

Question bank for selection to the post of JE-II in Mech. Dept CRS/Tirupati under 25% promotional quota

Sample questions for all Trades (Section-B)

1. During Single car test leakage rate of Brake pipe should be
A) 0.1 kg / sq. cm **B) 0.2 kg/ sq. cm** C) 0.3 kg / sq. cm D) 0.4 kg/ sq. cm
2. During overhauling of cut off Angle cock, which items are to be replaced 100 %
A) **Rubber parts** B) Spring washers C) Nut & Bolts D) Steel ball
3. During Single car test specified piston stroke of the BODY MOUNTED Brake cylinder is
A) 75 to 120 mm B) 80 to 125 mm **C) 85 to 130 mm** D) 90 to 135 mm
4. Feed and Brake pipes diameter
A) 20 mm B) 30 mm C) 35 mm **D) 25 mm**
5. Equalizing stay in a bogie is connected between
A) **Lower spring plank and bolster** B) Lower spring plank and upper spring plank
C) Transom and body of the coach D) Centre pivot and side bearer
6. Current is measured in
A) **Amperes** B) Volts C) Ohms D) None of the above
7. D.V. is actuated by the difference of air pressure in
A) Feed pipe B) Branch pipe **C) Brake pipe** D) Brake cylinder
8. Cut off angle cocks are painted-----and ----- colors on feed and brake pipes respectively
A) Green and White B) Yellow and Green **C) White and Green** D) Green and yellow
9. Feed pipe is charged with air pressure of
A) 7 kg/cm sq **B) 6 kg/cm sq** C) 6.5 kg/cm sq D) 5 kg/cm sq
10. Body side panels are made up of
A) 1.6 mm thick Corten Steel **B) 2.00mm thick Corten steel**
C) 2.50mm thick Corten steel D) 3.15mm thick Corten steel
1. Max permissible buffer height mm
A) 1090 B) 1100 **C) 1105** D) 1125
2. Where is Rail spring Karkhana located?
A) Korba B) Jamalpur **C) Sithouli, Gwalior** D) Yelanka
3. Lavatory pan in Non-AC coaches is made up of
A) Porcelain **B) Stainless steel** C) Frosted D) None of the above
4. Censure is a
A) Warning **B) Minor Penalty** C) Major Penalty D) None of the above
5. TA is paid to an employee on his moving..... kms from the nearest railway station of his office.
A) 4 B) 6 **C) 8** D) 10
6. PVC stands for
A) Poly valentine Chloride B) Poly vinatyl chloride
C) Poly vinyl Chloride D) none of the above
7. POH stands for
A) **Periodical over Hauling** B) Production control organization
C) Both A & b D) None of the above
8. To what pressure an auxiliary reservoir is charged
A) 5 kg/sq.cm B) 3.8 kg C) 3.2 kg **D) 6 kg/sq.cm**
9. What is the Codal life of steel bodied dining and pantry cars?
A) 15 years B) 20 years **C) 25 years** D) 30 years
10. The maximum BC pressure in air brake system is
A) 3.6 + or -0.1 kg\cm² B) 3.7 + or -0.1kg\cm²

- C) **3.8 + or -0.1 kg\cm²** D) 1.2 + or -0.1kg\cm²
11. The variation in wheel diameter between one pair wheels and the other should not exceed on the same Bogie
A) 1 mm B) 3mm C) **5mm** D) 7 mm
12. To avoid corrosion, commonly used primer coat is
A) Zinc rich primer B) Sodium Dichromate
C) Synthetic enamel D) **Zinc chromate primers**
13. The workshop renewal size of wearing piece of side bearer
A) 42 mm B) 42.5 mm C) 43 mm D) **43.5 mm**
14. The standard wheel gauge of passenger BG coaching stock is –
A) 1602 mm (b) 1601 mm (c) **1600 mm** (d) 1598 mm
15. What shall be the period for POH for a coach attached to Mail/ Express train?
B) 9 month (b) 12 month (c) **18 month** (d) 24 month
16. The other name of pilot valve is –
A) PESAD (b) **PEASD** (c) PDEAS (d) EPASD
17. What is Codal life of steel bodied coaches (Including dining / pantry cars) -
A) 40 years (b) 30 years (c) **25 years** (d) 22 years
18. What is the periodicity for IOH of ICF coaches?
A) **9 months** (b) 12 months (c) 6 months (d) None of the above
19. The minimum permissible buffer height above rail level to center of buffer is –
A) 1105 mm (b) 1145 mm (c) 1115 mm (d) **1090 mm**
20. Standard buffer projection from Headstock is –
A) 650 mm (b) **635 mm** (c) 620 mm (d) 660 mm
21. What is the maximum buffer plunger stroke in mm?
A) **127.0 mm** (b) 129.0 mm (c) 131.0 mm (d) 133.0 mm
22. The ICF buffer plunger is made of –
(a) Mild steel (b) Cost iron (c) **Cast steel** (d) Aluminum
23. Nominal thickness of buffer casing body wall is –
(a) 9.50 mm (b) 10.50 mm (c) **11.50 mm** (d) 13.50 mm
24. Destruction tube is provided inside the
(a) **Buffer** (b) screw Coupling (c) under sole bar (d) None
25. Capacity of air reservoir (AR) of the coach is –
(a) 150 Lit. (b) **200 Lit** (c) 250 Lit. (d) 300 Lit.
26. What is the diameter of branch pipe in between PEAV to PEASD?
(a) **10.0 mm** (b) 25.0 mm (c) 30.0 mm (d) 20.0 mm
27. During full service application, Brake pipe pressure is dropped to –
(a) 2.0 Kg/cm² (b) 1.0 Kg/cm² (c) 3.0 Kg/cm² (d) **1.5 Kg/cm²**
28. Cut off angle cock can be fitted to-
(a) FP (b) BP (c) **BP&FP both** (d) None of the above
29. What is the size of bogie mounted brake cylinder?
(a) 220 mm (b) 210 mm (c) **203 mm** (d) 200 mm
30. What is the pressure of control reservoir in coaching trains?
(a) 6.0 Kg/cm² (b) **5.0 Kg/cm²** (c) 6.0 to .2 Kg/cm² (d) 4.8 Kg/cm²
31. What is the choke diameter of guard's emergency brake valve?
(a) 4.0 mm (b) 5.0 mm (c) 6.0 mm (d) **8.0 mm**
32. DV is directly mounted on -
(a) **AR** (b) Brake pipe (c) Brake cylinder (d) **Common pipe bracket**
33. What is the thickness of roof sheet in ICF coach?
(a) 2.1 mm (b) 1.9 mm (c) 1.8 mm (d) **1.6 mm**
34. Sole bar of ICF coach consists of –
(a) **Z section** (b) I section (c) Y section (d) U

section35.What is the oil level in dashpot?

- (a) 50.0 mm (b) **40.0 mm** (c) 75.0 mm (d) 90.0 mm

36.What is the amount of oil per dashpot in 40-mm depth in modified guide arrangement?

- (a) **1.6 Litre** (b) 2.5 Litre (c) 2.2 Litre (d) 1.9

Litre37.In bogie mounted air brake systems, the No of brake cylinder in a coach are

- (a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 2 (d) **4**

38.New dimension of side bearers wearing plate is -

- (a) **10.0 mm** (b) 12.0 mm (c) 14.0 mm (d) 16.0

mm39.What is shop renewal dimension of side bearer wearing plate?

- (a) 10.0 mm (b) **9.0 mm** (c) 8.0 mm (d) 7.5

mm40.Condemning size of side bearer wearing plate is -

- (a) 10.0 mm (b) 9.0 mm (c) **8.50 mm** (d) 7.50

mm41.Newly dimension of side bearer wearing pieces is -

- (a) **45.0 mm** (b) 44.0 mm (c) 43.0 mm (d) 42.0

mm42.Shop renewal size of side bearer wearing piece is -

- (a) 45.0 mm (b) 44.50 mm (c) **43.50 mm** (d) 42.50

mm43.What is the condemning size of side bearer wearing piece?

- (a) 45.0 mm (b) 44.0 mm (c) 43.0 mm (d) **42.0 mm**

44. What quantity of grease filled per axle box of SKF make bearing?

- (a) 1.75 kg (b) **2.00 kg** (c) 2.25 kg (d) 2.5

kg45.What quantity of grease filled per axle box of other than SKF make bearing?

- (a) **1.75 kg** (b) 2.00 kg (c) 2.25 kg (d) 2.5

kg46.LHB coaches are provided with what type of bearing?

- (a) Spherical type (b) Plain bearing (c) **CTRB** (d) None of the above

47. The full name of PEA V is –

- (a) Power energy valve (b) Passenger entrance valve
(c) **Passenger emergency alarm valve** (d) Pipe emergency

valve48.What is the free height of 16.25 tons axle box spring?

- (a) 360 mm (b) 365 mm (c) **375 mm** (d) 380

mm49.What is colour code of 'A' group coil spring is

- (a) **Yellow** (b) Green (c) oxford blue (d)

White50.What is colour code of 'B' group coil spring is -

- (a) **Oxford blue** (b) White (c) Green (d) Yellow

51. What is colour code of 'C' group coil spring is -

- (a) Oxford blue (b) White (c) **Green** (d)

Yellow52.Minimum shop issue size of ICF solid wheel is –

- (a) **837 mm** (b) 870 mm (c) 854 mm (d) 8746 mm

53. Full form of WRA is –

- (a) **Water raising apparatus** (b) White race assistance
(c) Water recording agreement (d) None of the above

54. One of the function of Anchor links?

- (a) To joint bolster and side frame (b) **To prevent rational movement of bolster**
(c) To connect with upper plank and lower plank (d) None of the above

55. What is the means of WSP?

- (a) Water speed protection (b) **Wheel slide protection**
(c) Wheel solid profile (d) None of the above

56. Lateral movements of wheels are controlled by

- (a) **Axle Guide** (b) Journal center (c) roller bearing (d) Dash pot

57.Yellow strips on end body of ICF indicate is –

- (a) **Anti-telescopic** (b) Dual brake (c) In built air brake (d) Non-Anti telescopic

58. The draw & buffing force transmission in coach is through -

- (a) **Centre pivot** (b) Bogie (c) Side bearer (d) Wheel

59. The color code of helical spring of ICF bogie is –
 (a) **Yellow, blue, green** (b) Yellow, red, green
 (c) White, blue, green (d) White, red, green
60. Property of a material which enables it to recover after unloading is complete but not instantaneous, is Known
 (a) Inelasticity (b) **An elasticity** (c) Creep (d) Plasticity

Multiple Choice Questions on LHB & FIAT BOGIE

- Acronym of LHB
 a) Linke Hydraulic Bosch b) **Linke Hoffman Busch**
 c) Linke Hardened Bogie d) Linke Hoffman Bogie
- 'SS-I' (Shop Schedule-1) of LHB coach is done -
 a) 1 year
 b) 2 years
 c) **1.5 year/ 6 lacs Kms earned whichever is earlier**
 d) 3 years/ 6 lacs Kms earned whichever is earlier
- What is the thickness of brake disc?
 a) 100 mm b) **110 mm** c) 105 mm d) 108 mm
- What is the maximum temperature limit for TIMKEM CTBU?
 a) 90 °C b) **80 °C** c) 85 °C d) 87 °C
- What is the name of shock absorber connected between bogie and car body?
 a) Primary b) Secondary c) **Yaw** d) None of these.
- Most important condition for coupling of two coaches is -
 a) Both couplers should be in alignment. b) Both couplers should be within gathering range.
 c) **Both a & b** d) None of above
- 'SS-II' of LHB coach is done -
 a) 1 year
 b) 2 years
 c) 1.5 year/ 6 lacs Kms earned whichever is earlier
 d) **3 years/ 12 lacs Kms earned whichever is earlier**
- What is the wheel base of LHB bogie?
 a) 2440 mm b) 2696 mm c) **2560 mm** d) 2570 mm
- If both side lateral dampers removed from bogies -
 a) The coach may derail b) **The centre pivots may displace**
 c) Bolster top plank may twist d) Lateral socks may increase
- In case of grease oozing, can be seen from -
 a) **At front sealing ring of bearing** b) At bottom plug of bearing housing
 c) At backing ring of bearing d) All of above.
- How much grease is required for Timken make bearing?
 a) 300 gm b) **350 gm** c) 500 gm d) 400 gm
- What is the advantage of dampers?
 a) Suspension may be increased. b) Ridding index may be improved.
 c) Comfort may be increased. d) **All of above**
- The main function of anti roll bar is -
 a) To allow rolling action of the coach b) **To prevent Rolling action of the coach**
 c) To provided strength for bogie d) To negotiate the track curve
- Free movement of Anti Roll bar is depends upon -
 a) Condition of Grease in bracket b) Condition of bearing at both ends
 c) Condition of can of bearing d) **All of above**
- The anti toll bar must be checked for -
 a) Any wear ness b) Any cracks c) Free movement d) **All the above**

LHB Coach/Shell

- Side wall of LHB Coaches are manufactured from -
 a) Austenitic steel (SS 304M) b) IRSM-41 c) **Ferritic steel (SS-409M)** d) IRSM-44
- Sole bar of LHB Coaches are manufactured from -
 a) Austenitic steel (SS 304) b) **IRSM-41** c) Ferritic steel (SS-409) d) IRSM-44
- Yaw damper of FIAT Bogie is fitted on -

- c) Remove brake cylinder hose pipe d) Any of above
40. To protect the brake cylinder piston assembly the cover is known as -
a) Piston covers b) Brake cylinder cover c) Bellow d) All of above
41. In case of brake binding on both brake disc of one wheel set what you do first -
a) Isolate affected trolley
 b) Remove flexible pipe of BC line of affected wheel set.
 c) Loosen slack adjuster nut of both brake cylinder
 d) Any of above
42. What will happen when brake cylinder bellow got cracked or torn?
a) Nothing will happen **b) Dust can enter into brake cylinder**
 c) Pressure may leak through bellow d) None of these
43. How can you know if the NRV is defective?
a) By check FP pressure shown in gauge even only BP hose is connected -
b) By check no pressure in reservoir after cut the FP pressure
c) Above a & b
 d) Cannot be checked
44. Minimum rate of pressure required to actuate the brake accelerator -
a) 1.2 kg/cm² per minute b) 1.6 kg/cm² per minute
c) 5 to 3.2 kg/ cm² in 3 Sec) d) More than 1.6 kg/cm² per minute
45. What is the name of cable provided for hand brake?
a) Hand brake cable **b) Flex ball cable** c) Both a & b d) None of these
46. Flex ball cable directly connected to -
a) Brake caliper **b) Brake cylinder** c) Both d) None of these

COUPLER/CBC

47. The CBC fitted on LHB coaches' has _____ feature.
a) Anti slipping b) Anti rotation **c) Anti climbing** d) Anti Creeping
48. What is the means of Anti climbing?
a) Protection against climbing of one coach to another in case of accident.
b) Protection against telescopic of one coach to another in case of accident.
 c) Both a & b
 d) None of these.
49. What is the purpose of supporting device?
a) To support CBC weight. b) To equalize vertical forces of CBC
c) Both a & b. d) None of these
50. 'Jaw gap gauge test' is performed when knuckle in -
a) Closed position b) Open position c) a & b d) None of above

