A) 40 mm C) 44 mm	B) 42 mm D) 46 mm	C
86	If R is the radius of a circular curve, then the versine on a chord of length C is given by A) $C^2/4R$ C) $C^2/8R$	B) $C/8R$ D) $C/4R$	C
87	Transition curve is the curve of A) Varying SE C) Varying radius	B) Varying versine D) All the above	D
88	If one Left Hand curve is followed by a Right Hand curve, the two curves will be called as A) Reverse Curve C) Difficult curve	B) Compound curve D) Simple curve	A
89	Check rail should normally be provided where the radius is ____ or less in BG A) 150 m C) 218 m	B) 200 m D) 300 m	C
90	The angle subtended at the centre by a chord of ____ m is degree of curve A) 10 m C) 30.5 m	B) 20 m D) 100 m	C
91	Chord length adopted for measuring versine on Turnout & Turnin curves A) 6 m C) 20 m	B) 10 m D) 7.5 m	A
92	On Indian Railways, number of a crossing is defined as A) Sine of angle of crossing C) Tangent of angle of crossing	B) Cosine of angle of crossing D) Cotangent of angle of crossing	D
93	-----prevents vehicles escaping from the station and trying to enter into the next block section. A) Catch siding C) Slip siding	B) Derailing switch D) Snag dead end	C
94	-----has to be provided to trap vehicles coming uncontrolled from the block section and trying to enter into the station. A) Catch siding C) Slip siding	B) Derailing switch D) Snag dead end	A
95	When turnout curve and main line curve are having same direction of curvature, it is called the layout is in A) Similar flexure C) Scissors cross over	B) Contrary flexure D) Ladder track	A
96	When turnout curve and main line curve are having opposite direction of curvature, it is		B

	called the layout is in.	
	A) Similar flexure	B) Contrary flexure
	C) Scissors cross over	D) Ladder track
97	A low-speed track section distinct from a running line or through route such as a main line or branch line is called as	A
	A) Siding	B) Loop line
	C) Shunting neck	D) Goods line
98	A line leading to marshalling sidings on which actual shunting of a train may be done clear of running train.	A
	A) Shunting neck	B) Stabling siding
	C) Marshalling Siding	D) Goods line
99	Siding is one where rakes or engines are stored (usually without any maintenance) away from the home yard, before they are assigned to the next train service is called.	B
	A) Shunting neck	B) Stabling siding
	C) Marshalling Siding	D) Goods line
100	The permissible speed on 1 in 8.5 curved switch is	A
	A) 15 kmph	B) 25 kmph
	C) 30 kmph	D) 40 kmph
101	The permissible speed on 1 in 12 curved switch is	C
	A) 15 kmph	B) 25 kmph
	C) 30 kmph	D) 40 kmph
102	1 in 20 cross cant is not provided at	D
	A) SEJ	B) LCs
	C) Buffer rails	D) Points and Crossing.
103	Switch comprises of	B
	A) Pair of tongue rails without stretcher bars	B) Pair of tongue rails with stretcher bars
	C) Pair of tongue rails without stretcher bars and with stock rails	D) Pair of tongue rails with stretcher bars and with stock rail
104	The welded rails which passes through yards including points and crossings is known as.....	C
	A) SWR	B) LWR
	C) CWR	D) None of the above
105	Indian railways have been divided into _____ number of Rail temperature zones.	B
	A) 3	B) 4
	C) 6	D) 9
106	Girder on which LWR/CWR is not permitted shall be isolated by minimum of well anchored track on either side.	A
	A) 36 m	B) 30 m
	C) 24 m	D) 12 m

107	Cold weather patrol will be introduced when rail temp falls below A) -10°C C) -25°C	B) -15°C D) -30°C	D
108	Hot weather patrolman has a beat of A) 2 km on single line track C) 2 km on double line track	B) 1km on single line track D) All above	A
109	Maximum length of LWR under Indian condition shall normally be A) 3 km C) 1 block section	B) 10 km D) No limit	C
110	Hot weather patrolman equipment A) 2 Red HS flags C) 10 Detonators	B) 2 Red and 1 Green HS flags D) A&C	D
111	The railway track is patrolled daily by A) Designated keyman C) Sr.Track maintainer	B) Designated Mate D) Patrolman	A
112	Vulnerable locations are manned by A) Stationary watchman C) Mate	B) Mobile watchman D) None of these	A
113	The walking speed of a patrolman shall be A) 3 kmph C) 10kmph	B) 5 kmph D) None of these	A
114	Push Trollies shall be manned by at least A) 4 men C) 3 men	B) 6 men D) 2 men	A
115	A qualified person shall place the trolley on the line when he A) Has attended training. C) Is having sufficient experience	B) Posses a valid competency certificate D) None of these	B
116	When more than one person holding competency certificate travels in a trolley, the person responsible for its safe working is A) The Head Trolley man C) The man who is manning the brakes	B) Trolley holder D) Higher official accompanying trolley	C
117	Validity of competency certificate for push trolley is A) One year C) Three years	B) Two years D) Depends on division to division	A
118	The brakes of the trolley should be tested before the commencement of A) Each journey C) Once in a week	B) Every alternate journey D) Once in a quarter	A

119	In normal times the trolley can be loaded in passenger trains		B
	A) With the consent of DEN	B) With the consent of the Guard of the train	
	C) With the consent of Station Master	D) None of these	
120	In cuttings and high banks trolley refugees should be provided at intervals of		B
	A) 50 metres	B) 100 metres	
	C) 150 metres	D) 200 metres	
121	Maximum distance apart of trolley refugees in tunnels is		B
	A) 50 metres	B) 100 metres	
	C) 150 metres	D) 200 metres	
122	During night and at times of poor visibility the trolley should work under		B
	A) Supervision of SM	B) Block Protection	
	C) Following train	D) Trolley Memo	
123	When two or more trollies are running together in the same direction on the same line minimum separation required is		B
	A) 50 metres	B) 100 metres	
	C) 150 metres	D) 200 metres	
124	Protection of trollies working without block protection should be done with flagman when the visibility is less than		A
	A) 1200 metres	B) 1000 metres	
	C) 600 metres	D) None of these	
125	During day time every Trolley, Motor Trolley or Lorry when on line shall exhibit		B
	A) Green flag	B) Red flag	
	C) Caution Indicator	D) None of these	
126	During day time every Trolley, Motor Trolley or Lorry when in long tunnels shall exhibit		D
	A) Green flag	B) Red flag	
	C) Caution Indicator	D) Red light	
127	In section with restricted visibility if the trolley is required to work and cannot obtain block protection, trolley can be worked		B
	A) Under SM supervision	B) Under caution Order	
	C) Under ADEN supervision	D) None of these	
128	The signal for trolley/motor trolley working at night on single line shall be		B
	A) Both sides green	B) Both sides red	
	C) Red on one side green on other side	D) Both sides white	
129	Quantity of petrol in the tank of motor trolley while loading into train should not exceed		C
	A) 3 litres	B) 5 litres	

	C) 9 litres	D) 10 litres	
130	When a motor trolley is worked without block protection, it should be manned by at least		A
	A) 4 men	B) 6 men	
	C) 8 men	D) 10 men	
131	Lorries when running under block protection must be accompanied on foot by not less than		A
	A) 4 men	B) 6 men	
	C) 8 men	D) 10 men	
132	When a lorry is loaded with rails or specially heavy material it should be worked		B
	A) Under supervision of SM	B) Under block protection	
	C) Under ADEN supervision	D) None of these	
133	Lorries should be removed clear of the main line at least		C
	A) 30 minutes before the train is due	B) 20 minutes before the train is due	
	C) 15 minutes before the train is due	D) 10 minutes before the train is due	
134	Lorries should be removed clear of line if working within station limits at least		C
	A) 30 minutes before the train is due	B) 20 minutes before the train is due	
	C) 15 minutes before the train is due	D) 10 minutes before the train is due	
135	Lorries working within station limits must be protected with banner flags and detonators when it requires to remain stationary for more than		D
	A) 30 minutes	B) 25 minutes	
	C) 20 minutes	D) 15 minutes	
136	Lorries should be controlled by hand brakes and a rope tied in rear when working in gradients steeper than		A
	A) 1 in 100	B) 1 in 200	
	C) 1 in 300	D) 1 in 400	
137	Engineering works can be broadly divided into		B
	A) 4 categories	B) 3 categories	
	C) 2 categories	D) None of these	
138	Works of short duration are those works which are completed		A
	A) On the same day of commencement	B) On the next day of commencement	
	C) On the third day of commencement	D) None of these	
139	Works of long duration are those works which are completed		C
	A) Within three hours	B) Within 6 hours	
	C) Taking more than one day	D) None of these	
140	While doing short duration works the track is protected with		B
	A) Fixed signals	B) Hand signals	
	C) Operating signals	D) None of these	

141	While doing Long duration works the track is protected with		C
	A) Operating fixed indicators	B) Hand signals	
	C) Temporary engineering fixed indicators	D) None of these	
142	During works of short duration when the train is required to stop and proceed, the flagmen should exhibit HS Red flag, Banner Flag and fix detonators at a distance from work spot		A
	A) 30 mts, 600 mts & 1200 mts	B) 30 mts, 500 mts & 800 mts	
	C) 30 mts, 600 mts & 800 mts	D) None of the these	
143	During works of short duration when the train is required to proceed at restricted speed, the flagmen should exhibit at a distance from work spot		C
	A) HS red flag at 30 mts, Banner flag at 600 mts & fix detonators at 1200 mts	B) HS green flag at 30 mts, Banner flag at 600 mts & fix detonators at 1200 mts	
	C) Caution signal at 30 mts, Banner flag at 600 mts & caution signal at 1200 mts	D) None of these	
144	During works of long duration the temporary engineering fixed signals should be fixed a distance from work spot when the trains required to proceed at restricted speed are		A
	A) Caution indicator at 1200 mts, speed indicator at 30 mts	B) Caution indicator at 800 mts, speed indicator at 30 mts	
	C) Caution indicator at 1200 mts, speed indicator at 600 mts	D) Caution indicator at 800 mts, speed indicator at 100 mts	
145	During works of long duration one termination indicator bearing letters T/G should be located a distance equal to the length of longest		C
	A) Express train	B) Passenger train	
	C) Goods train	D) None of these	
146	During works of long duration one termination indicator bearing letters T/P should be located a distance equal to the length of longest		B
	A) Coal train	B) Passenger train	
	C) Goods train	D) None of these	
147	During long duration works when the train required to stop and proceed, the flagman posted at stop indicator should take the signature of the train driver in a book called		B
	A) Train dairy	B) Restriction book	
	C) Flagman dairy	D) None of these	
148	Shape of a Stop indicator board		B
	A) Square	B) Rectangle	
	C) Triangle	D) Round	
149	Shape of a Speed restriction board		C
	A) Square	B) Rectangle	
	C) Triangle	D) Round	

150	Shape of a Termination board		D
	A) Square	B) Rectangle	
	C) Triangle	D) Round	
151	T/P on termination Board indicates		D
	A) Termination for passenger	B) Driver of passenger train can pickup normal speed from this point	
	C) Should be fixed at a distance of longest passenger train in that section	D) All the above	
152	When works at times of poor visibility are to be undertaken and site is protected by temporary engineering fixed signalsNos of detonators 10 mts apart be fixed atnot less thanmts in rear of Caution Indicator and a caution hand signal exhibited to approaching trains		C
	A) 3 & 600	B) 2 & 600	
	C) 2 & 270	D) 3 & 1200	
153	The safety radius at the time of testing of detonators is		D
	A) 10 m	B) 20 m	
	C) 45 m	D) 50 m	
154	The flagman should stand at a distance of m after fixing in the line for Protection		C
	A) 10 mts	B) 20 mts	
	C) 45 mts	D) 50 mts	
155	Whistle indicator boards should be fixed a distance of ____ from LC		B
	A) 500 mts.	B) 600 mts.	
	C) 800mts.	D) 1200mts.	
156	The bottom most parts of Caution & Speed indicators should be above rail level by		C
	A) 1 metre	B) 1.5 metres	
	C) 2 metres	D) 2.5 metres	
157	When any work is undertaken in the vicinity of track, barricading should be provided along side of the track at a distance away from centre line of nearest track should not be less than		A
	A) 3.5 mts.	B) 3.8 mts.	
	C) 4.8 mts.	D) 6.8 mts.	
158	At a worksite in the vicinity of track, the vehicles are permitted to ply only in the presence of authorized Railway employee & Contractor's Supervisor and also duly issuing caution order to trains, when they are required to move within a distance away from the centre line of the nearest track is		B
	A) More than 2.5 mts and less than 5.5 mts	B) More than 3.5 mts and less than 6 mts.	
	C) More than 4.5 mts and less than 6.5 mts.	D) None of the above	

159	At a worksite in the vicinity of track, the vehicles are permitted to ply only in the presence of authorized Railway employee, Contractor's Supervisor and BlockProtection, when they are required to move within a distance away from the centre line of the nearest track is	B
	A) Less than 4.5 mts	B) Less than 3.5 mts
	C) Less than 5.5 mts	D) None of the above
160	The minimum clearance of check rails at Level Crossing gate should be	B
	A) 41 mm	B) 51 mm
	C) 61 mm	D) 31mm
161	One speed breaker should be provided on either approach of Level Crossing gatelocated with the railway boundary at a distance maximum feasible but not exceeding	C
	A) 5 mts.	B) 10 mts
	C) 20 mts	D) 30 mts
162	Angle of crossing between track and road at LC gate should not be less than	D
	A) 20 ⁰	B) 30 ⁰
	C) 40 ⁰	D) 45 ⁰
163	When gateman notices unusual, like Hot axle or fire in train	A
	A) Shall exhibit red flag / red light during day/night respectively	B) Shall exhibit green flag / green light during day/night respectively
	C) Shall exhibit green flag / White light during day/night respectively	D) None of these
164	Who is the authority to order a material train for carriage of railway material when picked or put down for execution of works, either between stations or within station limits	A
	A) DOM	B) DEN
	C) SSE/P.Way	D) None of these
165	In case of stop dead restriction caution indicator shall be provided at _____m.	C
	A) 800 m	B) 1000m
	C) 1200m	D) 1500m
166	OMS stands for	B
	A) Oscillations modulation system	B) Oscillations monitoring system
	C) Oscillations maintenance system	D) On track management system
167	Twist is measured on a base of_____ m.	B
	A) 3.60	B) 3.00
	C) 7.20	D) 4.80
168	Alignment for a newly laid track is measured with a cord of	C
	A) 9 m	B) 18 m
	C) 10 m	D) 20 m
169	TGI stands for	C

	A) Track gauge index	B) Train geometric index	
	C) Track geometric index	D) Track gauge of India	
170	Full form of CTR		B
	A) Complete track record	B) Composite track record	
	C) Composite train record	D) Current track record	
171	ADEN should inspect the entire sub-division by Trolley on pro rata basis once in		B
	A) a month	B) 2 months	
	C) 3 months	D) 4 months	
172	ADEN should cover the entire sub-division by engine/last vehicle of a fast moving train or TRC/OMS		A
	A) Once in a month	B) Once in 2 months	
	C) Once in 3 months	D) Once in 6 months	
173	ADEN shall carry out inspection of office and stores of Way & Works Engineers under his charge at least once in a		D
	A) month	B) quarter	
	C) half year	D) year	
174	Frequency of bridge inspection by ADEN after monsoon		A
	A) once a year	B) once in 2 years	
	C) once in 3 years	D) once in 4 years	
175	SSE/P.Way should inspect the entire section by Push Trolley at least once in		C
	A) 3 months	B) 2 months	
	C) a month	D) 6 months	
176	JE/P.Way should inspect his entire section by Push Trolley at least once in a		A
	A) fortnight	B) month	
	C) quarter	D) year	
177	What is the minimum horizontal distance of a platform coping (goods or passenger) from the adjacent track centre?		A
	A) 1670 mm	B) 1690 mm	
	C) 840 mm	D) 760 mm	
178	What is the minimum height of the bottom of an ROB in AC traction area from rail level		A
	A) 5870	B) 5500	
	C) 5460	D) 5200	
179	What is the minimum centre to centre on B.G. tracks in mid section for existing works?		A
	A) 4265 mm	B) 1676 mm	
	C) 4725 mm	D) 2350 mm	
180	What is the minimum centre to centre on B.G. tracks in mid section for new works?		D
	A) 4265 mm	B) 4725 mm	
	C) 5350 mm	D) 5300 mm	

181	Any deviations from the dimensions of Schedule I will require prior sanction of A) RDSO C) RB	B) PCE D) CTE	C
182	In tunnels, through and semi-through girder bridges, the minimum distance centre to centre of existing tracks for B.G. shall be ____mm A) 4495 C) 4265	B) 4725 D) 1676	B
183	For buildings and structures on B.G., the minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from rail level to 305 mm above rail level is _____mm for existing works. A) 1540 C) 1905	B) 1675 D) 1690	B
184	For buildings and structures on B.G., the minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from rail level to 305 mm above rail level is _____mm for new works or alterations to existing works A) 1540 C) 1905	B) 1675 D) 1690	C
185	Minimum horizontal distance of any telegraph post measured from the centre of track and at right angles to the nearest track excluding the height of post in _____ mm for B.G. for existing works A) 2440 C) 2100	B) 1760 D) 2135	D
186	Minimum horizontal distance of any telegraph post measured from the centre of track and at right angles to the nearest track excluding the height of post in _____ mm for B.G. for new works A) 2440 C) 2100	B) 2360 D) 2135	B
187	Minimum height above rail level for a distance of 915 mm on either side of the centre of track for B.G. for overhead structures is ____ mm A) 4540 C) 5905	B) 4875 D) 4690	B
188	The maximum and minimum horizontal distances from centre of track to face of passenger platform coping for B.G. are _____ mm & _____ mm respectively. A) 1540 & 1500 C) 1905 & 1675	B) 1680 & 1670 D) 1690 & 1575	B
189	Maximum and minimum heights above rail level for B.G. high level passenger platforms are _____ mm & _____ mm. A) 840 & 760 C) 1680 & 1670	B) 950 & 1050 D) 1690 & 1575	A
190	The clear distance between consecutive sleepers laid over un ballasted bridge on BG should not exceed _____		A

	A) 510 mm	B) 650 mm	
	C) 450mm	D) 150mm	
191	The minimum horizontal distance measured at right-angle to, and from the centre of nearest track to any part of the structure above ground level, carrying electrical conductor crossing a railway line for new structures is		C
	A) H + 4 Mts	B) H + 5 Mts	
	C) H + 6 Mts	D) H + 2.135 Mts	

WORKS

1	Each blank muster sheet before issue should be initialled on the top by the A) Office clerk in charge C) Assistant Engineer	B) S E (Pway/Works /Bridge) D) Dy. Chief Engineer	C
2	Section Engineer should inspect all the buildings, water supply installations etc once in.....months. A) 6 C) 1	B) 3 D) 12	D
3	Section Engineer/Works shall maintain books at all station buildings. A) Building register C) SMR	B) Petty Repair D) Progress Reports	B
4	Section Engineer/works shall maintain a of measurement books. A) Book C) Copy	B) Register D) None	B
5	All increments and promotions should be noted in _____ duly attested by the ADEN/AXEN. A) Attendance Register C) DMTR	B) SMR D) Service records	D
7	General conditions of railway service and rules relating to the conduct & discipline of Railway servants are contained in _____. A) Indian Railway Works Manual C) Engineering Code	B) Indian Railway Establishment Code D) G& SR Book	B
8	Requirement of Water per head/per day in quarters ----- A) 100 litres C) 300 litres	B) 200 litres D) 45 litres	B
9	Group latrines shall not be located within ---meters of well supplying drinking water. A) 35 C) 55	B) 45 D) 65	B
10	GAD of Buildings shall be approved by ----- officer in PCE's office. A) HAG C) JAG	B) SAG D) None	B
11	No of Wash Basins required in Office having 15 persons are ----- A) 1 C) 3	B) 2 D) 4	A
12	No of Wash Basins required in Office having 26 persons are -----		B