SAMPLE QUESTIONS(SECTION-B)

1. In a TIG welding _____ gas is used Ans: B
A: Acetylene **B: Argon** C: CO2 D: O2
2. _____ is classified as a permanent point Ans: C
A: Riveting B: Coupling **C: Welding** D: Soldering
3. The function of welding transformer to Ans: A
A: Step down Voltage B: Step up Voltage
C: Pass the same voltage D: None of the above
4. ICF bogie buffer height is. Ans: D
A: 1290 - 1300 mm B: 1560 - 1630 mm C: 960 - 1030 mm **D: 1090 - 1105 mm**
5. In Air Brake system 'DV' means. Ans: C
A: Dummy Valve B: Deep Valve **C: Distributor Valve** D: Danger Valve
6. In Air Brake System pressure in Brake Pipe is Ans: B
A: 6 kgs/cm² **B: 5 kgs/cm²** C: 7 kgs/cm² D: 7.5 kgs/cm²
7. In Air Brake system pressure in feed pipe is Ans: A
A: 6 kg/cm² B: 5 kg/cm² C: 6.5 kg/cm² D: 45 kg/cm²
8. During Air Brake application the divide in the loco lowers the _____ pressure. Ans: D
A: FP B: DV C: SP **D: BP**
9. Incentive documents SRF – 10. Ans: C
A: Route Card B: Material Tag **C: Material Requisition** D: Process Card
10. Indents used for draw of non-stock items Ans: B
A: S - 1313 **B: S - 1302** C: S - 1320 D: S - 1213
11. EOT crane means Ans: C
A: Electrical Over Track B: Emergency Oil Track
C: Electrical Overhead Traverser D: none of the above
12. _____ is used for manufacture coach body. Ans: C
A: Stainless Steel B: High Crabson Steel
C: CORTON Steel D: Cast Steel
13. Anchor link used for. Ans: B
A: Bogie to facilitate adjustment **B: the floating bogie bolster which Supports the coach body**
C: for secondary suspension D: to support the shock absorber
14. _____ is work order to repair and return of material. Ans: A
A: L - 97 B: G - 123 C: S - 1531 D: DT Sheet
15. In a coach PEASD means Ans: D
A: Programmed Emergency Alarm Signal B: Power Entry System D
C: Pre Electrical Application system device **D: Passenger Emergency Alarm Signal**
- Device.**
16. CORTEN Steel means Ans: D
A: Mild Steel B: Class III Steel
C: Class IV Steel **D: Corrosion Resistance Quality Steel**
17. Copper is A. Ans: A
A: Good conductor of electricity. B: Bad conductor of electricity
C: Both A & B. D: None of the above
18. Color of Oxygen gas hose pipe is. Ans: A
A: Black B: Red C: White D: Yellow
19. Color of DA gas hose pipe is. Ans: C
A: Black B: Red **C: Maroon** D: Yellow
20. Cracks occur due to Ans: D
A: Too high arc current B: Fast Arc travel speed C: Ductility of base metal **D: All of the above**

21. TIG welding means
 A: **Tungsten inert gas** B: Gas metal Arc welding
 C: Both A & B D: None of the above
22. What is inert gas. Ans: A
 A: **Shielding gas** B: do not mix with the base metal
 C: Both A & B D: None of the above
23. What is the capacity of ordinary ICF aluminum water tank. Ans: C
 A: 350 ltrs B: 400 ltrs C: **455 ltrs** D: 475 ltrs
24. The Acetylene cylinder is usually painted in. Ans: C
 A: Black B: White C: **Meroon** D: Yellow
25. Normalizing is a process. Ans: D
 A: to relieve the internal stress. B: to refine the grain structure
 C: to improve the mechanical property. D: **All of the above.**
26. In TIG welding _____ gas is used. Ans: C
 A: Oxygen B: hydrogen C: **Argon** D: None of the above
27. Safety plug provided in Ans: B
 A: Oxygen cylinder B: **DA cylinder** C: Argon cylinder D: CO2 cylinder
28. In a screw jack threads are used Ans: A
 A: **Square** B: ACME C: metric D: Butters
29. If grinding wheel becomes blunt it has to be Ans: C
 A: Changed B: Cooled C: **Dressed** D: None of the above
30. Coupling heads of FP and BP hose are painted with Ans: A
 A: **white and green color** B: black and white
 C: white and red color D: red axnd green col
31. Roller bearing is cleaned inspected and fitted with _____ grease Ans: B
 A: any brand B: **lithium based** C: released grease D: None of the above
32. Feed and brake pipe dia Ans: C
 A: 20mm B: 30mm C: **25mm** D: 35mm
33. Automatic roller bearing cleaning equipment to clean roller bearing Ans: D
 A: Prewash B: Wash C: Water sensing D: **All of the above**
34. What is alternative to limpet sheet for roof paneling . Ans: C
 A: PVC Sheet B: FRP Sheet C: **NFTC Sheet** D: HDPE Sheet
35. 35.5 mm hose pipe is used for _____ mm GI pipe Ans: B
 A: 20 B: **25** C: 30 D: 35
36. 20 mm rubber hoses are used for _____ mm GI pipe Ans: B
 A: 10mm B: **15mm** C: 20mm D: 25mm
37. Aluminum water tanks are removed in _____ for testing and repairs inspection. Ans: C
 A: 1st POH B: 2nd POH C: **3rd POH** D: 4th POH
38. 50mm rubber hose is used for _____ mm GI pipe connection. Ans: D
 A: 20 B: 25 C: 30 D: **35**
39. Wash basin fitted in AC coaches are made of Ans: A
 A: **Porcelien** B: Stainless Steel C: FRP D: None of the above
40. In lavatory indoors FRP banjo shutter type windows with _____ glass Ans: B
 A: Fiber B: **Frosted** C: Forced D: Fixed
41. In coaches, push cocks are made of Ans: B
 A: FRP material B: **HDPE material** C: NFTC material D: PVC material

42. FRP stands for
A: Forced Roof Panel B: Fiber Reinforced Fiber
C: Fiber Reinforced Plastic D: Fiber Rainproof Plastic
43. IRS stands for
A: **Indian Railway Standard** B: Indian Railway System
C: Indian Railway Service D: None of the above
44. Conversion to bogie mounted brake cylinder reduces the weight in coach by
A: 500 kgs B: 608 kgs C: 660 kgs **D: 492 kgs** Ans: D
44. Connection of guard emergency valves the branch pipe bogies
A: 20 mm **B: 25 mm** C: 30 mm D: 35 mm Ans: B
45. What is the coolant used for aluminum material while turning
A: water B: any coolant **C: kerosene** D: dry Ans: C
46. Property of material which unable to cut easily is known as
A: Toughness B: Malleability C: Brittleness **D: Machinability** Ans: D
47. Plastics can be joined by
A: Forging **B: Thermal welding** C: Soldering D: None of the above Ans: B
48. Air springs are provided in secondary suspension of
A: ICF AC B: ICF MENU **C: ICF DEMU** D: ICF DHMU Ans: C
49. In bogie mounted brake cylinder to what angle the adjusting screw rotate for each stroke to take up
A: 22 degrees **B: 20degrees** C: 18 degrees D: 24 degrees Ans: B
50. In bogie mounted air brake system how many cylinder are mounted on a bogie
A: 1 **B: 2** C: 3 D: 4 Ans: B
51. In ICF coaches, how many bearings are used in each axle box
A: 1 B: 2 C: 3 D: 4 Ans: A
52. How many anchor links & silent blocks are used in one coach
A: 2 B: 4 C: 6 **D: 8** Ans: D
53. How many air vents screws are used in one coach
A: 8 **B: 16** C: 24 D: 32 Ans: B
54. How much oil is required for one side bearer oil batch
A: 1 ltr B: 1.5 ltrs C: 1.6 ltrs **D: 2 ltrs** Ans: D
55. Heated bearing should be handled with the help of
A: crane B: forklift C: trolley **D: hook, or asbestor glove tong** Ans: D
56. How many bogie mounted cylinder are fitted in one coach
A: 2 **B: 4** C: 6 D: 8 Ans: B
57. What type of hand tool is used for securing and locking bolts
A: Spanner B: Screw driver C: Hammer **D: Torque wrench** Ans: D
58. Which type of wheels are used in coaching stock
A: Forged B: Tyred **C: Casted** D: Assembled Ans: C
59. What is the prime activity of CRS/TPTY?
A: POH of Locomotives B: POH of Wagons
C: POH of Coaches D: POH of Bogies. Ans: C
61. P.C.O. stands for -----
A: Plant Control Organization B: Power Control Organization
C: Production Control organisation. D: Planning Control organization Ans: C
62. Which Card shows the time worked by the Workman?
A: G.A. Card **B: Job Card** C: Route Card D: Idle time Card Ans: B
63. Which section releases Work Orders for various shops?
A: Planning **B: Progress** C: Incentives D: Bills Ans: A

64. Who inspects the Chemical Composition of materials? Ans: C
A: SSE/Inspection B: SSE/Welding **C: CMT** D: P.E.
65. Which of the following must be provided on a coach for shunting? Ans: C
A: Doors B: Footsteps **C: Draw and Buffing Gear** D: Paint

TRADE SPECIFIC SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. MILLWRIGHT

1. The main function of a M/W section is:
 - a) **To maintain the M&P and equipment operationally serviceable**
 - b) To repair the machine
 - c) To repair electrical motors
 - d) To repair the crane
2. The maintenance practice for machines and equipment adopt in workshop are:
 - a) Break down maintenance
 - b) Preventive maintenance
 - c) Condition based maintenance
 - d) **All of the above**
3. The most important precaution to be taken while / before carrying out repairs on a machine.
 - a) **To cutoff the power supply to machine**
 - b) Using the safety devices
 - c) Using insulators
 - d) To ensure the availability Personal Protective Equipment
4. Which one of the above is not used for power transmission in workshop machineries?
A. Flat Belt B. V-Belt C. Chain **D. Rope**
5. In a V- belt what is denoted by C-22
 - A. Its inner diameter**
 - B. Its Outer diameter
 - C. width of its bigger flat surface
 - D. Width of its smaller flat surface
6. The lifting jacks have which type of threads?
A. V-threads B. Knuckle thread C. ANF **D. Square**
7. The angel of BSW thread is
A. 60° B. 55° C. 90° D. 45°
8. State the deference between a Stud and a Screw.
 - a) Stud is longer than the screw
 - b) Screw is longer than stud
 - c) Stud has tapered shank and screw has parallel
 - d) **Screw has a head but Stud doesn't**
9. Cutting stroke in a application of power saw is
A. Backward stroke B. Parallel stroke
C. Forward stroke D. First forward than backward.
10. RAM is a part of which machine:
A. Lathe Machine B. Milling Machine C. Drilling Machine **D. Shaper Machine.**
11. Which one of the following is not a suitable safety device (PPE) to be worn during a welding operation.
A. Goggles B. Apron C. Glove **D. Canvas**
12. Which one of the following is not a device required to drill a hole on a Lathe machine.
A. Drill chuck B. Chuck key C. Sleeve **D. Cen**
13. Which one is not true about the plus threads
 - a) The threaded diameter is more than that of shank
 - b) The threaded diameter is less than that of shank
 - c) The threaded length is always shorter than the shank
 - d) **The threaded always longer than the shank length is**
14. The main item which ensure safety while working on electrical equipment
 - a. Conductor b. Tester c. Resistor **d. Insulator**
15. The function of motor in a workshop machinery is:
 - a) To provide electrical power to machine

- b) **To provide mechanical power to machine**
 - c) To provide uninterrupted power supply to machine
 - d) To generate electricity for the machine operation
16. Which one is not a insulating material.
- A. Ceramic B. Plastic C. Dry wood **D. Silicon**
17. Which one of the following is different from other categories:
- A. Crane B. Fork lifter C. Jack **D. Turntable**
18. Which one of the following is not a type of hammer:
- A. Sledge B. Ball peen C. Cross peen **D. Anvil**
19. Which one of the following is a sheet cutting hand tool:
- A. Snipper** B. Dolly
C. Scissors D. None of the above
20. Which one of the following is not a type of Spanner:
- A. C-spanner B. Ring spanner C. Box spanner **D. Keyspanner**
21. Which of the following is not a measuring instrument:
- A. Vernier calliper B. Vernier height gauge
C. Micrometer **D. Comparator**
22. Drawing is the.....
- A. Tool of engineers B. Friend of engineers
C. Language of engineers D. Limbs of engineer
23. Which one is in favour of safety while working at an elevated place?
- a) **Maintaining centre of gravity of the body lowest**
 - b) Leaning over excessively
 - c) Putting on lose clothes
 - d) using excessive force
24. Which one of the following is not a multi point cutting tool
- A. Milling Cutter B. Grinding wheel
C. Twist Drill **D. Knife tool.**
25. Which one of the following is not a technique of compression on an air Compressor?
- A. Rotary B. Reciprocating
C. Single stage **D. Naturally Aspirated**
26. Which one is not true about screw and bolt.
- a) Bolt has a parallel shank
 - b) Bolt is used with the nut
 - c) Screw may have a tapered or a parallel shank
 - d) **Screw may be used with anut.**
27. Which of the following is a classification parameter of a Lathe machine?
- A. Max. dia of the job that can be cut**
B. Height of the machine
C. Width of the belt
D. No. of tools held in the tool post.
28. Which one of the following is/are a parameter of an over head crane?
- A. Span B. Maximum lifting capacity
C. General Working load capacity **D. All of the above**
29. The least count of a Vernier Caliper is:
- A. 0.01mm** B. 0.02mm C. 0.001mm D. 0.002 mm
30. The milling cutter is held in which part of the machine.
- A. Arbor** B. Over head arm C. Tool post D. Spindle
31. The basic activities in maintenance of a machinery /plant.
- A. Cleaning of grime B. Cleaning of old grease and oil
C. Lubrication of sliding parts **D. All of the above**
32. The earthing safety of a machine is checked with the help of Instrument:
- A. Ammeter B. Voltmeter **C. Megger** D. Galvanometer.

33. The full form of RPM is
A. Revolution per minute B. Rotation per minute
 C. Recurring predictive maintenance D. Record of productivity of machine
34. Which one of the following is not related to material handling?
A. Shaft & Pulley B. Crane
 C. Escalator D. Conveyor belt
35. A box spanners is especially useful when:
 A. Nut is above the surface
 B. Nut is of square shape
 C. Nut is not of standard size
D. Location of the nut is deep beneath surface
36. Which one of the following is different from others?
 A. ISO **B. ISI** C. BIS D. EMS
37. Which one of the following is not a function of a lubricating oil:
 A. Maintain a thin film between two sliding parts
 B. Reduce friction
C. Sway away heat
 D. Reduce noise
38. The Ohm's law states about
 A. **Resistance** B. Conductivity
 C. Charge D. Inductance
39. The main advantage of using a V- belt is
 A. Cheap in price B. Cheap in running cost
C. It can transmit high load D. It has Longer Life
40. Which of the following multi point cutting tools does not have a cutting action.
 A. Drill bit B. Milling cutter **C. Saw** D. Grinding wheel
41. Pertaining to crane, the factor of safety means the ratio between
 a) Load applied and Capacity of crane
 b) Capacity of the crane and load applied
c) The tensile strength of the load bearing part and that of load
 d) None of the above
42. The commonly available item in the millwright section storage maybe
A. Belts B. Locking wires C. Split pins **D. All of the above**
43. In which of the shops the operation of the welding can be carried out without the use of a welding plant:
 A. Fabrication shop B. Foundry shop
C. Black Smithy shop D. Heat treatment shop
44. Which one of the following measures make the maintenance cost effective?
 A. **Reliability in maintenance work**
 B. Quick maintenance
 C. Reuse of old serviceable parts and components
 D. Running Maintenance
45. Which one of the following is a special device for measuring diameter of wires?
A. Micrometer **B. SWG**
 C. Vernier caliper D. Bevel Protractor
46. One unit electricity is equal to
 A. **1KWH** B. 746Watt C. 1000 Watt D. 100WH
47. One KW is equal to
 A. 746HP B. 1.34HP **C. 1000W** D. 100 WH
48. Which one of the best human senses that can be used to identify an internal fault of a running machine?
A. Touching B. Observing C. Smelling **D. Listening**
49. Which of the following is not a purpose of painting

- A. It is an anti-corrosion treatment
C. It ensures evenness in surface
- B. It makes a part opaque
D. It gives aesthetic look
50. Which one of the following is not a locking item:
A. Locking wire **B. Split pin** C. Cotter pin D. Feather key
51. Which of the following is a Machine Foundation Bolt
B. Curved Bolt B. Rag Bolt C. Lewis Bolt **D. All of the above**
52. Which one is not a pressure vessels used in a workshop are
a) Boiler
b) Pneumatic main reservoir tank
c) Hydraulic tank
d) **Diesel tank**
53. Which one is of the following is the use of compressed air in workshop.
a) Testing of air brake system
b) Spray painting
c) Cleaning of traction motors
d) **All of the above**
54. A magnifying glass is used to observe / visualize which condition of a component.
a) Surface Corrosive
b) Surface roughness
c) Surface cracks
d) **All of the above**
55. A bench device is used for
a) **To hold the job tightly during cutting action**
b) To manipulate the job
c) To support the job in backward stroke
d) For easy grip of the job

2. Painter and Trimmer

1. What is color scheme for painting of ICF Bogie?
(A) Red oxide (B) Silver Gray
(C) **Aluminum Paint** (D) **Black Bituminous Paint**
2. Why aluminum paint is applied on top of the roof of ICF coach?
(A) **For Heat Reflection** (B) For Decoration
(C) Better Visibility (D) All above
3. What is method for painting of coach with PU paint?
(A) By Brush (B) Spray Paint
(C) Dip Painting (D) **Paint Booth**
4. Which type of coating is used for 'HUMSAFAR' coach Instead of paint?
(A) Chrome Plating (B) Zinc Coating
(C) **PVCVENYLE COATING** (D) None Of Above
5. A vertical line on four corners of side wall of ICF coach represents?
(A) Unreserved Coach (B) **Coach Filled with CBC coupling**
(C) Military Coach (D) None of these
6. What represent the "zebra lines" above lavatory window of ICF coach?
(A) **Unreserved Coach** (B) Military coach
(C) Coach filled with CBC coupling (D) None of these
7. What is color scheme of LHB coach for "Rajdhani" rake?
(A) Royal Blue (B) Gray
(C) **Single Red with Silver Gray** (D) None of these
8. What is the color scheme of LHB coach for "SHATABDI" RAKE?
(A) Royal Blue (B) Navy Blue
(C) **Light Blue with Light Gray** (D) None of these

9. What color is used for writing work on coaches?
 - (A) Navy Blue
 - (B) **Royal Blue/Cobalt Blue**
 - (C) Silver Grey
 - (D) None of these
10. What is the latest color scheme for painting of ICF coach?
 - (A) Royal Blue
 - (B) Gantian Blue
 - (C) **Apricot with Blood Red Strips**
 - (D) None of these
11. What represent the yellow stripes on both side of End panel of ICF coach?
 - (A) Military coach
 - (B) **Anti telescoping ICF/BEML coach**
 - (C) Parcel Van
 - (D) None of these
12. is the maximum speed of LHB coach?
 - (A) **160KM/Hour**
 - (B) 110KM/Hour
 - (C) 90KM/Hour
 - (D) 150KM/Hour
13. is color for writing work of LHB coach?
 - (A) **Royal Blue/cobalt Blue**
 - (B) Golden Yellow
 - (C) Black
 - (D) Red
14. What is the color scheme for painting the 'end wall' of LHB coach for "SHATABDIRAKE"?
 - (A) Royal Blue
 - (B) Golden Yellow
 - (C) **Light Gray**
 - (D) None of these
15. What is the color scheme for painting the "End Wall" of LHB coach for "RAJDHANIRAKE"?
 - (A) Dark Gray
 - (B) **Silver Gray**
 - (C) Golden Yellow
 - (D) Cobalt Blue
16. What is full form of PU paint?
 - (A) Physical unit
 - (B) None of these
 - (C) Pick-Up
 - (D) **Poly Urethane Paint**
17. What is the temp range for application of PU paint on coaches?
 - (A) 10-40Degree/C
 - (B) 20-70Degree/C
 - (C) **10-50Degree/C**
 - (D) 40-90Degree/C
18. What weather is not suitable for application of PU paint on coach?
 - (A) Sunny Day
 - (B) **Rainy day/Cool fog**
 - (C) Humid day
 - (D) None of these
19. "A" schedule for painting of ICF coach is carried out in How many day's?
 - (A) **09 days**
 - (B) 08 Days
 - (C) 10 Days
 - (D) 12 Days
20. "C" schedule for painting of ICF coach is carried out in How many days?
 - (A) **5Days**
 - (B) 6Days
 - (C) 8Days
 - (D) 4days
21. Which schedule covers the complete removal of old paint from ICF coach?
 - (A) 'B'Schedule
 - (B) 'C'Schedule
 - (C) None of these
 - (D) **'A'Schedule**
22. Which emery paper is used for rubbing of paint from coach during 'A' and 'C' schedule?
 - (A) **Silicon Carbide water paper**
 - (B) Glass Paper
 - (C) Emery paper
 - (D) None of these
23. What is the grade of silicon carbide water paper for rubbing of surface for painting oncoach?
 - (A) **120/200/320/400**
 - (B) 50/100/120/220
 - (C) 80/100/120/150
 - (D) All of above
24. What is the sitting capacity of LHB Non-AC 3tier coach?
 - (A) 56
 - (B) 82
 - (C) **78**
 - (D) 72
25. On which day writing work is carried out on coaches during 'C' schedule?
 - (A) 2nd Day
 - (B) 7thDay
 - (C) **5thDay**
 - (D) 9th Day
26. On which day writing work is carried out on coaching during 'A' Schedule?
 - (A) 5thday
 - (B) **9thday**

- (C) 2ndday (D) 7th day
27. What is the POH periodicity of LHB coaches?
 (A) 18Months (B) 6Months
 (C) 9Months (D) **36Months**
28. What is the POH periodicity of ICF Coach?
 (A) **18Months** (B) 36Months
 (C) 12Months (D) 9Months
29. What is the color scheme for painting of "GARIB-RATHCOACH" below and above window area?
 (A) Red signal (B) Brilliant Green
 (C) **Bus Green** (D) Silver Gray
30. What is the color scheme for painting of GARIBRATH COACH on window area?
 (A) **Lemon Yellow** (B) Golden Yellow
 (C) Silver Gray (D) Royal Blue
31. What color is used for screen/writing work on 'End wall' of ICF coach?
 (A) Black color (B) Silver Gray
 (C) Golden yellow (D) **Royal blue/cobalt blue**
32. What is the color scheme for painting of "FIATBOGIE"?
 (A) Red oxide (B) Black bitumeneous
 (C) **Epoxy high built Elastified paint** (D) Royal blue
33. What kind of fabric is used for curtains in AC coaches?
 (A) Polyester fabric (B) **Fire retardant fabric**
 (C) Khadi fabric (D) All of above
34. What no. of niddle is used for stitching of rexine by sewing machine?
 (A) 12No. (B) 24No.
 (C) **23No.** (D) 08No.
35. What is total length of cloth for curtains in LHB AC 3-tier coaches?
 (A) **35Meter** (B) 45Meter
 (C) 40Meter (D) 25Meter
36. What is total length of cloth for curtains in LHB two tier AC coach?
 (A) 120Meter (B) **118Meter**
 (C) 135Meter (D) 125Meter
37. What no. of niddle is used for stitching of curtain?
 (A) 20No. (B) 12NO.
 (C) 00NO. (D) **18No.**
38. What no. of niddle is used for Hand stitching of curtain in coaches ?
 (A) 20No. (B) **2 No.**
 (C) 16No. (D) 12No.
39. What is technical term of rexine?
 (A) Poly vinyle chloride (B) Fiber Rein forced
 (C) **Expended venyle coated** (D) None of above
40. What is the technical term of recron?
 (A) **Thermal bonded polyester Block** (B) Poly vinyle Chloride
 (C) Fiber Rain forced Plastic (D) None of above
41. What no. of thread used for stitching of rexine used in coaches?
 (A) 25No. (B) None of above
 (C) 10No. (D) **30No.**
42. What is the sitting capacity of ICF AC 2 tier coaches?
 (A) 36No. (B) 42No.
 (C) **48No.** (D) 43No.
43. What is the sitting capacity of ICF AC 3-Tier coach?(A) **64** (B) 84
 (C) 65 (D) 60

44. What is the sitting capacity of LHB AC 3tier coach?
 (A)70 (B)**72**
 (C)75 (D)80
45. What is the sitting capacity of LHB AC 2-tier coach?(A)60 (B)55
 (C)**54** (D)50
46. What is the sitting capacity of LHB AC-chair car?
 (A)79 (B) None of above
 (C)82 (D)**78**
47. What is the sitting capacity of LHB AC-executive chaircar?(A)**56** (B)50
 (C)58 (D)60
48. What is the seating capacity of LHB on AC-2nd class Unreserved)?
 (A)110 (B)120
 (C)**100** (D) None of above

3.WELDER

1. In arc welding air is created between the electrode and work by
 A: flow of current B: voltage
 C :material characteristics **D: contact resistance** Ans D
2. In arc welding eyes need to be protected against
 A: intense glare B:sparks
 C:infra-red rays **D:infra-red and ultraviolet rays** Ans D
3. In arc welding penetration is minimum for
A: DCRP B: DCSP C: A. C D: None of the above Ans A
4. In arc welding process the intense heat is developed between the work and the electrode largely due to
 A: current B: voltage C: electrical energy **D: constant resistance** Ans D
5. In arc welding temperature generated is of the following order
 A: 1000 degrees C **B:3500 degrees C**
 C:5500 degrees C D:8000 degrees C Ans B
6. In arc welding using A. C, amount of useful heat at the anode and cathode respectively are
 A: one third and two third B:two third and one third
C:equal D:none of the above Ans C
7. In arc welding using D.C, amount of useful arc heat at the anode and cathode respectively are
 A: one third and two third **B:two third and one third**
 C:equal D:none of the above Ans B
8. In arc welding, penetration is deeper for
 A: DCRP B: **DCSP** C:A.C D:none of the above Ans B
9. If the weld is made from left to right it is known as
A: fore-hand welding B:back-hand welding
 C: vertical welding D:none of the above Ans A
10. In central hole of the nozzle is used for
 A:Tip **B:Oxygen for cutting**
 C: Mixture of oxygen and acetylene D:None of the above Ans B
11. In CO2 welding
 A: Flux is used **B: No flux is used**
 C:Both A & B D:None of the above Ans B
12. Coated electrode in arc welding Ans D

- A: both rod and coating melt simultaneously
C: which melts first depends on polarity used
B:coating melts first and then rod melts
D:**rod melts first and then coating melts**
13. In DC Reversed polarity
A:66.66% heat is generated at the electrode and 33.33% at the job
B:Least penetration
C: Better arc cleaning action
D:**All of the above** Ans D
14. High friction composite brake blocks of _____ have been used
A: F.Type B: **K-Type** C: Both D:None of the above AnsB
15. How many kinds of oxy-acetylene flames are there
A: 21 B: 4 C: **3** D: 1 Ans C
16. Eutectoid steel consists of
A: **0.8%** B: 6.1% C: 8.2% D: 7.9% Ans A
17. _____ Bearing are used on shafts when carrying load and speed
A: Ball B: **Roller** C: Bush D:White metal Ans B
18. A negative difference between the diameter of a hole and the shaft is called....
A: Fit B: Limit C: Clearance D:**Interference** Ans D
19. In vernier calliper what is the least count
A: 1 VSD - 1 MSD B: 1 MSD/1 VSD C: 1 VSD D: **1 MSD / No.of 1 VSD** Ans D
20. Grey cast iron contains _____ carbon
A: 30 to 40% B: **5 to 4%** C: 3 to 4% D:1 to 2% Ans B
21. High carbon steel contains _____ % carbon
A: 0.5 to 1.5 B: **1.5 to 2.0** C: 3.0 to 3.5 D:3.5 to 4.5 Ans B
22. compensates peripheral shafts, longitudinal and angular shifts of shafts
A: Oldham coupling B: Flange coupling
C: **Universal coupling** D: Friction coupling Ans C
23. Feeler gauge is used for
A: To measure hole size B:**To measure the gap**
C: To measure depth of the hole D:To measure thickness between two melting parts Ans B
24. Brass contains
A: Copper & Tin B: Zinc & Bronze C: **Copper & Zinc** D: Copper & Iron Ans C
25. Property of a material, which enables it to be drawn into wires by a tensile force, is known as
A: Elasticity B: Plasticity C: **Ductility** D: Toughness Ans C

Safety(section-A)

1. Which Act covers the Safety and Welfare of Workers in a Factory
A: Workmen Compensation Act B: Industrial Disputes Act
C: **Factories Act** D: All
Ans: C
2. National Safety Day is Celebrated on _____
A: 7th April B: 8th June
C: 5th September D: **4th March**
Ans: D
3. What type of Fire Extinguishers are used in the Workshop
A: Foam Type B: **Powder Type**
C: Liquid Type D: Gas Type
Ans: B
4. Which Industrial Gas is used more in the Workshop?
A: Acetylene B: **Oxygen**
C: Carbon-di-Oxide D: Organ
Ans: B
5. Where is the nearest Fire Station to CRS/TPTY?
A: Renigunta B: **Tirupati**
C: Chittoor D: Kadapa
Ans: B
6. Lack of _____ in smoke causes Suffocation
A: Nitrogen B: Hydrogen
C: **Oxygen** D: Ammonia
Ans: C
7. Leg guards are issued to _____ as Protective Gear
A: Painters B: Carpenters
C: **Welders** D: Blacksmith
Ans: C
8. Staff working under cranes must wear _____
A: Shoes B: Gloves
C: Aprons D: **Helmet**
Ans: D
9. Who Certifies Pressure Vessels?
A: SSE/Millwright B: SSE/Welding
C: **Boiler Inspector** D: Safety Officer
Ans: C
10. Safe method of moving Cylinders is _____
A: By crane B: By rolling
C: By dragging D: **By Trolleys**
Ans: D
11. Who is the In charge Officer of Safety Committee at CRS/TPTY
A: **CWM** B: PE
C: WM D: AWM
Ans: A