	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
13	No of Drinking Water Fountains required in Office having 100 persons are -----		A
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
14	Height of Dado for wall in Hospitals/Dispensaries is ----- mm.		B
	A) 1100	B) 1200	
	C) 1300	D) 1400	
15	Annual Zonal Contract commences from -----		B
	A) 1 st of January	B) 1 st of July	
	C) 1 st of April	D) 1 st of March	
16	The Chairman of Colony Committee is -----		C
	A) DEN	B) Sr. DEN	
	C) ADEN	D) ADRM	
17	The Colony Committee will hold meeting once in every ----- months.		C
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
18	Inspection of Work Shops, Running Sheds, Platform covers by SSE/W shall be once in –		B
	A) 1 month	B) 12 months	
	C) 6 months	D) 3 months	
19	For effective drainage in Water Proofing System, min. slope required is -----		A
	A) 1 in 100	B) 1 in 80	
	C) 1 in 60	D) 1 in 50	
20	A fillet of ----- mm is to be provided all along the junction of parapet wall with roof.		C
	A) 25	B) 50	
	C) 75	D) 90	
21	Addition, alteration to staff quarters only of a temporary nature may be permitted to be done by the occupant with the prior approval of.....Engineer.		B
	A) DRM	B) Sr. DEN	
	C) ADEN	D) ADRM	
22	Write the full form of SMR		A
	A) Standard Measurement Register	B) Standard Muster Register	
	C) Standard Maintenance Register	D) Storage Maintenance Register	
23	Write the full form of SIG inspection		C
	A) Service in Group	B) Service Increment Group	
	C) Service Improvement Group	D) None	
24	No. of Wash basins to be provided in a building occupied by 48 persons.		B

	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
25	The overhead tanks should be cleaned and _____ applied on walls as per laid down schedule		B
	A) cement	B) lime	
	C) mortar	D) paint	
26	The categorization of stations shall be reviewed once in every ----- years.		C
	A) 3	B) 4	
	C) 5	D) 6	
27	Expand PAMS - -----		A
	A) Passenger Amenities Management System	B) Passenger Amenities Manual System	
	C) Passenger Amenities Manual Schedule	D) Passenger Amenities Management Schedule	
28	As per IRWM height of Booking Counter above floor level = -----m		B
	A) 1.2 m	B) 1.0 m	
	C) 1.5 m	D) 2.0 m	
29	The length of the platform should be adequate to accommodate -----		A
	A) the longest train received at the station	B) 24 coaches	
	C) length of the longest goods train	D) none of the above	
30	Minimum Height of the High Level Platform (BG) above rail level =		C
	A) 405 mm	B) 455 mm	
	C) 760 mm	D) 305 mm	
31	In case of Single face Platforms the Platform should have a slope of ----- away from the coping up to edge of the Berm.		A
	A) 1 in 60	B) 1 in 65	
	C) 1 in 12	D) 1 in 6	
32	In case of two face (Island) Platforms the Platform should have a slope of ----- away from the center of platform up to Coping on either side.		A
	A) 1 in 60	B) 1 in 65	
	C) 1 in 12	D) 1 in 6	
33	A demarcation line should be drawn ----- m from the edge of the platform		C
	A) 1.60m	B) 1.70m	
	C) 1.80m	D) 1.90m	
34	The central horizontal axis of Tertiary name board should be at a height of ----- m above the platform surface.		C
	A) 1.5	B) 2.5	
	C) 2.0	D) 3.0	
35	Height of letters of Principal & Secondary Name boards = -----		C

	A) 200mm	B) 250mm	
	C) 300mm	D) 350mm	
36	Height of letters of Tertiary Name boards = -----		A
	A) 75mm	B) 100mm	
	C) 125mm	D) 200mm	
37	Colour scheme of letters of Principal/Secondary Name board is -----		A
	A) Black letters on traffic yellow back ground	B) Traffic yellow letters on black back ground	
	C) Blue letters on white back ground	D) White letters on blue back ground	
38	The colour of Platform sign boards for Important Offices is -----		C
	A) Black letters on traffic yellow back ground	B) Traffic yellow letters on black back ground	
	C) Red letters on white back ground	D) White letters on blue back ground	
39	The colour of Platform sign boards for Passenger amenities -----		B
	A) Bright red letters on white back ground	B) Blue letters on white back ground	
	C) White letters on blue back ground	D) White letters on black back ground	
40	----- colour arrows at a height of ----- m above platform level should be painted for passenger amenities.		A
	A) Blue, 1.50m	B) Blue, 1.80m	
	C) Black, 1.50m	D) Black, 1.80m	
41	Size of the letters of Platform Number Board is -----		B
	A) 300mm ²	B) 600mm ²	
	C) 350mm ²	D) 650mm ²	
42	Colour of letters of Platform number sign boards = -----		C
	A) Black letters on traffic yellow back ground	B) Bright red letters on white back ground	
	C) White letters on blue back ground	D) Blue letters on white back ground	
43	The railway stations are categorized depending on		B
	A) Annual goods earnings	B) According to platform area, passenger amenities etc	
	C) Annual passenger earnings	D) None of the above	
44	The ends of the platforms should be provided with ramps at a slope not steeper than		C
	A) 1 in 15	B) 1 in 10	
	C) 1 in 6	D) 1 in 5	
45	The height of the lower edge of the principal and secondary name boards should be----- above the plat-form.		D
	A) 1.80 m	B) 2.21 m	
	C) 2.25 m	D) 2.0 m	
46	Waiting rooms should be considered only if the number of upper class passengers dealt		A

	with daily is more than.....		
	A) 25 or more	B) 20 or more	
	C) 35 or more	D) 30 or more	
47	Waiting rooms need not be provided at _____ category stations		C
	A) NSG Stations	B) HG stations	
	C) SG stations	D) None of these	
48	In what languages and order in which station names will be written ----		D
	A) Regional and English language	B) Regional and Hindi language	
	C) Hindi and English	D) Regional language , Hindi and English	
49	There should be.....Nos of taps of each platform on 'NSG-1' category station		C
	A) 10	B) 11	
	C) 20	D) 15	
50	The minimum overhead height for a sub way should be.....meter.		D
	A) 1.75 m	B) 2 m	
	C) 2.50 m	D) 2.75 m	
51	Platform should have a slope of away from the coping.		A
	A) 1 in 60	B) 1 in 70	
	C) 1 in 12	D) 1 in 6	
52	The center of station building should be marked a__ arrow on the outside face of the building		C
	A) Inclined	B) Horizontal	
	C) Vertical	D) None of these	
53	Hedge cutting should be done once inmonths.		B
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 4	D) 12	
54	Survey of surviving trees should be made once in a.....		D
	A) week	B) month	
	C) 6 month	D) year	
55	Lawns should be mowed once in a.....		B
	A) week	B) month	
	C) 6 month	D) year	
56	The drawing sheet A0 has the size of		C
	A) 210 mm x 297 mm	B) 97 mm x 420 mm	
	C) 841 mm x 1189 mm	D) 594 mm x 841 mm	
57	Standard drawing should not be departed from without specific permission ofEngineer		B
	A) Dy. Chief	B) Chief	
	C) Divisional	D) Assistant	

58	Additions and alterations to an existing plan should be shown in.....colour.		B
	A) Green	B) Red	
	C) Blue	D) Yellow	
59	The title block in a drawing should be placed at thecorner of the sheet.		A
	A) Bottom Right	B) Bottom left	
	C) Top Right	D) Top Left	
60	The size of the title block in a drawing is....mm X ...mm		A
	A) 170 x 65	B) 65 x 170	
	C) 175 x 60	D) 60 x 175	
61	Symbols to be used on site plans and plans of station yards should confirm to codes		A
	A) SP46: 1988	B) IS456:2000	
	C) SP22:1982	D) IS4326:1993	
62	In a drawing, works which are to be dismantled should be shown in _____		B
	A) thick line	B) dotted line	
	C) full yellow line	D) broken red line	
63	Requirement of water per head in Office is -----litres per day		D
	A)10	B) 20	
	C) 30	D) 45	
64	Requirement of water per head in Work Shop is ----- litres		C
	A)10	B) 20	
	C) 30	D) 45	
65	Requirement of water for Apron washing per Sqm -----litres		A
	A) 10	B) 20	
	C) 30	D) 45	
66	Requirement of Platform washing per Sqm -----in litres		A
	A) 5	B) 20	
	C) 30	D) 45	
67	Requirement of water per passenger on Railway Station ----- litres		B
	A) 10	B) 25	
	C) 30	D) 45	
68	Requirement of water for washing of carriages on washing lines -----litres		C
	A) 1000	B) 2500	
	C) 3600	D) 4500	
69	Requirement of water for cleaning of carriages on platform -----litres		A
	A) 500	B) 250	
	C) 300	D) 450	
70	While taking sample of water from tap		A

	A) The mouth of tap is heated for 3 minutes.	B) The mouth of tap is heated for 10 minutes	
	C) The mouth of tap is not heated.	D) None of these	
71	Minimum residual chlorine available at the farthest end of distribution system of water supply shall be		B
	A) 0.1 mg per liter	B) 0.2 mg per liter	
	C) 0.5 mg per liter	D) None	
72	The PH value of standards of quality of drinking water		B
	A) 5 to 6.5	B) 6.5 to 8.5	
	C) >10	D) None	
73	A water main line should be laid such that there is at least.....meters separation, horizontally from any existing or proposed drain or sewer line.		C
	A)1	B)2	
	C)3	D)4	
74	For pressure mains galvanized screwed pipes up to....mm may be used		D
	A) 10	B) 50	
	C) 30	D) 80	
75	Keep the top of pipe at least... meters below ground surface when pipes are laid		A
	A) 0.5	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
76	 the open end of the last pipe at the end of the day's pipe laying work.		B
	A) open	B) close	
	C) spin	D) none	
77	Provide..... valve as necessary in order to divide the main pipeline into convenient section for repairs.		A
	A) sluice	B) gate	
	C) air	D) none	
78	For treatment of water on large scale.. is generally used as treatment for disinfections		C
	A) ozonisation	B) UV treatment	
	C) chlorination	D) heating	
79	A conduit/channel for carriage of storm water or other used water is _____		B
	A) duct	B) drain	
	C) sewerage	D) man hole	
80	A system for removal of any unwanted liquid is _____		B
	A) duct	B) drainage	
	C) sewerage	D) man hole	
81	A pipe/conduit used generally for carrying sewage or other water borne wastes		C
	A) duct	B) drainage	
	C) sewer	D) man hole	