Stores(section-A)

1. Who stocks materials for CRS/TPTY? Ans: B
A: Controller of Stores **B: Dy.Chief Materials Manager**
C: Ward Keepers D: Senior Materials Manager
2. P.L. Number for each item consists of ---- digits. Ans: C
A: 6 B:9
C:**8** D:10
- 3.What Indent is placed to draw Stocked items?
A S. 1313 B: S. 1302
C:S.1302 A D:SR-15.
4. In how many folios S.1313 Indent is prepared? Ans: A
A:**6** B: 8
C:5 D:4
5. Who prepares the Indents for Stocked/Non-stocked items? Ans: D
A: SSE/Materials B: SSE/Planning
C: SSE/Inspection **D: SSE of the Shop**
6. Who certifies the Technical suitability of materials? Ans: C
A: AWM B:WM
C:P.E. D:Dy.CME
7. P.E/WM is authorized to sign an N.S.Indent below Rs.----- Ans: D
A: 10,000 B: 100000
C: 50,000 **D: 2 Lakh.**
8. In which Stores, the General items are stocked for CRS/TPTY? Ans: B
A: S & T Workshop B: **Mettuguda**
C: Moula-Ali D: Kacheguda
9. Who processes Non Stocked Item Indents at Headquarters? Ans: A
A: SSE/Materials B: SSE/Progress
C: SSE/Planning D: SSE/Inspection.
10. Non Stocked Indent above Rs. 5 Lacs is to be signed by---- Ans: C
A: CWE B: CMM
C: CME D: COS
11. In how many folios a Non-Stock indent is to be prepared? Ans: D
A: 6 B: 4
C: 8 **D: 2**
12. What is A. A. C? Ans: B
A: Average Annual Consumption **B: Anticipated Annual Consumption**
C: Allotted Annual Consumption D: Authorized Annual Consumption
13. Who issues materials at the Main stores? Ans: B
A: A. M.M **B: DMS**
C: Dy.CMM D: O.S.
14. How the Quantity required is mentioned in Indent? Ans: D
A: In Kgs B:InTonnes
C: In Meters **D: Any one**
15. The Stocked items are purchased from ----- Ans: D
A: Dealers approved by RDSO B: Dealers approved by COS
C: Local Dealers **D: Anyone of the above**
16. Who issues Material Gate Pass for Out-stations? Ans: B
A: SSE/Materials **B: SSE carried out the Work Order**
C: SSE/Progress D: SSE/Inspection

17. Who chases the Out-station Work Orders? Ans: A
A: **SSE/Progress** B: SSE/Planning
C: SSE/Inspection D: SSE/Materials
18. How the drawn materials are charged off by SSE? Ans: C
A: Charged once in a month B: Charged in a year
C: **Charged for each completed Work Order** D: Not required to charge off.
19. How frequently the stocked items are drawn? Ans: A
A: **Monthly** B: Quarterly
C: Yearly D: Half yearly
20. To whom the Scrap is to be handed over? Ans: CA: Dy.CMM B: AMM
C: **SMM** D: DSK
21. Who is the Safety Officer at CRS/TPTY? Ans: B
A: Shri .G.K.M.NAIDU B: **Shri T. HIMASAGAR**
C: Shri .RAMAKRISHNAIAH D: Shri T.PRABHAKAR

Personnel(section-A)

- 1: % of House rent allowance for 'C' classified cities. Ans: C
A: 27 B: 18 C: 9 D: 30
- 2: Hospital leave can be granted for a maximum period of. Ans: B
A: 24 months B: **28 months** C: 5 years D: as certified
- 3: During hospital leave full salary is granted for a period of Ans: B
A: 180 days B: **120 days** C: 200 days D: 250 days
- 4: How many days of CL in a year? Ans: B
A: 10 B: **8** C: 12 D: 15
- 5: What is HRA? Ans: B
A: Home Review Allowance B: **House Rent Allowance**
C: Housing Re-fund Allowance D: None of these
- 6: How many days of LAP in a year? Ans: B
A: 50 days B: **30 days** C: 15 days D: 60 days
- 7: How many days of paternity leave will be sanctioned? Ans: C
A: 10 days B: 7 days C: **15 days** D: None of these
- 8: How many days of Maternity leave will be sanctioned? Ans: D
A: 150 days B: 135 days C: 145 days D: **180 days**
- 9: What is WCA? Ans: A
A: **Workmens' Compensation Act** B: Welfare compensation Act
C: Worker civil Act D: None of these
- 10: Maximum availing of LAP at a stretch. Ans: B
A: 150 - 200 days B: **120 - 180 days**
C: 180 - 200 days D: None of these
- 11: Maximum credit limit of LAP? Ans: C
A: 500 days B: 600 days C: **300 days** D: 400 days
- 12: Paternity leave sanctioned who having less than surviving children?. Ans: B
A: 3 B: **2** C: 5 D: 1
- 13: Maternity leave sanctioned who having less than surviving children. Ans: C
A: 1 B: 5 C: **2** D: 3
- 14: What is the period of availability of privilege pass of return journey pass? Ans: B
A: 3 months from the date of issue B: **5 months from the date of issue**
C: 5 months from the date of issue. D: None of these
- 15: What is the period of availability of PTO of single journey? Ans: C
A: 3 months B: 4 months C: **5 months** D: None of these
- 16: What is the period of availability of settlement pass? Ans: C
A: 2 years B: 3 years C: **1 year** D: 6 months
- 17: What is the period of availability of kit wagon pass? Ans: D

- A:2 months B:3 months C:4 months **D:1 month**
- 18: These pass issued to employee who perform frequency journey's on official duty? Ans: C
 A: Privilege Pass B: Gold Pass
C: Duty Card Pass D: None of these
- 19: These pass issued to Railway servant of all cases to travel from place of residence to place of work. Ans:C
 A: School Pass B:Kit Pass
C: Residential Card Pass D: None of these
- 20: To travel Railway servant children from residence to college or school which pass is, Ans: B
 A: Card Pass **B: School Pass** C: Kit Pass D: None of these
- 21: The pass which given after retirement of Railway employee. Ans: C
 A: Special Pass B: Complimentary Pass
C:Post Retirement Pass D:None of these
- 22: Post retirement passes will be given after completing 25 years of service of Group 'A', 'B'. Ans: B
 A: 5 passes **B: 3 passes** C: 1 pass D: none of these
- 23: Which pass will be given to widow of retired or expired employee? Ans: D
 A: Post retirement pass B: Kit pass C: Special pass **D: Widow pass**
- 24: A Railway employee for attending union meeting which pass will be issued? Ans:C
 A: Duty pass B: Card pass **C: Special pass** D: None of these
- 25: Which pass will be issued to licensed porters (coolies) working in Railway stations? Ans: B
 A:Duty pass B: Complementary pass
 C: Special pass D: None of these
- 26: Which class of pass will be issued to group 'A' & 'B' staff. Ans: C
 A: 2 nd Class B: 1 st Class
 C: 1 st Class 'A' D: None of these
- 27: Which class of pass is issued to group 'C' staff appointed on or before 31.03.1987 in basic Ans: B
 A: 2 nd Class B: 1 st Class
 C: 1 st Class 'A' D: None of these
- 28: Which class of pass is issued to group 'C' staff appointed on or before 01.02.1999 in basic Ans: C
 A: 2 nd Class B: 1 st Class 'A'
 C: 1 st Class D: None of these
- 29: Which pass will be issued to all GM of zonal Railways? Ans: A
 A: Gold Pass B: Silver Pass
 C: Metal Pass D: None of these
- 30: Which pass may be issued to family members or dependents and relatives on medical Ans: C
 A: Duty Pass B: Privilege Pass
C: Special Pass D: None of these
- 31: Which pass will be issued to transport personal luggage from old station to new station Ans: C
 A: Special pass B: Duty pass **C: Kit pass** D: None of these
- 32: If a dependent is included in a pass/PTO the total should not exceed_____. Ans: D
 A: 3 B: 4 C: 2 **D: 5**
- 33: Following leaves can be granted in combination of. Ans: B
 A: LAP, CL, LHAP **B:LAP, LHAP, Commuted leave**
 C:LAP, CCL, CL D:None of the above
- 34: For donation of blood one day_____leave is granted. Ans: B
 A: Casual leave **B: Special casual leave**
 C: Extra-ordinary leave D: Complementary CL

General Rules (section-A)

Fill in the blanks with correct answer from the following:-

1. To stop increment of pay up to three year, which effect pension is a..... penalty.
(a) **major** (b) minor
(c) medium (d)None of these
2. S.F.-3 is given for.....
(a) Vehicle allowance (b)**substance allowance**
(c) transport allowance (d)None of these
3. During suspension..... percentage basic pay and D.A. is given.
(a)60 (b)**50** (c)40 (d)70
4. There is no limit of duty for category.
(a) Intensive (b) continuous
(c) essentially intermittent (d)**excluded**
5. Children below years cannot work in factories.
(a)21 (b)12 (c)**18** (d)25
6. Welfare inspector works under department.
(a) **personal** (b) mechanical (c) operating (d)commercial
7. LAP charged at the rate..... day per month.
(a)**2.5** (b)3.0 (c) 3.5 (d)2.0
8. Group of employees involved in employment close the work is called.....
(a) Protest (b)leave (c)**strike** (d) None of these.
9. Generally deduction should be up to.....%.
(a)40 (b)30 (c)60 (d)**50**
10. As per Factory act overtime should not be more than hours in a week.
(a)**50** (b)52 (c)45 (d)60
11. Dispensary is required for more than employees.
(a)5000 (b)**500** (c)200 (d)150
12. Encashment given at the time of retirement for nos. of LAP leave.
(a)**300** (b)280 (c)350 (d)250
13. Child care leave for female employee given up to.....days maximum.
(a)660 (b)560 (c)700 (d)**730**
14. Silver pass given from grade officer.
(a) JAG (b)Senior Scale (c)**SAG** (d) none ofthese.
15. School pass grant for Group 'C' employee full set and half set.
(a)**03-06** (b)04-08 (c)02-04 (d) None ofthese
16. Minimum.....Workers without power required for factory act.
(a) 10 (b)15 (c)**20** (d)30
17. Head quarter of railway safety commission is.....
(a) **Delhi** (b) Calcutta (c) Mumbai (d) Chennai.
18. Tuition fees given to.....serving child of employee.
(a) Younger two (b)**Elder two** (c)Any two (d) None of these
19. The work of concentration difficult or exhaustion is called.....work in those of employment (HOER).
(a) Continuous (b)Excluded (c)essentially intermittent (d)**Intensive**
20. Canteen required in factory for more than.....employees.
(a) 500 (b)200 (c) **250** (d)700
- 21.days given for joining in out station at transfer.
(a) 15 (b)**10** (c)07 (d)30
22. Within days salary will be given for more than 1000 person according to payment wages act.
(a)**10** (b)12 (c)15 (d)07
23. Compensation on full permanent disability.....

- (a) 50 % x basic x age factor (b) 60 % x basic x age factor
(c) 80 % x basic x age factor (d) None of these

24 The pension which is obtained on retirement within a fix age limit is calledas
(a) **Supreme annuation** (b) Upper annuation
(b) (c)Superannuation (d) None of these

25 Employee is eligible for pension after minimum..... years of continuous service.
(a)25 (b)**10** (c)05 (d)20

26 Minimum compensation money is Rs on permanent full disability.
(a)**140000** (b)100000 (c)240000 (d)200000

27 Supervisor has to communicate the message within hours to the respective officer in case of employee death during working hours.
(a)24 (b)**48** (c)56 (d)66

28is the Chief of safety Deptt. Of Railway.
a. **CSO** (b)CME (c)COM (d)CRSE

29 According to the Rajbhasa Act country is divided in.....regions.
(a) **03** (b) 02 (c)05 (d)08

30 Maternity leave is permissible for....days, on 02 survivals children.
(a) **180** (b) 90 (c) 15 (d)00

31Form is used for Major Penalty.
a. SF1 (b)**SF5** (c)SF9 (d) None of them

32is the highest authority of Mechanical Department in Indian Railway.
a. GM (b) **MM** (c)CME (d)CWE

33 Chairman of PNMat HQis.....
a. CME (b) SDGM (c)**CPO** (d) None ofthese

34days LAP is given to group 'C' employee?
(a) 15 (b) **30** (c)08 (d)12

35 AAC is for..... item.
a. **Stock** (b) Non stock (c)Imported Stock (d) Emergency Stock

36 PL No. is denoted by ----- digit.
(a)**08** (b) 10 (c) 12 (d)06

37 Suspension is a ----- penalty
a. Major (b) Minor (c)Smallest (d) **None of them**

38 Stock items are drawl on Form No.-----.
a. Requisition (b) **Issue Ticket** (c) DS 8 (d) None of them

39 days ,CL is admissible in workshop.
(a) **08** (b) 10 (c)12 (d)15

40 Maternity leave is admissible for... days.
a. 30 (b) 90 (c)**180** (d) None of them

41 ARE is nominated by -----.
a. **Inquiry officer** (b) Disciplinary officer (c) Appealing officer (d) Presenting officer.

42 Supervisor is.....level Manager
a. **Medium** (b) Senior (c) High (d) None of them

43 Study leave is admissible after completion of year service.
(a)**05** (b)10 (c)15 (d)03

44 .Maharashtra is under.....Region as per Raj bhasa Act
(a) A (b) **B** (c) C (d) None of the above.