82	A system for collection and conveying sewage to the point of disposal is _____ A) duct C) sewerage	B) drainage D) man hole	C
83	An opening by which a man may enter and leave a drain, a sewer for inspection, cleaning and maintenance with a suitable cover is _____ A) duct C) sewerage	B) drainage D) man hole	D
84	_____ % of the water supplied may be considered to reach sewers A) 50 C) 120	B) 80 D) 150	B
85	Land Acquisition Act is of.....(mention the year) A) 1884 C) 1874	B) 1894 D) 1864	B
86	The ownership of all land held by the Railway vests in the.... .., the interest of the Railway being confined to the rights of occupation as user. A) state government C) zonal Railway	B) central government D) none	B
87	Standard drawing should not be departed from without specific permission ofEngineer. A) chief C) deputy	B) DRM D) senior section engineer	A
88	ISRD is expanded as..... A) Indian Standard Railway Drawing C) Indian Standard Railway Draft	B) Indian Standard Railway Design D) None	A
89	Indian explosive Act is of.....(mention year) A) 1884 C) 1874	B) 1894 D) 1864	A
90	Blasting operations within.....meters of a running line should normally be carried out under block protection. A) 50 m C) 200 m	B) 100 m D) 300	B
91	Recommended gradient in station yards----- A) 1 in 1000 C) 1 in 3000	B) 1 in 2000 D) 1 in 1200	D
92	Minimum horizontal distance from center of track to any structure from rail level to 305mm above rail level in BG ismeters. A) 1.135 C) 1.545	B) 1.675 D) 2.135	D

93	The degree of a curvature is 2 degree then what is the radius A) 875m C) 470m	B) 670m D) 270m	A
94	The radius of the curve is 1750 meters and hence the degree of curvature is.....degree A) 1 C) 3	B) 2 D) 4	A
95	The shape of ideal transition curve is A) parabola C) cubic parabola	B) hyperbola D) none	C
96	If the glass of survey instrument is dusty a soft....brush may be used to clean. A) horse hair C) pig hair	B) camel hair D) sheep hair	B
97	Where depths are measured by levelling instruments and staff, measurements shall be taken correct to.....mm. A) 2 C) 4	B) 3 D) 5	D
98	Commission of railway safety works under ----- A) Ministry of Railways C) Ministry of civil aviation	B) Home ministry D) Zonal railway	C
99	The height of stacks of cement while cement is being stored should not exceed A) 10 bags C) 20 bags	B) 15 bags D) None of above	A
100	Bricks before being used in works must be soaked in water for a period not less than A) A full night C) 10 hours	B) 6 hours D) None of above	B
101	The maximum thickness of earth layer while doing earthwork in embankment. A) 60 cm C) 45 cm	B) 1 m D) 30 cm	D
102	A commonly used hand-pump is the A) Centrifugal pump C) Rotary pump	B) Reciprocating pump D) Axial flow pump	B
103	Traps are used in household drainage systems to A) Prevent entry of foul gases in the houses C) Provide partial vacuum	B) Restrict the flow of water D) Trap the solid wastes	A
104	The hardness of water that can be removed simply by boiling is called A) Permanent hardness C) No hardness is removed	B) Temporary hardness D) Both type of hardness is removed	B

105	Specific yield of well is A) Discharge per unit time. C) Velocity of water per unit time.	B) Yield of well per meter of draw –down D) Yield per sq.m	B
106	Side slopes in cutting are generally kept as A) 2:1 C) 1:3	B) 1:1 D) 1:2	B
107	The nominal size of modular bricks is A) 20cm x10cm x10cm C) 19 cm x 9 cm x 9 cm	B) 23 cm x 11.4 x 7.6 cm D) 23 cm x 13 cm x 10 cm	A
108	Slump value of concrete while doing work under water A) Not less than 180 mm C) Dry concrete is to poured	B) Not more than 180 mm D) 100 mm	B
109	The color scheme to be maintained for buffer stops ----- A) Structural Part Blue and Buffer Beam Red C) Structural Part Black and Buffer Beam Red	B) Structural Part Black and Buffer Beam Orange D) Structural Part Blue and Buffer Beam Blue	C
110	The minimum thickness of jacketing should be ----- for strengthening of old bridge A) 150 mm C) 300 mm	B) 200 mm D) 500mm	A
111	Minimum required water cement ratio for a workable concrete is A) 0.30 C) 0.50	B) 0.40 D) 0.6	B
112	For how much time contractor has to maintain the bank or cutting done by him A) 12 months C) 10 months	B) 6 months D) 2 years	B
113	Expansion joints in a masonry walls are provided in wall of length greater than A) 10 m C) 30 m	B) 20 m D) 40 m	D
114	A sound, well burnt first class brick should give a clear.....sound when struck A) Bell C) Ringing	B) Heavy D) None	C
115	The specification for ordinary port land cement shall confirm to IS..... A) IS1269 of1989 C) IS269 of1989	B) IS269 of1999 D) None of these	C
116	Under normal circumstances, the mix proportion for plastering of inside of building is 1:.....		C

	A) 1:4	B) 1:8	
	C) 1:6	D) 1:2	
117	The height of brick work in one day shall not generally exceed.....meters.		B
	A) 0.5 m	B) 1 m	
	C) 1.5 m	D) 2 m	
118	Pitching work should be test checked by AEN by.....percentage.		D
	A) 50%	B) 75%	
	C) 90%	D) 100%	
119	M-15 design mix concrete approximately correspond to 1:.....:.....		D
	A) 1:4:8	B) 1:1.5:3	
	C) 1:2:4	D) 1:3:6	
120	Brick masonry weighs.....Kg/Cubic metre		B
	A) 1820	B) 1920	
	C) 1440	D) 1880	
121	The minimum diameter of railway water pipe is.....mm		C
	A) 40mm	B) 45mm	
	C) 50mm	D) 60mm	
122	Deviation of brick work from vertical within a storey shall not exceed ----- per 3m height.		B
	A) 5mm	B) 6mm	
	C) 7mm	D) 8mm	
123	New brickwork shall be jointed to the old brickwork by toothing out alternate course of the old work at least by.....of brick deep.		C
	A) half thickness	B) full thickness	
	C) quarter thickness	D) none	
124	Sand should not contain more than.....percentage of silt or clay by weight.		A
	A) 3%	B) 4%	
	C) 5%	D) 6%	
125	Water used for concreting shall be fit for.....		D
	A) Cleaning	B) Irrigation	
	C) Washing	D) Drinking	
126	Earth work should be compacted so as to obtain value not less than.....percentage of the maximum dry density.		A
	A) 98%	B) 95%	
	C) 90%	D) 80%	
127	When hand mixing of concrete is specifically permitted by appropriate authority,..... percentage of extra cement at the cost of the contractor shall be used.		A
	A) 10%	B) 20%	

	C) 30%	D) 40%	
128	The highest size of sieve for sieving sand is.....mm.		C
	A) 4.75	B) 2.36	
	C) 10	D) None	
129	Ordinary cement weighs.....Kg/Cubic metre.		C
	A) 1820	B) 1920	
	C) 1440	D) 1880	
130	Dry loose earth weigh.....Kg/Cubic metre		A
	A) 1280	B) 1920	
	C) 1440	D) 1880	
131	Sand..... to a substantial extent when it is wet.		B
	A) Shrinks	B) Bulks	
	C) Cripple	D) None	
132	How many grading zones are there for sand?		A
	A) 4	B) 6	
	C) 8	D) 9	
133	For reinforced concrete work, coarse aggregate having a maximum size of.....mm is generally considered satisfactory.		B
	A) 10	B) 20	
	C) 30	D) 40	
134	As per SSR item for earth work, rates include lead up to.....meter and lift up to.....meter.		D
	A) 40,2	B) 50,2	
	C) 50,5	D) 50, 1.5	
135	Deduction towards voids for sandy material is.....percentage		A
	A) 7.5%	B) 10%	
	C) 12.5%	D) 15%	
136	The minimum end overlapping for roofing shall be.....mm		A
	A) 150	B) 160	
	C) 170	D) 180	
137	square yards is one acre		B
	A) 4046	B) 4840	
	C) 4048	D) 4049	
138	The unit of velocity is.....		C
	A) metre ³ /second	B) metre ² /second	
	C) metre/second	D) metre	
139	All works in which cement mortar is used must be kept wet for at least.....weeks		B
	A) 1	B) 2	

	C) 3	D) 4	
140	As per SSR, Earth work lead beyond.....metre will be paid separately		A
	A) 50	B) 20	
	C) 30	D) 40	
141	The minimum compressive strength of first class brick should be.....Kg/sq.cm.		D
	A) 35	B) 45	
	C) 28	D) 105	
142	Bricks should not absorb more than.....percentage of its own dry weight of water when immersed in water for 24 hours.		A
	A) 15	B) 25	
	C) 35	D) 50	
143	Assistant Engineer should test check ___percentage of levels on the central line for an earth work.		D
	A) 75	B) 80	
	C) 90	D) 100	
144	Brickwork should be built with.....bond		B
	A) Flemish	B) English	
	C) Stretcher	D) Header	
145	The criteria for acceptance or rejection of concrete are based on.....day's compressive strength.		C
	A) 7	B) 14	
	C) 28	D) 50	
146	100 hectares is equal to.....Sq.Km		A
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
147	 liters is equal to one gallon.		B
	A) 3.45	B) 3.8	
	C) 4.45	D) 5	
148	Dry clean sand weighs about.....Kg/cum.		B
	A) 1500	B) 1600	
	C) 1700	D) 1800	
149	Kg is equal to one quintal.		A
	A) 100	B) 200	
	C) 300	D) 500	
150	Cutting of steel for fabrication may be done by , sawing or by gas		C
	A) Hand cutting	B) Drilling	
	C) Shearing	D) None	
151	In steel work, holes for rivets shall be..... larger in diameter than the rivet or bolt.		B

	A) 1 mm	B) 1.5 mm	
	C) 3 mm	D) 4 mm	
152	Making and drilling of holes in members of steel shall be done with the use of.....		C
	A) Drilling	B) Gas Cutting	
	C) Templates	D) None	
153	The rivet testing hammer size is grams.		B
	A) 100	B) 110	
	C) 120	D) 130	
154	Electrodes to be used in welding shall confirm to the relevant specification.		C
	A) IS	B) IRES	
	C) IRS	D) BIS	
155	In no case shall mortar which has been allowed to stand more than minutes after mixing, be used.		C
	A) 10	B) 15	
	C) 30	D) 60	
156	The surface to be plastered shall be cleared and scrubbed with fresh water and kept wet for at least Hours prior to commencement of the plastering.		B
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
157	While commencing plaster work, patches of plaster 15 cm X 15 cm shall first be put about metres apart both horizontally and vertically as gauges to ensure even plastering in one place.		C
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
158	All plastering shall be kept wet for days.		B
	A) 7	B) 14	
	C) 18	D) 24	
159	Any subsequent coat of paint shall not be applied till the preceding one has set for at least Hours.		D
	A) 7	B) 12	
	C) 18	D) 24	

Establishment Matters

1	Hindi day will be celebrated on		B
	A) 14th August	B) 14th Sept	
	C) 14th Nov	D) 14th Dec	
2	On passing of which examination conducted by the Hindi Training Scheme personal pay is granted		D
	A) Praveen	B) Pragya	
	C) Prabhod	D) All of the above	
3	'Leave not due' shall be granted in case of		B
	A) Leave preparatory to	B) Medical grounds	
	C) Both a & b	D) None of the above	
4	LHAP can be converted in half the period of leave on an average pay on medical grounds the leave so converted is called		D
	A) LAP	B) Full LHAP	
	C) extraordinary leave	D) commuted leave	
5	Maximum LHAP that can be granted at one time		C
	A) 180 days	B) 120 days	
	C) 24 months	D) 12 months	
6	An employee is deemed to be under suspension, if he is detained in judicial custody for more than _____		B
	A) 12hrs	B) 48hrs	
	C) 24hrs	D) 36hrs	
7	As per the official language policy A.P state comes under which region?		C
	A) A	B) B	
	C) C	D) D	
8	Percentage of HRA for A classified cities is		C
	A) 8	B) 16	
	C) 24	D) 30	
9	Percentage of HRA for C classified cities is		C
	A) 24	B) 16	
	C) 8	D) None	
10	Which is a more serious punishment?		C
	A) Compulsory retirement	B) Suspension	
	C) Dismissal	D) Removal from service	
11	Extraordinary leave can be granted in combination with other leaves except?		A
	A) CL	B) LAP	
	C) LHAP	D) All of the above	

12	During WRIL (work related illness/injury leave) full salary is granted for a period of		D
	A) 180 days	B) 12 months	
	C) 24 months	D) No limit	
13	LAP cannot be sanctioned in combination of		C
	A) LHAP	B) Commuted	
	C) CL	D) None of these	
14	For donation of blood one day_____ is granted		B
	A) CL	B) Special CL	
	C) Extra ordinary leave	D) None of these	
15	Discipline and Appeal Rules came into force in the year		B
	A) 1986	B) 1968	
	C) 1956	D) 1947	
16	Compulsory retirement is a		C
	A) Warning	B) Minor penalty	
	C) Major penalty	D) None of these	
17	What is the official language of India?		C
	A) English	B) Tamil	
	C) Hindi	D) None	
18	With holding of privilege pass or PTO or both is a _____penalty		A
	A) Minor penalty	B) Major penalty	
	C) Both of the above	D) None is sanctioned	
19	Reduction to lower stage in time scale of pay by one stage for a period exceeding 3 years is a_____		B
	A) Minor	B) Major	
	C) Censure	D) None	
20	Reduction to lower stage in time scale of pay by one stage for a period not exceeding three years is a_____ penalty		A
	A) Minor	B) Major	
	C) None	D) Warning	
21	The documents issued under Sec, 3.3 of the official language Act should be in		A
	A) Hindi and English	B) Only in English	
	C) Regional Language	D) Regional language and Hindi	
22	Paternity leave can be granted for a max. Period of_____ days		A
	A) 15 days	B) 30days	
	C) 90 days	D) 180 days	
23	The retired railway servant should not hold more than _____ disciplinary cases in his hand to act as Defence Helper		A
	A) Five	B) Three	

	C) Two	D) Seven	
24	A railway servant other than one who is working in a railway school shall be entitled to ---- --days leave on average pay in a calendar year		B
	A) 20	B) 30	
	C) 60	D) 180	
25	The LAP at the credit of a railway servant at the close of every half year shall be carried forward to next half year subject to the condition that the closing balance does not exceed ___ days		C
	A) 180	B) 240	
	C) 300	D) 360	
26	Ordinarily the maximum leave on average pay that may be granted at a time to a Railway servant shall be ___ days		B
	A) 150	B) 180	
	C) 210	D) 300	
27	Male employee undergoing family planning operation is eligible for ___ days Special casual leave		A
	A) 5	B) 7	
	C) 10	D) 14	
28	Female employee undergoing family planning operation is eligible for ___ days special casual leave		D
	A) 6	B) 7	
	C) 8	D) 10	
29	If a male employee's wife undergone for family planning operation then male employee is eligible for ___ days special casual leave		B
	A) 6	B) 3	
	C) 10	D) 14	
30	A Female Rly. employee is eligible for ___ days of maternity leave		D
	A) 15	B) 30	
	C) 120	D) 180	
31	The number of privilege passes eligible in a year to a Railway employee having $3\frac{1}{2}$ years of service is ___ set(s)		A
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
32	The validity of half set privilege pass is ___ months		D
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 5	
33	The standard form (SF) used for minor penalty is _____		D
	A) SF-5	B) SF-7	
	C) SF-9	D) SF-11	

34	The standard form (SF) used for major penalty is ____		A
	A) SF-5	B) SF-7	
	C) SF-9	D) SF-11	
35	When was Official Language Act came into force		B
	A) 1960	B) 1963	
	C) 1965	D) 1969	
36	As per official language, Jammu & Kashmir comes under which region		B
	A) A	B) B	
	C) C	D) None	
37	How many regions Indian states have been classified according to official language policy		C
	A) 1 region	B) 2 regions	
	C) 3 regions	D) 4 regions	
38	According to official language rules, Tamilnadu falls under which region		C
	A) A	B) B	
	C) C	D) None	
39	Which articles of the constitution contains provision regarding the official language of union of India		B
	A) Article 324 & 343	B) Article 343 & 344	
	C) Article 344 & 345	D) Article 345 & 346	
40	Communications between Central Government officers in Region A shall be in _		A
	A) Hindi only	B) English only	
	C) Hindi & English	D) Hindi or English	
41	Communications between Central Government Offices in Region B or C may be in _____		C
	A) Hindi only	B) English only	
	C) Hindi & English	D) Hindi or English	
42	According to Official Language Rules, India is divided into _ regions and they are		B
	A) Three; Region 1, 2 and 3	B) Three; Region A, B and C	
	C) Three; Region X, Y and Z	D) Three; Region P, Q and R	
43	No Railway Servant shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period exceeding _____		A
	A) 5years	B) 4years	
	C) 3years	D) 2years	
44	Railway Servant is entitled for credit of _____ days of LAP in a year		B
	A) 15	B) 30	
	C) 25	D) 60	
45	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
	A) 1st Jan/1 st July	B) 1 st June / 1 st Dec	
	C) 2 nd Jan/3 rd June	D) 1 st July/5 th July	

46	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	C
	A) 0	B) 5
	C) 2 ½	D) 4
47	A permanent/temporary Railway Servant shall be entitled to leave on half average pay of ____ days in respect of each completed year of service	A
	A) 20 days	B) 30 days
	C) 80 days	D) 10 days
48	The amount of leave on half average pay that can be availed of in one spell shall be limited to ____	B
	A) 20 months	B) 24 months
	C) 36 months	D) 90 days
49	Leave not due is debited against the ____ leave he is likely to earn subsequently	C
	A) LAP	B) WRIIL
	C) LHAP	D) LWPD
50	Encashment of LAP upto ____ days shall not exceed in entire career	B
	A) 30	B) 60
	C) 20	D) 10
51	A railway servant while in service can encash LAP upto ____ days at a time	B
	A) 40	B) 10
	C) 45	D) 15
52	A female Government servant with less than 02 children may be granted maternity leave for	C
	A) 100	B) 135
	C) 180	D) 160
53	730 days of child care leave can be granted to female railway employee or single male or single female railway employee for ____	A
	A) First 2 minor children	B) Any number of children
	C) Only one child	D) None
54	Maximum of the paternity leave is ____ days and shall be availed within ____ months	A
	A) 15days/6months	B) 1day/ 3months
	C) 2days/ 5months	D) 11days/ 12months
55	Not less than ____ days of CCL can be availed at a time	C
	A) 3	B) 10
	C) 5	D) 11
56	____ 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
	A) WRIIL	B) LAP

	C) LHAP	D) Leave not due	
57	Maximum period of WRIIL (work related illness/injury leave) granted shall be sanctioned for ____ months		D
	A) 24	B) 28	
	C) 32	D) No limit	
58	Period of Study Leave for technical course shall be granted to Rly servants is		A
	A) 24 months	B) 12 months	
	C) 36 months	D) 21 months	
59	Period of Study Leave for medical PG/PHD course shall be granted to Railway servants is		C
	A) 24 months	B) 12 months	
	C) 36 months	D) 21 months	
60	In a year _____ days of CL is entitled to an employee appointed in an open line staff		A
	A) 10 days	B) 11 days	
	C) 15 days	D) None	
61	As per Hours of Employment Rules, employees are classified into _____ number of categories		A
	A) Four	B) Three	
	C) Two	D) Six	
62	What is the statutory limit of hours of employment of Intensive Category employee in a week		B
	A) 60 Hrs	B) 45 Hours	
	C) 75 Hrs	D) 54 Hrs	
63	What is the statutory limit of hours of employment of Continuous Category employee in a week		D
	A) 60 Hrs	B) 45 Hours	
	C) 75 Hrs	D) 54 Hrs	
64	What is the statutory limit of hours of employment of EI Category employee		C
	A) 60 Hrs in a week	B) 45 Hours in a week	
	C) 75 Hrs in a week	D) 54 Hrs. in a week	
65	Standard Hours of duty of Continuous category of employees is ____ hrs in a week		A
	A) 48 Hrs	B) 45 Hours	
	C) 75 Hrs	D) 42 Hrs	
66	Waiting Room Bearer comes under _____ Classification		B
	A) Intensive category	B) Essentially Intermittent	
	C) Continuous	D) Excluded	
67	Weekly Hours of duty including P&C of continuous category of employees is----- Hrs		D
	A) 60 Hrs	B) 45 Hours	
	C) 72 Hrs	D) 54 Hrs	