45 D&AR is applicable by violation of----- ,.
a. **Service conduct rule** (b)Service rule
b. (c)Railway Act (d)None of them

46 _____ is the highest authority of Mechanical Department of Zonal Railway.
a. **CME** (b)CFTM (c)COM (d)CPTM

- 47 _____ is competent for sanctioned of RSP work
 a. GM (b) **Railway Board** (c) CME (d) CWM
- 48 By rule an employee can be removing without issuing charge sheet.
 (a) 11/2 (b) **14/2** (c) 10/3 (d) None
- 49 days study leave can be granted.
 (a) **240** (b) 120 (c) 300 (d) 150
- 50 August Review is prepared in month of.....
 a. **August** (b) May (c) January (d) December
- 51 Railway expenditure is divided in demands.
 (a) 09 (b) **16** (c) 05 (d) 25
- 52 Final modification of budget is prepared.....
 a. August (b) May (c) **January** (d) December
- 53 Minimum compensation amount is paid if an employee is dead in an accident in influence of liquor
 a. **1.2Lakh** (b) 5Lakh (c) 80Thousand (d) Nil
- 54 _____ is the Chairman of staff benefit fund at HQ.
 a. CME (b) **CPO** (c) Welfare Officer (d) SPO
- 55 _____ for misused for sending condemn material to store.
 a. **DS8** (b) Issue Ticket (c) Requisition (d) None of them
- 56 _____ is Chairman of JCM at HQ level
 a. CME (b) CPO (c) Welfare Officer (d) **None of these.**
- 57 luggage is permissible in second class pass.
 a. **50 Kg** (b) 70 Kg (c) 100 bundle (d) 120Kg

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE(section-A)

1. संसद में संविधान का भाग XVII किस तारीख को पारित हुआ ?
 On which date Part XVII of the Constitution was passed in Parliament?
 A) 26.01.1950 B) **14.09.1949** C) 10.05.1963 D) 10.09.1976
2. राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 कब पारित हुआ ?
 When was Official Language Act 1963 passed?
 A) 10.09.1976 B) 14.09.1949 C) 26.01.1950
 D) **10.05.1963**
3. राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 कब संशोधित हुआ ?
 When was Official Language Act 1963 amended ?
 A) **1967** B) 1950 C) 1976 D) 1955
4. राजभाषा नियम के अधीन वर्गीकृत तीन क्षेत्र क्या-क्या हैं ?
 What are the three regions classified under Official Language Rules?
 क, ख, ग क्षेत्र / A, B & C Regions
5. हर साल हिंदी दिवस कब मनाया जाता है ?
 When is "Hindi Day" celebrated every year?
 A) जनवरी 26 / January 26 B) जून 5 / June 5 C) **सितंबर 14 / September 14**
 D) मार्च 8 / March 8
6. राजभाषा नियम के अनुसार, अंदमानव निकोबार द्वीप समूह किस क्षेत्र में आता है ?
 According to Official Language Rules, under which region Andaman & Nicobar Islands come ?
 A) 'क' क्षेत्र / Region 'A' B) 'ख' क्षेत्र / Region 'B' C) 'ग' क्षेत्र / Region 'C'
 D) इन में से कोई नहीं / None of the above

7. अरुणाचलप्रदेश की राजभाषा क्या है ?
What is the Official Language of Arunachal Pradesh?
A) हिंदी / Hindi B) मैथिली / Maithili C) संथाली / Santhali D) **अंग्रेजी / English**
8. राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) कब से प्रवृत्त हुई ?
From when did the Sec 3(3) of Official Languages Act take effect ?
A) 26 जनवरी, 1965 / 26 January, 1965
B) 14 सितंबर, 1949 / 14 September, 1949
C) 05 जून, 1955 / 05 June, 1955
D) 10 मई, 1963 / 10 May, 1963
9. राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 की धारा D. किस से संबंधित है ?
With which is section IV of Official Languages Act 1963 concerned?
संसदीय राजभाषा समिति के गठन से संबंधित है.
It is concerned with the constitution of Parliamentary Committee on Official Language
10. राजभाषा नीति की जानकारी देनेवाले अनुच्छेद 343-351 संविधान के किस भाग में हैं ?
In which part of the Constitution are the Articles 343-351 that give information about Official Language, available?
A) भाग – V / Part – VB) **भाग –XVII / Part XVIIIC)** भाग – VI / Part – VD) इन में से कोई नहीं / None of the above
11. राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 की धारा 7 का संबंध किस के साथ है ?
With which is Section 7 of Official Language Act 1963 concerned?
उच्चन्यायालयों के निर्णयों में हिंदी या अन्य राजभाषा के वैकल्पिक प्रयोग से संबंधित है.
It is concerned with the optional use of Hindi or other Official Language in Judgements in High Courts.
12. राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963, की धाराएं 6 व 7 किस राज्य में लागू नहीं होती ?
In which state Sections 6&7 of Official Language Act 1963 do not apply?
A) जम्मूकश्मीर / Jammu and Kashmir B) तमिलनाडु / Tamilnadu
C) अरुणाचलप्रदेश श / Arunachal Pradesh D) इन में से कोई नहीं / None of the above
13. किन-किन राज्यों में उर्दू को राजभाषा के रूप में घोषित किया गया है ?
In which states Urdu has been declared as Official Language?
A) मिज़ोरम व अरुणाचलप्रदेश / Mizoram & Arunachal Pradesh
B) तेलंगाना व बिहार / Telangana & Bihar
C) जम्मू व कश्मीर / Jammu & Kashmir
D) कर्नाटक व तमिलनाडु / Karnatak&Tamilnadu
14. 'ख' क्षेत्र में आनेवाले राज्यों के नाम बताइए?
Please mention the States coming under 'B' region?
गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, पंजाब, चंडीगढ़ संघराज्यक्षेत्र / Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Union Territory of Chandigarh
15. फिलहाल संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में कितनी भाषाएं सम्मिलित हैं ?
At present how many languages are enlisted in the Eighth Schedule of the constitution?
A) 15 B) 14 C) 36 **D) 22**
16. संविधान के भाग-V में राजभाषा नीति संबंधित उपबंध किस अनुच्छेद में हैं ?
In which article is the provision regarding OL policy available in Part V of the constitution?
A) अनुच्छेद-120 / Article -120 B) अनुच्छेद-210 / Article -210
C) अनुच्छेद-343 / Article -343 D) अनुच्छेद-351 / Article -351
17. संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची संबंधी प्रावधान उपलब्ध अनुच्छेद का नाम बताइए ?
Name the article in which the provision of the Eighth schedule of the constitution is available?
A) अनुच्छेद 343(1) & 350 / Article-343(1) & 350
B) अनुच्छेद 344(1) & 351 / Article-344(1) & 351
C) अनुच्छेद 120(1) & 210 / Article-120(1) & 210
D) अनुच्छेद 345(1) & 346 / Article-345(1) & 346

18. राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 क्यों पारित हुआ ?
Why was the OL At 1963 passed?
1965 के बाद भी हिंदी के साथ अंग्रेजी भाषा के प्रयोग को जारी रखने का प्रावधान करने के लिए To continue use of English along with Hindi even after 1965.
19. राजभाषा नियम कब पारित हुआ? When was the Official Language Rules passed?
A) 1963 B) **1976** C) 1950 D) 1955
20. संविधान के XVII भाग में कितने अनुच्छेद हैं ?
How many articles are there in Part XVII of the constitution?
A) 14 B) 15 C) 36 D) **9**
21. अनुच्छेद 344 के अनुसरण में राजभाषा आयोग की नियुक्तिक बहुरई ?
In Compliance of article 344 when was the Official Language Commission formed?
A) वर्ष 1950 में / In the year 1950 B) वर्ष 1955 में / In the year 1955
C) **वर्ष 1963 में / In the year 1963** D) वर्ष 1976 में / In the year 1976
22. राजभाषा आयोग के प्रथम अध्यक्ष कौन थे ?
Who was the First Chairman of the Official Language Commission?
A) **बी.जी.खेर / B.G. Kher**
B) जी.बी.पंत / G.B. Pant
C) जवाहरलालनेहरू / Jawaharlal Nehru
D) महात्मागांधी / Mahatma Gandhi
27. राजभाषा आयोग की सिफारि शॉपरविचारकरनेकेलिएगठितसमितिकेप्रथमअध्यक्षकौनथे ?
Who was the First Chairman of the committee which was formed on the recommendation of the Official Language commission?
A) जवाहरलालनेहरू / Jawaharlal Nehru B) डॉ राजेंद्रप्रसाद / Dr Rajendra Prasad
C) डॉबी.आर.अंबेडकर / Dr.B.R.Ambedkar D) **जी.बी.पंत / G.B. Pant**
28. संविधान के अनुसार सांविधिक नियमों, विनियमों और आदेशों का अनुवाद कौन करताहै ?
As per the Constitution, who is translating the statutory rules, regulations and orders?
A) रेलमंत्रालय / Railway Ministry B) वित्तमंत्रालय / Finance Ministry
C) गृहमंत्रालय / Home Ministry D) **विवधमंत्रालय / Law Ministry**
29. 1965 तक संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए कौन-सी भाषा मुख्य राजभाषा थी तथा कौन-सी भाषा सहायक राजभाषा ?
Which were the main official language & co-official language used for the Official purpose of the Union of India upto 1965?
मुख्य राजभाषा अंग्रेजी थी तथा सहायक राजभाषा हिंदी थी.
English was the Main Official language & Hindi co-official language
30. पार्ट VI में कौन-सा अनुच्छेद है ?
Which Article comes under Part VI?
A) अनुच्छेद 120 / Article 120 B) **अनुच्छेद 210 / Article 210**
C) अनुच्छेद 351 / Article 351 D) अनुच्छेद 343 / Article 343
31. वर्ष 1973 में गठित पहली रेलवे हिंदी सलाह कार समिति की अध्यक्षता किसने की ?
Who chaired the first Railway Hindi Salahkar Samiti constituted in 1973 ?
A) **श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र / Sri Lalith Narayan Mishra**
B) डॉ बी.आर.अंबेडकर / Dr.B.R.Ambedkar
C) जी.बी.पंत / G.B. Pant D) डॉ राजेंद्र प्रसाद / Dr Rajendra Prasad
32. वर्ष 1979 में गठित संसदीय राजभाषा समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन थे ?
Who was the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language constituted in the year 1976?
तत्कालीन गृहमंत्री श्री ओम मेहता / The then Home Minister Shri Om Mehta.

33. संसदीय राजभाषा समिति की कौन-सी समिति प्रतिवेदन काम सौदातै यार करती है ?
Which committee of the Committee of Parliament on Official Language prepares the draft?
संसदीय राजभाषा समिति की आलेख एवं साक्ष्य उपसमिति.
Drafting & Evidence Sub-Committee of the Committee of Parliament on Official Language.
34. राष्ट्रपति के 1952 के आदेशों के अनुपालन के लिए रेलवे बोर्ड में किस वर्ष हिंदी सहायक के एक पद का सृजन हुआ था ?
In which year the post of Hindi Asst. was created in Railway Board in compliance of President's order 1952?
वर्ष 1952 में रेलवे बोर्ड की सामान्य शाखा में / In the General Branch of Railway Board in the year 1952
35. रेलवे बजट का हिंदी अनुवाद सबसे पहले कब तैयार हुआ था तथा उस समय रेल मंत्री कौन थे ?
In which year the Hindi translation of Railway Budget was prepared and who was the Railway Minister?
वर्ष 1956 में – स्वर्गीय लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी / In the year 1956 - Late Lal Bahadur Shastri
36. रेलवे बोर्ड में हिंदी (संसद) अनुभाग का गठन कब हुआ था ?
In which year Hindi (Parliament) section was established in Railway Board?
A) वर्ष 1955 में / In the year 1955 B) वर्ष 1963 में / In the year 1963
C) वर्ष 1976 में / In the year 1976 D) वर्ष 1960 में / In the year 1960
37. "क" क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आने वाले राज्य कौन-कौन से हैं?
What are the States that come under Region "A"?
बिहार, झारखंड, दिल्ली, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, छत्तीसगढ़, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, उत्तरांचल और अंदमान व निकोबार द्वीप समूह संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
Bihar, Jharkhand, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal & Andaman & Nicobar island group.
38. "ग" क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आने वाले राज्य कौन-कौन से हैं?
What are the States that come under Region "C"?
तमिलनाडु, केरल, कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश, उड़ीसा, पश्चिम बंगाल, गोवा, जम्मू व कश्मीर, असम, नागालैंड, मेघालय, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, सिक्किम, त्रिपुरा, मिजोरम, मणिपुर, पांडिचेरी के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र, दयु एंड दमन, दादर, नागर हवेली व लक्षद्वीप.
Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur, Union Territory of Pondicherry, Diu & Daman, Dadra, Nagar Haveli & Lakshadweep.
39. रेल मंत्रालय का निरीक्षण संसदीय राजभाषा समिति की कौन-सी उप समिति करती है ?
Which Sub-committee of the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language inspects Railway Ministry?
A) पहली उपसमिति / First Sub-Committee. B) दूसरी उपसमिति / Second Sub-Committee.
C) तीसरी उपसमिति / Third Sub-Committee D) इन में से कोई नहीं / None of the above.
40. हिंदी में कार्यालयी नकाम करने के लिए रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा लागू की गई योजना क्या है ?
What is the scheme implemented by Railway Board for doing work in Hindi?
राजभाषा व्यक्तिगत नकद पुरस्कार योजना / Rajbhasha individual Cash Award Scheme .
41. प्रबोध, प्रवीण और प्राज्ञ परीक्षाएं पास करने पर मिलने वाली पुरस्कार की राशि क्या है ?
Amount of Award for Passing Prabodh, Praveen & Pragya Examinations
प्रबोध/Prabodh प्रवीण/Praveen & प्राज्ञ/Pragya
70 या उस से अधिक अंक/
70 or more marks ` 1600/- ` 1800/- ` 2400/-
60-69 अंक/marks ` 800/- ` 1200/- ` 1600/-
55-59 अंक/marks ` 400/- ` 600/- ` 800/-
42. राजभाषा विभाग से संबद्ध रा.भा.का.स का पूर्ण रूप क्या है ?
What is the expansion for OLIC used by Dept. of Official Language?
राजभाषा कार्या न्वयन समिति / Official Language Implementation Committee

43. केंद्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए कितने पाठ्य क्रम निर्धारित हैं ?
How many Hindi courses are prescribed for Central Govt. Employees?
A) एक / One. B) दो / Two. **C) तीन / Three.** D) कोई नहीं / None.
44. केंद्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए निर्धारित प्रारंभिक पाठ्य क्रम क्या है ?
Which elementary Hindi course is prescribed for Central Govt. employees?
A) **प्रबोध / Prabodh.** B) प्रवीण / Praveen.
C) प्राज्ञ / PragyA. D) कोई नहीं / None.
45. केंद्रीय हिंदी समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं ?
Who is the Chairman of Central Hindi Committee?
A) गृहमंत्री / Home Minister B) रक्षामंत्री / Defence Minister.
C) रेलमंत्री / Railway Minister **D) प्रधानमंत्री / Prime Minister.**
46. संबंधित मंत्रालय/विभाग में हिंदी के प्रचार में प्रगति की समीक्षा किस समिति द्वारा की जाती है ?
Which committee reviews the progress made in the propagation of Hindi in particular Ministry/Department?
A) हिंदी सलाह कारसमिति / Hindi Advisory Committee.
B) केंद्रीय हिंदी समिति / Central Hindi Committee.
C) संसदीय समिति / Parliamentary Committee.
D) इन में से कोई नहीं / None of the above..
47. वर्तमान संसदीय राजभाषा समिति का गठन कब हुआ ?
When was the present Parliamentary Committee on Official Language constituted?
A) जून, 1955 / June, 1955.
B) सितंबर, 1949 / September, 1949.
C) जनवरी, 1976 / January, 1976.
D) जनवरी, 1950 / January, 1950.
48. राजभाषा की संसदीय समिति के कितने सदस्य हैं ?
How many members are there in the Committee of Parliament on Official Language?
A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 **D) 30**
49. संसदीय राजभाषा समिति में लोक सभा के कितने सदस्य होते हैं ?
How many Lok Sabha members will be there in the Committee of Parliament on Official Language?
A) 20 B) 10 C) 30 D) 40
50. फिलहाल, राजभाषा की संसदीय समिति की कितनी उप-समितियां हैं ?
At present, how many Sub-Committees are there in the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language?
A) 01 उपसमिति / 01 Sub-Committees
B) 02 उपसमितियां / 02 Sub-Committees
C) 03 उपसमितियां / 03 Sub-Committee
D) 04 उपसमितियां / 04 Sub-Committees

51. मंडल राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठकों की आवधिकता क्या है ?
What is the periodicity of the meetings of Divisional Official Language Implementation committee?
A) 06 महीने में एकबार / Once in 06 Months
B) 04 महीने में एकबार / Once in 04 Months
C) 02 महीने में एकबार / Once in 02 Months
D) 03 महीने में एकबार / Once in 03 Months
52. नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठकों की आवधिकता क्या है ?
What is the periodicity of the meetings of Town Official Language Implementation Committee?
A) 03 महीने में एकबार / Once in 03 Months
B) 06 महीने में एकबार / Once in 06 Months
C) 05 महीने में एकबार / Once in 05 Months
D) 09 महीने में एकबार / Once in 09 Months
53. राजभाषा पर वार्षिक कार्यक्रम कौन तैयार करता है ?
Who prepares the Annual Programme on Official Language?
A) विधिमंत्रालय / Law Ministry B) रक्षामंत्रालय / Defence Ministry.
C) रेलमंत्रालय / Railway Ministry **D) गृहमंत्रालय / Ministry of Home Affairs.**
54. केंद्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए निर्धारित हिंदी पाठ्य क्रम क्या-क्या हैं ?
What are the Hindi courses prescribed for Central Govt. Employees?
प्रबोध, प्रवीण और प्राज्ञ / Prabodh, Praveen & Pragya
57. केंद्र सरकार के लिपिकीय कर्मचारियों के लिए निर्धारित अंतिम पाठ्य क्रम क्या था ?
Which was the final Hindi course prescribed for Clerical cadre employees of Central Govt.?
A) प्रबोध / Prabodh. B) प्रवीण / Praveen.
C) प्राज्ञ / Pragya. D) इन में से कोई नहीं / None of the above.
58. हिंदी पाठ्य क्रमों में प्रशिक्षित होने के लिए केंद्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों को कौन-कौन सी प्रशिक्षण सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं ? What are the training facilities available to a Central Govt. employee to get trained in the Hindi courses?
नियमित, गहन, पत्राचार एवं प्राइवेट / Regular, Intensive, Correspondence and Private
59. साल में कितनी बार नियमित पाठ्य क्रम की हिंदी परीक्षाएं चलाई जाती हैं ?
How many times the Regular Hindi exams are conducted in a year?
A) एक बार / 01 time. **B) दो बार / 02 times**
C) तीन बार / 03 times D) चार बार / 04 times
60. नियमित हिंदी परीक्षाएं किन-किन महीनों में चलाई जाती हैं ?
In which months Regular Hindi examinations are conducted?
A) जनवरी व जून / January and June
B) फरवरी व अक्टूबर / February and October
C) मई व नवंबर / May and November
D) जुलाई व दिसंबर / July and December
61. हिंदी पाठ्य क्रमों में प्रशिक्षित होने के लिए कौन योग्य होंगे ?
Who are eligible to be trained in the Hindi courses?
केंद्र सरकार के श्रेणी-III कर्मचारी व उससे ऊपर के पदधारी
All the Central Govt. employees in Class III and above officials

62. हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना द्वारा आरंभ किये गए नए पाठ्य क्रम का नाम बताएं

Name the newly introduced course in Hindi by Hindi Teaching Scheme?

- A) दिवंगत / Divangat B) सुसंगत / Susangat
C) तारंगत / Tarangat D) पारंगत / Parangat

63. कोटि 'क' में वर्गीकृत कर्मचारी कौन हैं ?

Who are all the employees classified under Category 'A'?

जिनकी मातृभाषा हिंदी या हिंदुस्तानी या उसकी बोली है.

Those employees whose mother tongue is Hindi or Hindustani or its dialect.

64. कोटि 'ख' में वर्गीकृत कर्मचारी कौन हैं ?

Who are the employees classified under Category 'B'?

जिनकी मातृभाषा उर्दू, पंजाबी, कश्मीरी, पुश्तो, सिन्धी या सहभाषा है.

Those employees whose mother tongue is Urdu, Punjabi, Kashmiri, Pushto, Sindhi or other allied languages.

65. कोटि 'ग' में वर्गीकृत कर्मचारी कौन हैं ?

Who are all the employees classified under category 'C'?

जिनकी मातृभाषा मराठी, गुजराती, बंगाली, उड़िया या असमिया है

Those employees whose mother tongue is Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali, Oriya or Assamese

66. कोटि 'घ' में वर्गीकृत कर्मचारी कौन हैं ?

Who are all the employees classified under category 'D'?

जो दक्षिण भारत की भाषा या अंग्रेजी बोलते हैं

Those employees who speak a South Indian Languages or English.

67. कोटि 'ग' के कर्मचारियों को किस पाठ्य क्रम से प्रशिक्षित होना अपेक्षित है ?
From which course a category 'C' employee is required to be trained?
प्रवीण / From Praveen
68. कोटि 'घ' के कर्मचारियों को किस पाठ्य क्रम से प्रशिक्षित होना अपेक्षित है ?
From which course a category 'D' employee is required to be trained?
प्रबोध / From Prabodh
69. प्राज्ञ पास करने पर मिलनेवाला एक मुश्त पुरस्कार क्या है ?
What is the Lumpsum Award for passing Pragya?
A) 2400/- B) 1600/- C) 1200/- D) 1000/-
70. रेलवे बोर्ड की राजभाषा व्यक्तिगत नकद पुरस्कार योजना के अधीन क्षेत्रीय रेलवे से हर साल कितने कर्मचारी/अधिकारी पुरस्कृत होते हैं ?
How many Officers/Employees are awarded every year from Zonal Railways under Railway Board's Rajbhasha individual Cash Award Scheme?
A) 06 B) 08 C) 10 D) 12
71. गृहमंत्रालय पुरस्कार योजना के अंतर्गत, साल में 10,000 शब्दों से ज्यादा लिखने के लिए एक यूनिट में कितने प्रथम पुरस्कार दिए जाते हैं ?
How many first prizes are given in a year for writing more than 10,000 words in one unit under Home Ministry's Award Scheme?
दो//two (Rs.5000/- प्रतिकर्मचारी /each employee)
72. गृहमंत्रालय पुरस्कार योजना के अंतर्गत, साल में 10,000 शब्दों से ज्यादा लिखने के लिए एक यूनिट में कितने द्वितीय पुरस्कार दिए जाते हैं ?
How many second prizes are given in a year for writing more than 10,000 words in one unit under Home Ministry's Award Scheme?
तीन /three (Rs. 3000/- प्रतिकर्मचारी /each employee)
73. गृहमंत्रालय पुरस्कार योजना के अंतर्गत, साल में 10,000 शब्दों से ज्यादा लिखने के लिए एक यूनिट में कितने तृतीय पुरस्कार दिए जाते हैं ?
How many third prizes are given in a year for writing more than 10,000 words in one unit under Home Ministry's Award Scheme?
पांच /Five (Rs. 2000/- प्रतिकर्मचारी /each employee)
74. नाम, पदनाम, साइन बोर्ड को किस क्रम में प्रदर्शित किया जाना है ?
In which order Name, Designation and Sign Boards are to be exhibited?
1.प प्रादेशिकभाषा 2. हिंदी 3.अंग्रेजी
1.Regional Language 2.Hindi 3.English
75. आम जनता द्वारा प्रयोग किए जानेवाले फार्मों को किस क्रम में तैयार किया जाना है ?
In which order forms used by Public are to be prepared?
त्रिभाषी (1. प्रादेशिकभाषा 2. हिंदी 3. अंग्रेजी)
Trilingual Form (1.Regional Language 2.Hindi 3.English)
76. रबड़ की मुहरों को किस क्रम में बनवाना चाहिए ?
In which order Rubber Stamps are to be prepared?
हिंदी-अंग्रेजी द्विभाषी रूप में-एक लाइन हिंदी, एक लाइन अंग्रेजी
Hindi-English bilingual form-one line Hindi and one line English
77. प्रबोध, प्रवीण और प्राज्ञ परीक्षाएं निजीतौर पर उत्तीर्ण करने पर मिलनेवाली एक मुश्त पुरस्कार राशि क्या है ? Amount of lumpsum award for passing Prabodh, Praveen & Pragya by private study?
प्रबोधकेलिए / For Prabodh ` 1600/- प्रत्येककेलिए / For each
प्रवीण केलिए / For Praveen ` 1500/- प्रत्येककेलिए / For each
प्रवीण केलिए / For Pragya ` 2400/- प्रत्येकके लिए / For each

78. हिंदी टंकण परीक्षा निजीतौर से उत्तीर्ण करने पर मिलनेवाली एक मुश्त पुरस्कार की राशि क्या है?
What is the lumpsum award for passing Hindi Typewriting Examination by private study?
A) 2400/-B) **1600/-**C) 1200/-D) 1000/-
79. अष्टम अनुसूची में शामिल विदेशी भाषा कौन-सी है ?
What is the Foreign Language included in the Eighth Schedule?
A) नेपाली / Nepali B) अंग्रेजी / English C) मंडोलिन / Mandolin D) रूसी / Russian
80. मंडल कार्यालय की राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं ?
Who is the Chairman of the Divisional Official Language Implementation Committee?
A) मंडलराजभाषाअधिकारी / Divisional Rajbhasha Adhikari
B) अपरमंडलरेलप्रबंधक / Additional Divisional Railway Manager
C) मंडलरेलप्रबंधक / Divisional Railway Manager
D) वरिष्ठमंडलकार्मिकअधिकारी / Sr.Divisional Personnel Officer
81. केंद्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए किस मंत्रालय/कार्यालय द्वारा हिंदी परीक्षाएं आयोजित की जाती है ?
Which Ministry/Office is conducting the exams for the Central Government employees?
गृहमंत्रालय के अधीन हिंदी शिक्षण योजना
Hindi Teaching Scheme under Home Ministry
82. एक मुश्त पुरस्कार के लिए कौन अर्ह कहेंगे ?
Who is eligible for Lumpsum Award?
ऐसे कर्मचारी जो हिंदी परीक्षा प्राइवेट तौर पर पास करते हैं
Those employees who pass the Hindi exams by private efforts.
83. नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति (केन्द्र सरकार के कार्यालय)/विजयवाड़ा के अध्यक्ष कौन हैं ?
Who is the Chairman of Town Official Language Implementation Committee (Central Govt. offices) Vijayawada ?
मंडलरेलप्रबंधक Divisional Railway Manager
84. स्टेशन उद्घोषणाओं को किस भाषा के क्रम में करना है ?
In which order are the Station announcements made?
त्रिभाषी (प्रादेशिक, हिंदी व अंग्रेजी) / Trilingual (Regional, Hindi & English)
85. रूफ बोर्ड किस अनुपात में प्रदर्शित करना है ?
In which proportion the Roof Board has to be displayed?
समानुपात में - त्रिभाषी (प्रादेशिक, हिंदी व अंग्रेजी)
In equal proportion – Trilingual (Regional, Hindi & English)
86. गाड़ियों के पैनल बोर्ड को किस प्रकार प्रदर्शित किया जाना है ?
How the Panel Board of a train has to be displayed?
त्रिभाषी (प्रादेशिक, हिंदी व अंग्रेजी) / Trilingual (Regional, Hindi & English)
87. वैयक्तिक वेतन के लिए कौन अर्ह कहेंगे ?
Who are all eligible for Personal Pay?
केंद्रीय सरकार की हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत आयोजित प्राज्ञ परीक्षाया, जब उस सरकार द्वारा किसी विशिष्ट प्रवर्ग के पदों के संबंध में उस योजना के अंतर्गत कोई निर्धारित परीक्षा में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रतिशत अंकलेकर उत्तीर्ण होने पर
On passing Pragya Examination organised by the HTS of the Central Government or on passing the prescribed exam duly securing the specified % of marks for certain categories by the Central Government.
88. राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति लिपिकों को दिए जाने वाले मानदेय की राशि क्या है ?
What is the amount of Honorarium given to the OLIC Clerks?

A) 800/- **B) 600/-** C) 400/- D) 200/-

89. हिंदी वार्तालाप पाठ्य क्रम में प्रशिक्षण पाने के लिए कौन योग्य हैं ?

Who are eligible to undergo training in Hindi Conversation course?

ओपन लाइन के सभी कर्मचारी जो आम जनता से सीधे संपर्क में आते हैं. (वर्ग-IV के कर्मचारी सहित)

All the open line staff (including Class-IV) who come in contact with public directly.

90. केंद्र सरकार के अधिकारी/कर्मचारी को क्यों हिंदी प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है ?
Why training in Hindi is imparted to Central Government Officers/Employees?
ताकि वे हिंदी में अपना दैनंदिन काम कर सकें
By which they can do their day-to-day work in Hindi.
91. हिंदी वार्तालाप पाठ्य क्रम की अवधि क्या है ?
What is the duration for Hindi Conversation course?
A) 15 घंटे / 15 Hrs. B) 20 घंटे / 20 Hrs.
C) 25 घंटे / 25 Hrs. **D) 30 घंटे / 30 Hrs**
92. कार्यशाला में प्रशिक्षित होने के लिए कौन योग्य है ?
Who are eligible to undergo training in Hindi Workshop?
सभी श्रेणी-III के कर्मचारी और राज पत्रित अधिकारी जिन्हें हिंदी का कार्य साधनज्ञान/प्रवीणता प्राप्त है.
All Class-III and Gazetted staff who have working knowledge/proficiency in Hindi.
93. हिंदी आशु लिपि पास करने पर आशुलिपिक, जिनकी मातृभाषा हिंदी नहीं है, को देयवैयक्तिक वेतन कितना है ?
What is the Personal Pay given for passing Hindi Stenography to a stenographer whose mother tongue is not Hindi?
वैयक्तिक वेतन के रूप में 12 महीनों के लिए 2 वेतन वृद्धि के समतुल्य राशि.
Personal Pay equivalent to 2 increments for a period of 12 months.
94. हिंदी प्रोत्साहन भत्ते के पात्र बनने के लिए टंक/आशुलिपिक को कितना टंकण कार्य करना चाहिए ?
What is the quantum of Hindi Typing work to be done by a Typist/Steno to become eligible for Hindi incentive allowance?
हिंदी में प्रति दिन पांच टिप्पणि यां याति माही में 300 टिप्पणियां
5 Notings in Hindi in a day or 300 Notings in Hindi in a quarter.
95. 90% से ज्यादा और 95% से कम अंक सहित हिंदी टंकण पास करने पर मिलनेवाला नकद पुरस्कार क्या है ?
What is the amount of Cash Award for passing Hindi typing with 90% or more but less than 95% or marks ?
A) 600/- **B) 800/-** C) 1000/- D) 1200/-
96. हिंदी आशुलिपि में 95% से ज्यादा अंक प्राप्त करने पर क्या नकद पुरस्कार मिलेगा ?
What is the amount for passing Hindi Stenography with 95% or more marks?
A) 1200/- B) 1600/- C) 2000/- **D) 2400/-**
97. अंशकालिक हिंदी पुस्तक पालको दिया जाने वाला मानदेय क्या है ?
What is the honorarium amount given to Part-time Hindi Librarian?
A) Rs. 1000/- प्रवतमाह / per month
B) Rs. 800/- प्रवतमाह / per month
C) Rs. 600/- प्रवतमाह / per month
D) Rs. 500/- प्रवतमाह / per month
98. हिंदी आशुलिपि पास करने पर मिलने वाला एक मुश्त पुरस्कार क्या है ?
What is the Lumpsum award given for passing Hindi Stenography Examination?
A) 1600/- B) 1800/- C) 2000/- **D) 3000/-**
99. महाप्रबंधक या उच्च अधिकारियों को दिए जाने वाले राजभाषा पदक का नाम लिखिए
Mention the name of Rajbhasha Padak to be given to General Managers or Higher Officials?
कमला पति त्रिपाठी राजभाषा स्वर्ण पदक Kamalapati Tripathi Rajbhasha Swarnaa Padak.
100. वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक ग्रेड के अधिकारियों या उच्च अधिकारियों को दिए जाने वाले राजभाषा पदक का नाम लिखिए.
Mention the name of Rajbhasha Padak to be given to Sr. Administrative Grade or Higher Officials ?
रेलमंत्री राजभाषा रजत पदक Rail Mantri Rajbhasha Rajat Padak