68	In the case of Continuous category of employees more than _____ hrs of duty is Long on.	C
	A) 6 Hrs	B) 12/14 Hours
	C) 10 Hrs	D) 8 Hrs
69	_____ is empowered to classify the employment of Railway Servant	B
	A) DRM	B) Head of the Railways (GM)
	C) UPSC	D) Rly Board
70	Weekly rest for Essentially Intermittent workers is _____ hrs including a full night in bed	C
	A) 22 consecutive hrs	B) not less than 30 consecutive hrs
	C) 24 consecutive hrs	D) equal to 30 consecutive hrs
71	Weekly rest of Intensive category of employees is _____ hrs	B
	A) 22 consecutive hrs	B) not less than 30 consecutive hrs
	C) 24 consecutive hrs	D) Equal to 30 consecutive hrs
72	In which category Railway employees employed in confidential related work are Classified	D
	A) Essentially Intermittent	B) Intensive category
	C) Continuous	D) Excluded
73	Maximum how many breaks can be there in a split shift	A
	A) Two	B) Three
	C) Four	D) Single
74	After how many hours of rest an EI category employee can again be called for duty in a day	D
	A) 6 Hrs	B) 12/14 Hours
	C) 10 Hrs	D) 8 Hrs
75	After how many hours of rest an Intensive category employee can again be called for duty in a day	B
	A) 6 Hrs	B) 12/14 Hours
	C) 10 Hrs	D) 8 Hrs
76	Within how many days Compensatory Off can be sanctioned	A
	A) 30 days	B) 60 days
	C) 45 days	D) no limit
77	Rough Assessment Job Analysis is conducted for -----hrs	B
	A) 6 Hrs	B) 24 Hours
	C) 10 Hrs	D) 8 Hrs
78	What is the period of Handing over & Taking over time allowed to TTE at the originating and destination station of a train	B
	A) 45 minutes before the departure of the train and 15 minutes after reaching the destination station	B) 30 minutes before the departure of the train and 15 minutes after reaching the destination station
	C) 15 minutes before the departure of the	D) None of the above

	train and 15 minutes after reaching the destination station		
79	Appeal against classification of employment can be made to_____		C
	A) General Manager	B) DRM	
	C) Regional Labour Commissioner	D) Branch Officer	
80	The document which shows employee's daily hours of duty, weekly rest and break between spells of duty besides other necessary particulars is called		B
	A) Duty Chart	B) Roster	
	C) Attendance register	D) Overtime Allowance Register	
81	Appointment of Regional Labour Commissioner is made through		C
	A) Railway Board	B) Human Resource Ministry	
	C) Labour Ministry	D) Collector	
82	The category of employment in which the employee does not get any rest or very little rest in his duty hours is called		A
	A) Intensive	B) Continuous	
	C) Essentially Intermittent	D) Excluded	
83	Allowance that is given to Railway servant for performing duty beyond prescribed hours of employment		C
	A) Travelling Allowance	B) Dearness Allowance	
	C) Overtime Allowance	D) None among these	
84	Number periods of rest given to running staff in a month if one period of rest is 30 hrs		D
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 3	D) 4	
85	Number periods of rest given to running staff in a month if one period of rest is 22 hrs		C
	A) 1	B) 2	
	C) 5	D) 4	
86	Appeal against the orders of Regional Labour Commissioner can be made to Central Labour Commissioner within _____ days		C
	A) 30	B) 60	
	C) 90	D) 180	
87	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 1Km away from the place of work		A
	A) 60 Hrs	B) 45 Hours	
	C) 72 Hrs	D) 54 Hrs	
88	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
	A) (Basic pay+ DA)/200	B) (Basic pay+ DA)/100	
	C) (Basic pay)/200	D) None	

89	Which method of Job Analysis is adopted generally for correct classification of employment	A
	A) Factual Job Analysis	B) Rough assessment
	C) Issuance of certificate	D) None
90	CTG is granted to the railway servant who is transferred on administrative grounds if transfer between stations is -----Kms	A
	A) 20 kms	B) 30 kms
	C) 50 Kms	D) 8 kms
91	CTG shall be granted at the rate of _____ of last month's basic pay	B
	A) 100%	B) 80%
	C) 75%	D) 180%
92	The Railway servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules came into force on ____.	A
	A) 1968	B) 1972
	C) 1966	D) 1978
93	_____ form is used for placing a Railway employee under suspension.	C
	A) SF-5	B) SF-11
	C) SF-1	D) SF-2
94	Suspension is a -----under D&A Rules, 1968	B
	A) Penalty	B) Not a penalty
	C) Major penalty	D) Minor penalty
95	Rule No. _____ of The Railway servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules deals with Suspension	C
	A) 6	B) 7
	C) 5	D) 1
96	_____ form is used for Deemed Suspension	D
	A) SF-5	B) SF-4
	C) SF-1	D) SF-2
97	Rule No. -----of The Railway servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules deals with Penalty	A
	A) 6	B) 7
	C) 5	D) 1
98	_____ form is used for imposition of Minor Penalty	C
	A) SF-5	B) SF-4
	C) SF-11	D) SF-2
99	Compulsory Retirement/Removal/ Dismissal is -----under D&A Rules, 1968	C
	A) a penalty	B) not a penalty
	C) a major penalty	D) a minor penalty
100	_____ Form is used for imposition of Major Penalty.	A
	A) SF-5	B) SF-4
	C) SF-1	D) SF-2

101	Major Penalty shall not be imposed on Railway Servant without conducting _ A) Meeting C) Election	B) Inquiry D) Selection	B
102	Rule No. 9 of The Railway servants (Discipline& Appeal) Rules deals with Procedure for imposing _____ penalty A) Major C) Suspension	B) Minor D) Revoke of Suspension	A
103	_____ form is used for nomination of Inquiry Officer A) SF-5 C) SF-1	B) SF-7 D) SF-2	B
104	_____ form is used to appoint a Presenting Officer A) SF-8 C) SF-1	B) SF-4 D) SF-2	A
105	_____ equal to leave on half salary, will be drawn in case the employee is under suspension A) Dearness Allowance C) Suspension Allowance	B) Subsistence Allowance D) All the above	B
106	As per rule 17 of DAR rules No appeal lies against any order of a _____ nature or of the nature of step in aid of the final disposal of a disciplinary proceedings A) Minor Penalty C) Interlocutory	B) Major Penalty D) None	C
107	The appeal against an order of the Disciplinary Authority can be preferred by the Appellant in his _____ A) Own name C) Appellate Authority	B) Disciplinary Authority D) GM	A
108	The appeal shall be preferred to any higher authority other than the ----- A) Disciplinary Authority C) Appellate Authority	B) DRM D) GM	A
109	Rule 25 of the RS(D&A) Rules deal with _____ A) Review C) Revision	B) Appeal D) Witness	C
110	Rule 25.A of the RS(D&A) Rules deal with _____ A) Review C) Revision	B) Appeal D) Witness	A
111	An authority not lower than _____ shall impose the penalties of Dismissal/Removal/Compulsory retirement A) Disciplinary Authority C) Appellant Authority	B) GM D) Appointing Authority	D
112	The disciplinary proceedings should be -----on the death of the charged		A

	employee	
	A) Closed immediately	B) Continued
	C) Temporarily closed	D)
113	What is the time limit for submission of written statement of defence by the delinquent Railway Servant	D
	A) 6	B) 7
	C) 5	D) 10
114	If the charge is unauthorized absence, _____ can be one of the witnesses	A
	A) Attendance Register	B) Medical Certificate
	C) Co- employee	D) None
115	Appeal shall not be entertained unless preferred within _____ days	D
	A) 100	B) 10
	C) 30	D) 45
116	Dispute between workmen and workmen which is connected with the employment or non-employment is called _____	A
	A) Industrial Dispute	B) Personal Dispute
	C) Trade Union dispute	D) All
117	Labour Courts are established under the -----	A
	A) ID Act, 1947	B) PD Act
	C) Trade Union Act, 1926	D) All
118	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
	A) retrenchment	B) closure
	C) layoff	D) lock out
119	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	B
	A) 1, 2	B) 1, 2 & 3
	C) 2, 3	D) None
120	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
	A) Works Committee	B) Labour court
	C) Tribunal	D) Arbitrators
121	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

	A) 6 weeks/ 14 Days C) 8 weeks/ 10 days	B) 5 weeks/ 12 Day D) 3 weeks/ 3days	
122	As per the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 no wage-period shall exceed -----days A) 15 C) 25	B) 20 D) 30	D
123	Staff Benefit Fund (SBF) works for the benefit of ----- Railway Employees A) Gazetted C) Trade unions	B) Non Gazetted D) All the above	B
124	Permanent Negotiating Machinery functions in _____ tier system A) Three C) Five	B) Four D) Six	A
125	_____ number of meetings held at Divisional PNM level A) Three C) Five	B) Four D) Six	D
126	_____ number of meetings held at Zonal PNM level A) Three C) Five	B) Four D) Six	B
127	_____ number of meetings two with each Federation will be held at Board PNM level A) Three C) Five	B) Four D) Six	B
128	Issues not settled in Railway Board PNM shall be referred to _____ A) Adhoc Tribunal C) High Court	B) Labour Court D) Parliament	A
129	JCM Refers to ----- A) Joint Consultative Machinery C) Joint Collective Machinery	B) Joint Common Machinery D) Joint Constructive Machinery	A
130	In Railways, JCM function in ----- levels A) 2 C) 4	B) 3 D) 7	A
131	In N-JCM _____ will act as Chairman A) Speaker of Lok Sabha C) PMO	B) Cabinet Secretary D) Governor	B
132	Chairman of D-JCM is _____ A) Member Staff C) Member Traffic	B) CRB D) Member Infrastructure	A
133	Participation in illegal strike amounts to _____ A) Dies-non C) LHAP	B) LWP D) Break in Service	D