101. क्षेत्रीय रेलवे के कार्यालय के प्रधान को दिए जाने वाले रेल मंत्री राजभाषा शील्ड/ट्रॉफी का नाम लिखिए.
Name the Rail Mantri Rajbhasha Shield/Trophy awarded to Head of Office of Zonal Railways?
आदर्शरेल Adarsh Rail
102. रेल यात्रा वृत्तांत के अंतर्गत कितने नकद पुरस्कार दिए जाते हैं तथा उनकी राशि कितना है
How many Cash Awards are provided under Rail Yatra Vrittant and mention the amount ?
प्रथमपुरस्कार 1st Prize – Rs. 4000/-
द्वितीयपुरस्कार 2nd Prize - Rs. 3000/-
तृतीयपुरस्कार 3rd Prize - Rs. 2000/-
103. किसी तकनीकी विषय पर लिखे जाने वाले मूल हिंदी पुस्तक के लिए रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा देय पुरस्कार का नाम लिखिए.
Mention the name of the award to be given for writing original Hindi books on technical subject, by Railway Board.
A) प्रेमचंद पुरस्कार / Premchand Award
B) मैथिली शरण गुप्त पुरस्कार / Maithili Sharan Gupta Award
C) महात्मा गांधी पुरस्कार / Mahatma Gandhi Award
D) लाल बहादुर शास्त्री पुरस्कार / Lal Bahadur Shastri Award
104. हिंदी कहानी/उपन्यास लेखन पर रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा दिए जाने वाले पुरस्कार का नाम लिखिए.
Mention the name of the Award to be given for writing story/novel writing in Hindi by Railway Board.
A) लाल बहादुर शास्त्री पुरस्कार / Lal Bahadur Shastri Award
B) प्रेमचंद पुरस्कार / Premchand Award
C) राजीव गांधी पुरस्कार / Rajeev Gandhi Award
D) मैथिली शरण गुप्त पुरस्कार / Maithili Sharan Gupta Award
105. हिंदी कविता संकलन लिखने पर रेलवे बोर्ड द्वारा दिए जाने वाले पुरस्कार का नाम लिखिए
Mention the name of the Award to be given for writing the book of Hindi poems, by the Railway Board.
A) मैथिली शरण गुप्त पुरस्कार Maithili Sharan Gupta Award
B) राजीव गांधी पुरस्कार / Rajeev Gandhi Award
C) प्रेमचंद पुरस्कार / Premchand Award
D) इंदिरा गांधी पुरस्कार / Indira Gandhi Award

CARPENTER TRADE SAMPLE QUESTIONS(SECTION-B)

1. Mortise gauge has _____ scribing pins.
(A) One
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) Two
2. Which instrument is used to testing trueness of large surfaces?
(A) Steel rule
(B) Try square
(C) Straight edge
(D) Gauge
3. Which one of the following is not a boring tool?
(A) Bradawl
(B) Gimlet
(C) Auger
(D) C – cramp
4. he blade of a saw is made of:
(A) Cast iron
(B) Spring steel
(C) Mild steel
(D) High Carbon steel
5. Centre most portion of a timber cross-section called:
(A) Medulla
(B) Bark
(C) Sap wood
(D) Hart wood
6. For cutting along the grains saws are used.
(A) Rip saw
(B) Cross – cut saw
(C) Dovetail saw
(D) Compass saw
7. Systematic arrangement of machines in a working area called:
(A) Plant layout
(B) Shop layout
(C) Plan
(D) Estimate
8. In a timber carries food made in leaves.
(A) Bark
(B) Bast
(C) Pith
(D) None of these
9. Market form of timber which rough squared log:
(A) Log
(B) Posts
(C) Planks
(D) Balk
10. Which is the another name of natural seasoning?
(A) Air seasoning
(B) Water seasoning
(C) Kiln seasoning

- (D) Boiling
11. Which tree grows all over India?
- (A) Bamboo
 - (B) Mohogony
 - (C) Mango tree**
 - (D) Teak
12. Which is the excellent base for paint?
- (A) Titanium oxide
 - (B) Copper sulphate
 - (C) Potassium chloride
 - (D) Silica
13. Wire nails which exceed 130 mm in length are named as:
- (A) Clasp nail
 - (B) Oval wire nail
 - (C) Spiks
 - (D) Coach screw
14. Saw setting can be done with saw set or with:
- (A) Mallet
 - (B) Hammer
 - (C) Oil stone
 - (D) File
15. Which is one of the long chisel?
- (A) Firmer chisel**
 - (B) Parring chisel
 - (C) Mortice chisel
 - (D) Hollow chisel
16. Sharpening angle of chisel which varies from:
- (A) $20^{\circ} - 25^{\circ}$
 - (B) $0^{\circ} - 10^{\circ}$
 - (C) $45^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}$
 - (D) $30^{\circ} - 35^{\circ}$
17. Basically a plane contains a frame and:
- (A) Chisel
 - (B) Cap iron
 - (C) Black iron
 - (D) Wedge
18. Spoke shave used for smoothing:
- (A) Plane surfaces
 - (B) Interior surfaces
 - (C) Curved surfaces
 - (D) Rough surfaces
19. Fanning a conical shape in the end of a hole is said to be:
- (A) Bracing
 - (B) Drilling
 - (C) Counter sinking
 - (D) Boring
20. Band saw is mainly used for:
- (A) Cross cutting
 - (B) Re-sawing
 - (C) Curve cutting
 - (D) Fine cutting
21. Another name of jig saw is:
- (A) Scroll saw
 - (B) Pad saw

- (C) Fret saw
- (D) Nest of saw
- 22. Mortise and it-non joint is simply called:
 - (A) Lap joint
 - (B) Butt joint
 - (C) Splice joint
 - (D) Tenon joint
- 23. The central layer of plywood is called:
 - (A) Face ply
 - (B) Core ply
 - (C) Cross ply
 - (D) Main ply
- 24. type of plywood is designated by _____
 - (A) One letter
 - (B) Two letter
 - (C) Three letter
 - (D) Four letter
- 25. one of the sawing operation is not related to circular saw machine?
 - (A) Rip cutting
 - (B) Cross cutting
 - (C) Mitre cutting
 - (D) Mould cutting
- 26. In turning stairs the flight takes turn:
 - (A) Two directions
 - (B) No direction
 - (C) Three directions
 - (D) One direction
- 27. By which name the replica or facsimile of model is called:
 - (A) Casting
 - (B) Mould
 - (C) Pattern**
 - (D) Core
- 28. Top portion of the chisel is called:
 - (A) Head
 - (B) Body
 - (C) Point
 - (D) Female
- 29. The end opposite to tang of a file called:
 - (A) Face
 - (B) Edge
 - (C) Heel
 - (D) Point
- 30. Which tool is used to cutting external threads?
 - (A) Die
 - (B) Tap
 - (C) Drill
 - (D) Reamer
- 31. Angle of the point in a centre punch is:
 - (A) 60°
 - (B) 45°
 - (C) 70°
 - (D) 90°
- 32. SWG gauge number increases the thickness of sheet will be:
 - (A) No change

- (B) Decrease
 - (C) Increase
 - (D) None of these
33. These are used for making holes in a wood:
- (A) Making gauge
 - (B) Awl
 - (C) Cutting gauge
 - (D) Pencil
34. Drawing large circles on the wood, which tool is used?
- (A) Compass
 - (B) Trammel point
 - (C) Wing compass
 - (D) Caliper
35. The process of Cutting the timber lengthwise along the grain:
- (A) Ripping
 - (B) Cross – cutting
 - (C) Trenching
 - (D) Metre cutting
36. Which one of the following is oil preservative?
- (A) Zinc chloride
 - (B) Sodium fluoride
 - (C) Tar
 - (D) Charting
37. Protractor head is used for measuring angles within an accuracy of:
- (A) 2°
 - (B) 0°
 - (C) 1°
 - (D) 180°
38. For quick removal of much wood, _____ is used.
- (A) Hard file
 - (B) Plane
 - (C) Sander
 - (D) Rusp file
39. The purpose of seasoning is not to reduce:
- (A) Weight
 - (B) Shrinkage
 - (C) Warpage
 - (D) Hardness
40. Drill chucks are fitted on the drilling machine spindle by means of a:
- (A) Knurled ring
 - (B) Drift
 - (C) Pinion and key
 - (D) Arbor
41. How many inches are there in a metre?
- (A) 36 inches
 - (B) 32.6 inches
 - (C) 39.37 inches
 - (D) 25.4 inches
42. It is not a part of the pattern. But it is an added projections of the pattern:
- (A) Core box
 - (B) Core sand
 - (C) Core print
 - (D) Core cavity
43. 'DECOLAM' is an another trade name of:

- (A) Plywood
 - (B) Veneer
 - (C) Manufacturing board
 - (D) Sunmica
44. The process of bevelling the end of a hole is called:
- (A) Counter boring
 - (B) Counter sinking
 - (C) Spot facing
 - (D) Reaming
45. Other end of a hammer head is called:
- (A) Face
 - (B) Pein
 - (C) Eye
 - (D) Handle
46. Which measuring rule is having sliding end piece or stop?
- (A) Angular measure
 - (B) Four folding rule
 - (C) Tape measure
 - (D) Zig-Zag rule
47. _____ vice is used to sharpening the saws.
- (A) Bench vice
 - (B) Pin vice
 - (C) Carpenter's vice
 - (D) Saw vice
48. Strongest form of an angle joint used in cabinet work:
- (A) Halving joint
 - (B) Dovetail joint
 - (C) Mortise and Tenon joint
 - (D) Housing joint
49. It is one of the oldest method of ornamentation of timber:
- (A) Relief carving
 - (B) Figured timber
 - (C) Inlaying
 - (D) Wood carving
50. Spring is a defect of timber occurred:
- (A) The end of the piece of timber
 - (B) Away from edge of timber
 - (C) The interior of piece of timber
 - (D) A curvature along the edge of board
51. For removing the bark of timber _____ tool is used.
- (A) Axe
 - (B) Saw
 - (C) Plane
 - (D) Adze
52. The size of a hammer is generally specified by :
- (A) Length of its head
 - (B) Diameter of its face
 - (C) Length of its eye hole
 - (D) Weight of its head
53. Name the chisel which has a thicker and stronger blade than ordinary firmer chisel
- (A) Faring chisel
 - (B) Bevel edge firmer chisel
 - (C) Registered firmer chisel

- (D) Gouge chisel
54. While sawing with a Hand saw, the sight of eye should be :
(A) Away from the saw
(B) On the right side of the saw
(C) On the left side of the saw
(D) Directly above the saw
55. Hard Woods has generally _____ type of cells.
(A) One
(B) Three
(C) Two
(D) Several
56. Fevicol – SH is a _____ type of glue.
(A) Phenol Formaldehyde
(B) Urea Formaldehyde
(C) Polyvinyl acetate
(D) Vegetable protein
57. Dowels are generally made of :
(A) Hard Wood or Bamboo
(B) Copper or Brass
(C) Carbon steel or High speed steel
(D) Aluminium or Lead
58. The spiral grooves which run in the length of the drill is called :
(A) land or margin
(B) Web
(C) Body clearance
(D) flutes
59. The reading accuracy of a Steel Rule is:
(A) 0.5 mm
(B) 0.1 mm
(C) 5.0 mm
(D) 1.0 mm
60. Name the spanner usually supplied with machine tools for a specific purpose.
(A) Single ended spanner
(B) Ring spanner
(C) Adjustable spanner
(D) Double ended spanner
61. The distant of a drill advances into the work in one complete rotation is called :
(A) Cutting feed
(B) Cutting speed
(C) R.P.M
(D) None of these
62. Name the material used to make drill bits.
(A) Mild steel
(B) High speed steel
(C) Cast steel
(D) Stainless steel
63. In a surface planer, for most cuts, the rear table or out – feed table is set at :
(A) even with the front table
(B) above the cutting edges of knives
(C) below the cutting edges of knives
(D) even with the cutting edge of knives
64. The total length of a collapsible or zig-zag rule is :
(A) 60 cms

- (B) 100 cms
 - (C) 150 cms
 - (D) 300 cms
65. The main ingredients of French Polish are :
- (A) Beeswax and turpentine
 - (B) Common resin and alcohol
 - (C) Shellac and mythelated spirit
 - (D) Shellac and linseed oil
66. Blockboard is a manufactured board with a core of :
- (A) Veneer or plies
 - (B) Wooden strips
 - (C) Wood fibres
 - (D) Wooden pulp
67. The horizontal member on the bottom of a door or window frame is called :
- (A) Style
 - (B) Rail
 - (C) Horn
 - (D) Still
68. One metre is :
- (A) 1000 mm
 - (B) 100 mm
 - (C) 144 mm
 - (D) 10 mm
69. A core used in a casting industry is a type of:
- (A) Pattern
 - (B) Sand mould
 - (C) Casting
 - (D) Cavity
70. Name the plane suitable for producing a long, true and straight surface or edge.
- (A) jack plane
 - (B) Smoothing plane
 - (C) Trying plane
 - (D) Furnishing plane
71. Name the tool suitable for testing the flatness of a door style, while planing.
- (A) Winding sticks
 - (B) Shooting board
 - (C) Steel rule
 - (D) Try square
72. It form a seat to support and locate the core in the mould sand during casting :
- (A) Core
 - (B) Core print
 - (C) Core box
 - (D) Cavity
73. Aluminium oxide is one of the artificial abrasive mineral, name another artificial one.
- (A) Flint
 - (B) Silicon Carbide
 - (C) Garnet
 - (D) None of these
74. Horizontal Band Saws are generally used for :
- (A) To size timber after sawing done by other saws.
 - (B) Cutting large curves.
 - (C) Cutting small diameter logs.

- (D) Cutting large diameter logs.
75. Name the tool used for cutting internal threads
- (A) Hand taps
 - (B) Die and stock
 - (C) Reamer
 - (D) Counter bore
76. In a vernier caliper the measuring accuracy is upto :
- (A) 2.0 mm
 - (B) 0.5 mm
 - (C) 0.2 mm
 - (D) 0.02 mm
77. Band saw blades are generally joined by :
- (A) Brazing
 - (B) Riveting**
 - (C) Soldering
 - (D) Casting
78. Name the tool used for boring large, deep holes in timber.
- (A) Gimlet
 - (B) Shell bit
 - (C) Wheel brace
 - (D) Hand auger
79. Bradawl is used for :
- (A) Measuring accurate dimensions
 - (B) Making small holes
 - (C) Marking on metals
 - (D) Pulling out small nails
80. The process of bevelling the top of a drilled hole is called :
- (A) Counter sinking**
 - (B) Tapping
 - (C) Counter boring
 - (D) Dowelling
81. Name the tool suitable for pulling out a large number of big nails.
- (A) Claw hammer**
 - (B) Pincers
 - (C) Cutting pliers
 - (D) Crowbar
82. In a circular saw machine, table, the grooves are made for :
- (A) To support the ripping fence.
 - (B) To drain excess oil and dust.
 - (C) To support and guide mitre gauge.
 - (D) To hold and support crown guard.
83. The purpose of timber seasoning is not to reduce.
- (A) Weight
 - (B) Shrinkage
 - (C) Hardness
 - (D) Warping
84. In a Plumb bob, the diameter of the wooden block is :
- (A) Slightly greater than diameter of cylinder.
 - (B) Equal to the diameter of cylinder.
 - (C) Slightly smaller than the diameter of cylinder.

(D) Too greater than the diameter of cylinder

85. The density value of timber are determined at a specific moisture content of :

(A) 12%

(B) 5%

(C) 20%

(D) 30%

86. The angle of point in a centre punch is :

(A) 30 degree

(B) 60 degree

(C) 90 degree

(D) 120 degree

87. Name the simplest and most economical method of cutting up a log into boards.

(A) Quarter sawing

(B) Back sawing

(C) Radial cut

(D) Live sawing

88. One cubic metre is :

A) 100 cft.

B) 35.315 cft.

(C) 25.48 cit.

(D) 10.76 cit.

SMITHY TRADE SAMPLE QUESTIONS

CBC / DRAFT GEAR

1. The maximum standard buffer height above rail level to center of buffer is –
(a) 1085 mm (b) 1100 mm **(c) 1105 mm** (d) 1030 mm
2. The minimum permissible buffer height above rail level to center of buffer is –
(a) 1105 mm (b) 1145 mm (c) 1115 mm **(d) 1030 mm**
3. Standard buffer projection from Headstock is –
(a) 650 mm **(b) 635 mm** (c) 620 mm (d) 660 mm
4. Minimum Permissible buffer projection from Headstock is –
(a) 635 mm (b) 605 mm (c) 590 mm **(d) 584 mm**
5. The diameter of buffer plunger face of ICF coaches is –
(a) 552 mm **(b) 457 mm** (c) 493 mm (d) 510 mm
6. In ICF coach drawbar and Headstock, what should be the maximum buffer projection in mm?
(a) 92.0 mm (b) 34.0 mm (c) 36.0 mm (d) 38.0 mm
7. What is the distance between two buffers at one end?
(a) 1952 mm (b) 1976 mm **(c) 1956 mm** (d) 1992 mm
8. What is the maximum buffer plunger stroke in mm?
(a) 127.0 mm (b) 129.0 mm (c) 131.0 mm (d) 133.0 mm
9. How the weight of the body is transferred on trolley in ICF coach?
(a) Journal (b) Wheel **(c) Side bearer** (d) Dashpot
10. What should be the minimum buffer height after POH?
(a) 1050 mm (b) 1060 mm (c) 1080 mm **(d) 1090 mm**
11. The ICF buffer plunger is made of –
(a) Mild steel (b) Cost iron **(c) Cast steel** (d) Aluminum Alloy
12. In loaded condition, the minimum permissible height of buffer in ICF coach is –
(a) 1090 mm (b) 1105 mm **(c) 1030 mm** (d) None of the above
13. What is the buffer stroke in ICF coach?
(a) 127.0 mm (b) 129.0 mm (c) 131.0 mm (d) 133.0 mm
14. The new thickness of a draft pad in ICF coach is -
(a) 30.0 mm **(b) 32.0 mm** (c) 33.0 mm (d) 34.0 mm
15. The condemning thickness of draft pad in ICF coaches?
(a) 30.0 mm (b) 32.0 mm (c) 33.0 mm (d) 34.0 mm
16. What is the slot of draft key in drawbar hook in ICF coach?
(a) 36.0 mm (b) 37.0 mm **(c) 38.0 mm** (d) 39.0 mm
17. What is the new thickness of draft key in ICF coaches?
(a) 30.0 mm **(b) 36.0 mm** (c) 39.0 mm (d) 41.0 mm
18. The draw & buffing force transmission in coach is -
(a) **Centre pivot** (b) Bogie (c) Side bearer (d) Wheel
19. Name the distance between axle box top and axle box crown bolt is –
(a) **Clearance 'A'** (b) clearance 'B' (c) clearance 'C' (d) None of the above
20. Write the difference of load between IRS coach and ICF coach is -
(a) **26 to 32 %** (b) 23 to 26 % (c) 20 to 22 % (d) 30 to 36 %
21. Hauling capacity of HT type CBC is -
(a) 7000 ton (b) 8000 ton (c) **9000 ton** (d) 10000 ton
22. What is Arc radius of buffer face?
(a) 1505 mm (b) **1905 mm** (c) 1305 mm (d) 1205 mm
23. In production unit, in tare condition the minimum permissible buffer height above rail line to center of buffer is -
(a) 11030 mm (b) 1045 mm (c) 1060 mm **(d) 1095 mm**
24. In workshop, in tare condition the minimum permissible buffer height above rail line to center of buffer is -
(a) 1090 mm (b) 1075 mm (c) 1060 mm (d) 1030 mm
25. What thickness of hard packing ring used for 889 to 864 mm average trade diameter of two wheel sets of bogie in adjustment of buffer height?
(a) 10.0 mm (b) 12.0 mm **(c) 13.0 mm** (d) 20.0 mm

26. What thickness of hard packing ring used for 863 to 840 mm average trade diameter of two wheel sets of bogie in adjustment of buffer height?
 (a) 12.0 mm (b) 16.0 mm (c) 20.0 mm **(d) 26.0 mm**
27. Thickness of hard packing ring used for 839 to 820 mm average trade diameter of two wheel sets of bogie in adjustment of buffer height is -
 (a) 16.0 mm (b) 20.0 mm **(c) 38.0 mm** (d) 46.0 mm
28. Thickness of hard packing ring used for 819mm average trade diameter of two wheel sets of bogie in adjustment of buffer height is -
 (a) 20.0 mm (b) 38.0 mm (c) 46.0 mm **(d) 48.0 mm**
29. Enhanced proof load of draw gear and screw coupling is -
(a) 75 t (b) 80 t (c) 90 t (d) 85 t
30. Enhanced breaking load of draw gear and screw coupling is -
 (a) 108 t (b) 120 t **(c) 130 t** (d) 60 t
31. What is wear limit of draw hook of root of near point of contact with bent link?
 (a) 8.0 mm (b) 10.0 mm (c) 12.0 mm **(d) 13.0 mm**
32. Wear limit of draw hook pinhole is -
 (a) 1.0 mm **(b) 3.0 mm** (c) 5.0 mm (d) 7.0 mm
33. Wear limit of draw hook bottom side of shank is -
 (a) 10.0 mm **(b) 15.0 mm** (c) 20.0 mm (d) 25.0 mm
34. Wear limit of 45mm dia hole draft yoke is -
(a) 3.0 mm (b) 1.0 mm (c) 5.0 mm (d) 7.0 mm
35. Nominal diameter of draw gear pin is -
 (a) 25.0 mm (b) 30.0 mm **(c) 31.0 mm** (d) 36.0 mm
36. Wear limit of draw gear pin is -
(a) 1.0 mm (b) 2.0 mm (c) 0.5 mm (d) 1.5 mm
37. Wear limit of draw hook bearing piece is -
 (a) 3.0 mm (b) 5.0 mm **(c) 6.0 mm** (d) 10.0 mm
38. Nominal diameter of draw hook locating pin is -
 (a) 10.0 mm **(b) 25.0 mm** (c) 40.0 mm (d) 45.0 mm
39. The projection of the shoulder on the draw hook from the Headstock is within -
 (a) 80 to 100mm (b) 90 to 110mm **(c) 92 to 120mm** (d) 100 to 120mm
40. Enhance capacity of buffer specification No: IRS-M 10 are fitted in all BG maintenance coach is -
 (a) 910 kg.m **(b) 1030 kg.m** (c) 1210 kg.m (d) 1290 kg.m
41. Nominal thickness of buffer casing body wall is -
 (a) 9.50 mm (b) 10.50 mm **(c) 11.50 mm** (d) 13.50 mm
42. What is wear limit of buffer casing body wall?
 (a) 2.50 mm (b) 3.50 mm (c) 4.50 mm **(d) 5.50 mm**
43. Maximum nominal thickness of buffer plunger table wall is -
 (a) 4.0 mm **(b) 9.0 mm** (c) 13.0 mm (d) 16.0 mm
44. Maximum nominal thickness of plunger faceplate in ICF type buffer is -
(a) 19.0 mm (b) 22.0 mm (c) 24.0 mm (d) 26.0 mm
45. Wear limit of plunger faceplate in ICF type buffer is -
 (a) 9.0 mm **(b) 11.0 mm** (c) 12.0 mm (d) 13.0 mm
46. Wear limit of buffer plunger table wall in ICF type buffer is -
 (a) 2.0 mm **(b) 4.0 mm** (c) 6.0 mm (d) 8.0 mm
47. In buffer causing, the vertically distance of holes from center of buffer is -
(a) 60.3 ±0.2mm (b) 62.3 ±0.5mm (c) 59.3 ±0.2mm (d) 61±0.4mm
48. In buffer casing, the Horizontal distance of holes from center of buffer is -
 (a) 163.5±0.2mm (b) 169.3 ±0.4mm **(c) 174.5±0.2mm** (d) 176.3±0.2mm
49. Maximum distance apart for centers of buffer is -
 (a) 1200 mm (b) 1700 mm (c) 1940 mm **(d) 1955 mm**
50. What is the weakest link of the 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler?
 (a) Draft gear **(b) Knuckle** (c) Lock (d) Yoke pin
51. The minimum tensile stress of 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler is -
 (a) 6560 Kg/cm² (b) 6112 Kg/cm² **(c) 6327 Kg/cm²** (d) 6720 Kg/cm²

52. Minimum yield stress of 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler is –
 (a) 3890 Kg/cm² (b) 4218 Kg/cm² **(c) 4310 Kg/cm²** (d) 4560 Kg/cm²
53. Minimum elongation in 51.0 mm of 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler is –
 (a) 10% (b) 15% (c) 18% **(d) 22%**
54. Minimum tensile proof load of 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler is –
 (a) 2000 KN **(b) 1000KN** (c) 500 KN (d) 1500 KN
55. Minimum compressive proof load of 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler is –
(a) 2000 KN (b) 1000 KN (c) 500 KN (d) 1500 KN
56. How many auxiliaries Headstock in ICF shell?
 (a) 02 (b) 03 **(c) 04** (d) 08
57. Thickness of the auxiliaries Headstock is –
(a) 8/10 mm (b) 12/15 mm (c) 15/18 mm (d) None
58. Destruction tube is provided inside the –
 (a) **Buffer** (c) Head stock (c) under sole bar (d) None
59. The maximum difference in buffer height on same head stock is –
 (a) 59.0 mm **(b) 64.0 mm** (c) 69.0 mm (d) 74.0 mm
60. Buffer centre stiffener is provided between –
 (a) **Main Headstock & auxiliary headstock** (b) Over main headstock
 (c) End panel & Sole bar (d) None of the above
61. At present all new coaches are being manufactured with bogie mounted air brake system and –
 (a) **Enhance capacity drew gear** (a) With load sensing device
 (c) 2SAB (d) None of the above

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62. Primary Spring should be checked with what load?
 (a) 3 tons (b) 4 tons (c) 3.5 tons **(d) 3.8 tons**
63. What is the free height of 13 tons bolster spring?
 (a) **385 mm** (b) 415 mm (c) 405 mm (d) 420 mm
64. What is the free height of 16.25 tons axle box spring?
 (a) 360 mm (b) 365 mm (c) **375 mm** (d) 380 mm
65. What is the free height of non-AC coach axle box spring?
 (a) 355 mm (b) **360 mm** (c) 367 mm (d) 370 mm
66. What is the inside length of bolster spring suspension hanger in new condition?
 (a) 380 mm (b) **384 mm** (c) 386 mm (d) 388 mm
67. What is the new diameter of B.S.S hanger pin?
 (a) 35 mm (b) 36 mm (c) **37 mm** (d) 39 mm
68. What is the condemning diameter of B.S.S hanger pin?
 (a) 35 mm (b) **35.5 mm** (c) 36 mm (d) 36.5 mm
69. Free height of 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is –
 (a) 385 mm (b) 390 mm (c) **400 mm** (d) 410 mm
70. At what load, the 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is –
 (a) 4 tons (b) **6 tons** (c) 8 tons (d) 10 tons.
71. In tare condition axle box spring height of ICF bogie in GS coach is -
 (a) 260± 2 mm **(b) 289± 4/3 mm** (c) 290± 2/4 mm (d) 298± 2/3 mm
72. Free height of all non-AC ICF type axle box spring is -
 (a) 375 mm (b) 372 mm **(c) 360 mm** (d) 315 mm
73. Free height of all AC ICF type axle box spring is -
(a) 375 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 372 mm (d) 337 mm
74. Free height of high capacity parcel van axle box spring is -
 (a) 375 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 337 mm **(d) 315 mm**
75. Free height of non-AC ICF type bolster spring is -
 (a) 375 mm **(b) 385 mm** (c) 400 mm (d) 416 mm
76. Free height of AC ICF type bolster coil spring is -
 (a) 375 mm (b) 385 mm **(c) 400 mm** (d) 416 mm
77. Free height of high capacity parcel van bolster coil spring is -

- (a) 375 mm (b) 386 mm **(c) 393 mm** (d) 286 mm
78. What is colour code of 'A' group coil spring is
 (a) **Yellow** (b) Green (c) oxford blue (d) White
79. What is colour code of 'B' group coil spring is -
 (a) **Oxford blue** (b) White (c) Green (d) Yellow
80. What is colour code of 'C' group coil spring is -
 (a) Oxford blue (b) White **(c) Green** (d) Yellow
81. What should be the height of 13 tons bolster spring with a load of 3.8 tons?
 (a) 280 to 285 mm (b) 287 to 300 mm (c) **287 to 306 mm** (d) 300 to 310 mm
82. What should be the height of 16.25 tons axle box spring with a load of 3.0 tons?
 (a) 260 to 280 mm (b) 280 to 290 mm (c) **256 to 275 mm** (d) 246 to 256 mm
83. What should be the height of axle box spring with check load of 3 tons?
 (a) **267 to 284 mm** (b) 270 to 290 mm (c) 290 to 300 mm (d) None of the above
84. Capacity of hydraulic shock absorber other than power car is -
 (a) **± 600 kg at a speed of 10 cm/sec** (b) ± 500 kg at a speed of 10 cm/sec
 (c) ± 45 kg at a speed of 15 cm/sec (d) none of the above
85. Which types of suspension are used in double acting telescopic type shock absorbers?
 (a) Primary suspension **(b) Secondary suspension**
 (c) Primary & Secondary suspension (d) None of the