134	PREM refers to _____ A) Participation of Railway Employees in Management C) Participation of Railway Employees in Maintenance	B) Participation of Railway Employees in Manufacturing D) Participation of Railway Employees in Modernization	A
135	PREM functions in _____ levels A) 3 C) 6	B) 4 D) 8	A
136	PREM meetings at Railway Board level is chaired by _____ A) CRB C) Member Rolling Stock	B) Member Staff D) Member Traction	A
137	Workman Compensation Act re-named as _____ A) Employee Compensation Act C) Employment Compensation Act	B) Employer Compensation Act D) None	A
138	EC Act provides _____ for injury/Death by accident on duty A) Treatment C) Conviction	B) Compensation D) None	B
139	As per EC Act there are _____ & _____ types of disablements A) Small/Big C) Simple/Major	B) Partial/Total D) None	B
140	Employer is not liable for compensation if injury is due to _____ A) Influence of drinks/drugs C) Willful removal of safety gadgets	B) Willful disobedience of rules D) All the above	D
141	The compensation amount shall be deposited with _____ A) Bank C) Labour Commissioner	B) Employees account D) None	C
142	Exgratia Lumpsum compensation is paid to the families of railway employees A) who die in harness in performance of bonafide official duties C) who die in service	B) who die in harness in performance of non-official duties D) none	A
143	Exgratia Lumpsum amount paid for death occurring due to accident in course of performance of duties is _____ A) 25 lakhs C) 20 lakhs	B) 30 lakhs D) 35 lakhs	A
144	Pension is paid to _____ Railway Servants on retirement from service A) pre 1-1-2004 appointed employees C) appointed on or after 1-1-2004	B) post 1-1-2004 employees D) none	A
145	Pension is subject to _____		A

	A) future good conduct C) both A&B	B) future bad conduct D) none.	
146	Superannuation Pension is paid who retires with minimum _____ qualifying service A) 10 C) 30	B) 20 D) 32	A
147	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% C) 40%	B) 30% D) 50%	D
148	_____ days of both LAP & LHAP are entitled for encashment of leave at the time of Retirement A) 50 C) 250	B) 300 D) 125	B
149	Maximum amount of gratuity shall not be more than _____ A) 20 lakhs C) 40 lakhs	B) 30 lakhs D) 60 lakhs	A
150	Compassionate allowance shall be sanctioned to _____ by competent authority A) Railway Servant who is removed/dismissed C) Superannuation	B) Railway servant on voluntary retirement D) None	A
151	Minimum pension as per 7th PC is _____ A) 7000 C) 9000	B) 4500 D) 3500	C
152	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 C) nil balance of PF of deceased Employee / family	B) service of deceased Employee / family D) none	A
153	The maximum amount of Pension that can be commuted is _____. A) 30% of pension C) 20% of pension	B) 40% of pension D) 50% of pension	B
154	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% C) 35%	B) 30% D) 60%	B
155	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% C) 35%	B) 30% D) 60%	A

156	Pensioner would be entitled restore his commuted pension after expiry of ____ years A) 20 C) 15	B) 12 D) 16	C
157	PRCP is admissible to Railway Servant retired after putting in _ years of service A) 20 C) 15	B) 12 D) 16	A
158	Railway Servant with minimum of -----of qualifying service is entitled for Voluntary Retirement, by giving three months advance notice A) 30 years C) 33 years	B) 10 years D) 20 years	D
159	----- amount of Fixed Medical Allowance is paid to the opted pensioner/ Family Pensioner per month w.e.f. 01.07.2017 A) Rs.1000 C) Rs.2500	B) Rs.3000 D) Nil	A
160	Gratuity is paid @ ¼ 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 C) 20 times	B) 12 times D) 16 ½ times	D
161	Period of Retention of Railway Quarters on account of missing of Railway Servant is upto ____ Months A) 24 C) 12	B) 36 D) None	B
162	The validity of privilege pass_____ A) 1 Month C) 5 Month	B) 2 Months D) 4 Months	C
163	The validity of privilege Ticket Order (P.T.O)_____ A) 1 Month C) 5 Month	B) 2 Months D) 4 Months	C
164	The no. of privilege passes eligible for a Railway Employee having three and a half years of service is _____ sets A) 1 set C) 3 sets	B) 2 sets D) 4 sets	A
165	The no. of privilege passes eligible for a Rly. Employee having six years of service is _____ sets A) 1 set C) 3 sets	B) 2 sets D) 4 sets	C
166	Maximum number of dependents can be included in a pass / PTO ____ A) 2 C) 3	B) 1 D) 4	A

167	Group 'C' employees with service 20 years and more are eligible for ____ set of post retirement complimentary passes every year	A
	A) 2	B) 1
	C) 3	D) 4
168	Color of Second Class Privilege passes	D
	A) White	B) Yellow
	C) Green	D) Pink
169	Color of First Class Privilege passes	C
	A) White	B) Yellow
	C) Green	D) Pink
170	Following Married Daughter is eligible to be included in Privilege pass	D
	A) below 18Yrs	B) below 21Yrs
	C) any age	D) not eligible
171	The following unmarried daughter is eligible to be included in Privilege pass	C
	A) below 18Yrs	B) below 21Yrs
	C) any age	D) not eligible
172	If both Wife & Husband are employed in Railways eligibility of availing privilege passes	A
	A) both are eligible	B) any one is eligible
	C) all free passes eligible	D) all PTO eligible
173	A Government servant holding in Group 'A' post; on special occasions may accept gifts from his near relatives or from his personal friends having no official dealings with him, but shall make a report to the Government, if the value of such gift exceeds	A
	A) Rs 25000/-	B) Rs 20000/-
	C) Rs 15000/-	D) Rs 10000/-
174	A Government servant holding in Group 'C' post; on special occasions may accept gifts from his near relatives or from his personal friends having no official dealings with him, but shall make a report to the Government, if the value of such gift exceeds	B
	A) Rs 10000/-	B) Rs 7500/-
	C) Rs 5000/-	D) Rs 2500/-
175	A Government servant in group 'C' shall not accept any gift without sanction of the Government if the value thereof exceeds.	C
	A) Rs1500/-	B) Rs 1000/-
	C) Rs 500/-	D) Rs 250/-
176	When employee is kept under suspension, he is eligible for _____	A
	A) subsistence Allowance	B) failing Allowance
	C) supervision Allowance	D) none of the above
177	A serving Rly. Servant can be allowed to act as Defence counsel	A
	A) 2 No. of cases	B) 3 No. of cases
	C) 4 No. of cases	D) 5 No. of cases

178	Which deduction from subsistence allowance cannot be made	B
	A) House Rent	B) P.F. subscription
	C) Income Tax	D) None
179	Which of the following deduction is prohibited from subsistence allowance	C
	A) House Rent	B) Income Tax
	C) Court attachment	D) Station debits
180	What type of standard form is used for minor penalty charge sheet to a Railway employee under D&A Rules, 1968	C
	A) One	B) Five
	C) Eleven	D) Seven
181	Penalty of compulsory retirement, removal or dismissed from service should be imposed only by	C
	A) controlling officer	B) disciplinary authority
	C) appointing authority	D) none
182	Under which circumstances 'ex-parte' inquiry can be held	A
	A) Charge official does not appear before I.O. more than two occasion	B) Presenting Officer not appear before I.O.
	C) Disciplinary Authority not appear before I.O.	D) None of these
183	During the pendency of a penalty of stoppage of pass/PTO whether promotion of a Railway staff will be affected	B
	A) promotion will be affected	B) promotion will not be affected
	C) promotion will effect after expiry of punishment	D) none of these
184	Which of the following is not termed as penalty under DAR 1968	C
	A) Censure	B) Withdrawing of promotion
	C) Suspension	D) None
185	Which of the following person is not allowed to be engaged as defence counsel	C
	A) A serving Rly. Employee	B) A retired Rly. Employee
	C) A legal petitioner	D) A trade union official
186	Which authority can make a cut in pensionary benefit	C
	A) GM	B) Rly. Board
	C) President of India	D) None
187	Whether pension is payable in the cases of removal or dismissal of a railway servant	B
	A) Pension is payable	B) Pension is not payable
	C) Compassionate allowance can be considered	D) None of these
188	After retirement a charge sheet can be issued only after obtaining permission of	C
	A) GM	B) Controlling officer

	C) President of India	D) Chief Personnel Officer Justice of Supreme Court	
189	Which penalty does not affect promotion		A
	A) Stoppage of pass/PTO's	B) Reduction in post	
	C) Dismissed from service	D) None	
190	Inquiry is not necessary when an employee is found		B
	A) Intoxication of Alcohol	B) Conviction of criminal charge	
	C) Misuse of Rly. Property	D) Misbehavior with supervisor	
191	As per Which article of the constitution Hindi in Devanagari is the Official Language		B
	A) 342	B) 343	
	C) 344	D) 345	
192	Into how many regions India is divided according to Official Language Rule		C
	A) 5	B) 4	
	C) 3	D) 6	
193	Which of the following states falls in Region 'A' as per Official Language		A
	A) Madhya Pradesh	B) Punjab	
	C) Orissa	D) Gujarat	
194	Which of the following states falls in Region 'B' as per Official Language		B
	A) Madhya Pradesh	B) Punjab	
	C) Orissa	D) Pondicherry	
195	Which of the following states falls in Region 'C' as per Official Language?		C
	A) Madhya Pradesh	B) Punjab	
	C) Orissa	D) Gujarat	
196	Andhra Pradesh falls in Region _____ as per Official Language Policy?		C
	A) A	B) B	
	C) C	D) None	
197	As per the OL rules 1976 replies to the communication received in Hindi shall be		C
	A) In any OL	B) In Hindi and English	
	C) In Hindi	D) Vernacular	
198	All name plates, sign boards, letter heads, inscriptions on envelopes and other stationery etc., shall be in _____.		B
	A) Hindi	B) (Hindi& English)	
	C) English	D) English in Region C	
199	When the official language rules were formed _____		D
	A) 1947	B) 1956	
	C) 1963	D) 1976	
200	Cash Award is given on passing the following exams?		D

	A) Prabodh C) Pragya	B) Praveen D) All the above	
201	The number of languages in VIII Schedule of Constitution.		A
	A) 22 C) 15	B) 28 D) 14	
202	Into how many regions India is divided according to Official Language Rule?		C
	A) 5 C) 3	B) 4 D) 6	
203	If an employee is on a leave or sick continuously for more than __ days, he is not eligible for Transportation Allowance.		B
	A) 15 C) 60	B) 30 in a Calendar month D) 90	
204	Two sets of Complimentary Passes are given to the Group-C employees whose total length of service is ____ years and above.		A
	A) 20 C) 25	B) 22 D) 33	
205	Settlement Pass can be availed by the Retired Employee before __ months of retirement.		B
	A) 3 C) 9	B) 6 D) 12	
206	Max. LHAP that can be granted at one time?		C
	A) 180 days C) 24 months	B) 120 days D) 12 months	
207	Paternity leave shall be availed within ____ months.		A
	A) 6months C) 5months	B) 3months D) 12months	
208	HOER Stands for		A
	A) Hours of Employment Regulations C) Hours of Employment Rules	B) Hours of Employment Register D) None	
209	Hindi Week Celebrations will be conducted at Headquarters / Divisional level once in		B
	A) 6 months C) As required	B) Once a year D) 3 months	
210	Staff participating on Cultural Dramas at the time of Hindi Week Celebrations will be treated as on		A
	A) Special Casual Leave C) On duty	B) Extraordinary leave D)	
211	The purpose of providing Rajya Bhasha Adhikari at Headquarters level is to –		C
	A) Promote Telugu C) Promote Hindi	B) Promote English D) Promote Local Language	

212	Average Emoluments' for determining the pension is average of the emoluments drawn during the last ____ months of service.		B
	A) 6	B) 10	
	C) 12	D) 1	
213	PNM in Divisions is conducted with each Union once in -		B
	A) a month	B) 2 months	
	C) 4 months	D) 6 months	
214	Hindi Day is celebrated every year on -		D
	A) 26 th Jan	B) 04 th Aug	
	C) 15 th Aug	D) 14 th Sept	
215			
216	GM can grant cash award to staff for commendable use of Hindi in their official working up to		D
	A) Rs.10,000	B) Rs.5,000	
	C) Rs.2,000	D) Rs.1800	
217	Cash Awards & Lumpsum Awards given at the time of Hindi Week Celebrations are exempted from -		B
	A) Wealth Tax	B) Income Tax	
	C) Profession Tax	D) None	
218	An employee shall be deemed to have a writing knowledge of Hindi if he has passed.		D
	A) Prabodh	B) Praveen	
	C) Pragya	D) Any exam. conducted by Hindi Teaching Scheme of Central Govt	
219	The study leave that can be granted at one time up to		A
	A) 24 months	B) 18 months	
	C) 12 months	D) 6 months	
220	Staff are not eligible for leave-not-due when their service is less than		C
	A) One year	B) Two years	
	C) Three years	D) Four years	
221	Strikes and Lockouts in the Public Sector service needs a notice of –		B
	A) 7 days	B) 14 days	
	C) 21 days	D) One month	
222	The payment of Overtime as per Factory Act should not exceed 50 hours in a –		C
	A) Month	B) 2 months	
	C) 3 months	D) 4 months	
223	The payment of Overtime upto 75 hours can be granted in a quarter with prior approval of		A
	A) Chief Factory Inspector	B) Dy. Director of Factories	

	C) Director of Factories	D) Chief Executive of the Factory	
224	Appointment of a Welfare Officer is needed in a Factory where employed workers are -		D
	A) 200	B) 300	
	C) 400	D) 500	
225	Penalty for loss of a Residential Card Pass for 2 nd class is -		D
	A) Rs.10/-	B) Rs.11/-	
	C) Rs.12/-	D) Rs.12.50	
226			
227	The total number of staff who can be given awards by General Manager during Zonal Hindi Week Celebrations is -		D
	A) 10	B) 20	
	C) 30	D) 40	
228	The total number of awards for each Railway during Hindi Week Celebrations given by Railway Board are -		D
	A) Five	B) Six	
	C) Seven	D) Eight	
229	DRM and HODs can grant number of Cash Awards during Hindi Week Celebrations to staff –		D
	A) 20	B) 30	
	C) 40	D) No Limit	
230	The normal procedure for promotion should be byQualified men will be entitled to promotion by seniority within their own groups.		A
	A) Trade test	B) Interview	
	C) Recommendation	D) Random selection	

STORES

1	Test check of vouchers during stock verification In the case of revenue and other charged of stores, ----- receipts and issue transactions for any -----from the date of last accounts verification should be checked with the postings recorded in the Ledgers. _____	D
	A) 25% and 6 months	B) 20% and 3 months
	C) 20% and 6 months	D) 25% and 3 months
2	Stores with Imprest Holders whether in a Stores Depot or with a department, should be verified by accounts Stock Verifiers every once in a _____	B
	A) 12 Months	B) 24 Months
	C) 36 Months	D) 18 months
3	Items for which there is a regular demand, regular drawl or consumption and there is a regular recoupment	B
	A) Revenue items	B) Stock items
	C) Consumables	D) Non stock items
4	Items which are required for day-to-day operation of services and maintenance of the activity. _____	C
	A) Custody stores	B) Surplus stores
	C) Imprest stores	D) Special stores
5	The Material at site of works whether in a Stores Depot or with a department, should be verified by accounts Stock Verifiers every once in a _____	A
	A) 12 Months	B) 24 Months
	C) 36 Months	D) 18 months
6	PL number consists of ----- digit	D
	A) 12	B) 10
	C) 06	D) 08
7	Principal Head of stores Department on a Zonal Railway is-----	C
	A) Chief Materials Manager	B) Member Mechanical
	C) Principal CMM	D) Chief COS
8	In PL. NO. The subgroup to be represented by -----	B
	A) First two digits	B) 3rd & 4th digits
	C) 5th & 6th digits	D) 2nd & 3rd digits
9	Buffer stock is provided -----	A
	A) To meet unforeseen requirements	B) To supply items to other Depots
	C) To make shortfall due to theft	D) To arrange local purchase
10	The Tools and plants whether in a Stores Depot or with a department, should be verified by accounts Stock Verifiers every once in a _____	C
	A) 12 Months	B) 24 Months
	C) 36 Months	D) 18 months

11	Item not required by user can be returned to stores depot on ----- A) Sale issue note C) DS-8 Note	B) Minus issue note D) Indent	C
12			
13	For departmental stock verification in such a way that approximately ----- of the stock under each subordinate is verified by actual count each month. A) One sixth C) One third	B) One fourth D) Half	A
14	Stores with no issues over 24 months are called as ----- A) Surplus C) Overstock	B) Inactive D) None of the above	A
15	Surplus stock may be due ----- A) Change in structure or plant and equipment C) Introduction of new procedure	B) Introduction of new standard D) All of the above	D
16	Dead surplus is item----- A) Not issued for 12 months C) Not issued for 24 months and there is no likely demand in next 12 months	B) Not issued for 24 months D) Not issued for 24 months and there is no likely demand in next 24 months	D
17	All the receipts and all issues of the stores from P.Way office is maintained in ----- A) Challan book C) Daily material transaction registers	B) Ledger D) D.S.8 copy	C
18	All the receipts and all issues of P.Way office is maintained in DMTR shall be in A) Triplicate C) Single	B) Duplicate D) Quadruplicate	A
19	Field book is submitted to P.Way office once in a ----- A) Month C) Fortnight	B) Week D) Two months	B
20	Stores which are obtained for specific work is called ----- A) Revenue stores C) Material at site stores	B) Imprest stores D) Surplus stores	C
21	Monthly returns are submitted to division along with ----- A) DMTR copies only C) DMTR copies, ledgers copies along with incoming and outgoing vouchers	B) DMTR copies along with incoming and outgoing vouchers D) DMTR copies, ledgers copies, inventory copy along with incoming and outgoing vouchers	D

22	In case of scrap material of rail length below one meter the unit of measurement shall be_____		C
	A) Meters	B) Number	
	C) In weight	D) In weight and numbers	
23	Before commencement of track renewal work foot by foot joint inventory shall be taken by		B
	A) SSE/P.Way Incharge and Stock verifier	B) SSE/P.Way Incharge, stock verifier and Contractor	
	C) ADEN, SSE/P.Way Incharge, Contractor and Stock verifier	D) Contractor and Stock verifier	
24	All P.Way materials left over after completion of the work is termed as		C
	A) Revenue stores	B) Material at site stores	
	C) Surplus stores	D) None of the above	
25	For departmental stock verification in such a way that stock is verified departmentally at least once in every		C
	A) Three months	B) Four Months	
	C) Six months	D) Twelve months	
26	RDSO Stands for		C
	A) Railway Divisional Standard Office	B) Railway Designs Schedule Office	
	C) Research Designs and Standards Organization	D) Research Designs and Standards Office	
27	PQRS Stands for_____		C
	A) Permanent way Quick Relaying system	B) Prime quality relaying system	
	C) Plassers Quick relaying system	D) None of the above	
28	DMTR Stands for _____		C
	A) Divisional material track record	B) Departmental material train register	
	C) Daily Material Transaction Register	D) None	
29	RGM Stands for_____		C
	A) Railway General Manager	B) Railway gauge measuring machine	
	C) Rail Grinding Machine	D) Railway Grinding machine	
30	IRICEN stands for		A
	A) Indian Railways Institute of Civil Engineering	B) International Railways Institute of Civil Engineering	
	C) Indian Railways Institute of Construction Engineering	D) None of the above	
31	CAMTECH stands for_____		A
	A) Centre for advanced maintenance technology	B) Centre for advanced machine technology	
	C) College for advanced maintenance technology	D) None of the above	

32	IRTMTC stands for_____		C
	A) Indian Railway technical and mechanical technical college	B) Indian Railway track maintenance training centre	
	C) Indian Railway Track machine training centre	D) None of the above	
33	USFD stands for_____		B
	A) Universal Standard Flaw Detection	B) Ultra Sonic Flaw detection	
	C) Ultra Sonic Failure Detection	D) None of the above	
34	SSD stands for_____		B
	A) Special Setting Device	B) Spring Setting Device	
	C) Standard Setting Device	D) None of the above	
35	TVU's stands for		B
	A) Track Vehicle Units	B) Train Vehicle Units	
	C) Total Vehicle Units	D) None	
36	TSC stands for		A
	A) Track Standards Committee	B) Track Solution Committee	
	C) Train Standards Committee	D) None	
37	TRT stands for_____		B
	A) Track Renewal Train	B) Track Relaying Train	
	C) Track Recording Train	D) None	
38	PNM Stands for		A
	A) Permanent Negotiating Machinery	B) Permanent Negotiating Members	
	C) Periodical Negotiating Machinery	D) None	
39	G & SR Stands for _____		B
	A) General and Standard Rules	B) General and Subsidiary Rules	
	C) General and Subsidiary Regulations	D) None	
40	In Stores procurement, PL Number is available for a		A
	A) Stocked item	B) NS item	
	C) Both	D) None	