

Indian Railway Works Manual Questions

Chapter 1. Duties of SSE/JE/Works

- 1) Each blank muster sheet before issuing, should be initialed on the top by _____. (Ans: c)
a) Office clerk in charge b) S E (Pway /Works /Bridge)
c) ADEN/AXEN d) Dy. Chief Engineer
- 2) Section Engineer should inspect all the buildings, water supply installations etc., once in ____ month/s. (Ans: d)
a) 6 b) 3 c) 1 d) 12
- 3) Section Engineer/Works shall maintain ____ books at all stations buildings and other important buildings. (Ans: b)
a) Building register b) Petty Repair c) SMR d) Inspection register
- 4) Section Engineer/works shall examine all tools and plants with the artisans once in ____ month/s. (Ans: d)
a) 6 b) 3 c) 12 d) 1
- 5) SSE/W shall ensure testing of yield of tube wells ____ in co-ordination with electrical staff, when the ground water table is at its lowest. (Ans: a)
a) Once in a year b) Once in a month c) Once in 2 year d) Once in 6 months
- 6) As per IRWM, no. of transfer of charge statements to be prepared is _____. (Ans: c)
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 7) As per IRWM, additions and alterations to buildings and structures carried out should be carefully noted in Standard Measurement Register with the approval of _____. (Ans: c)
a) JE b) SSE c) ADEN/DEN d) Dy.CE
- 8) SSE (W) shall refer to _____ for instructions regarding works likely to affect moving dimensions. (Ans: c)
a) Sr.DEN b) DEN c) ADEN/AXEN d) DRM
- 9) General conditions of railway service and rules relating to the conduct & discipline of Railway servants are contained in _____. (Ans: b)
a) Indian Railway Works Manual b) Indian Railway Establishment Code
c) Indian Railway Engineering Code d) G & SR Book
- 10) ADEN/AXEN shall carry out inspection of each SSE/Works office and stores at least once in ____ year/s. (Ans: a)
a) a b) two c) three d) four
- 11) All increments and promotions should be noted in _____, duly attested by ADEN. (Ans: b)
a) Ledger b) service books/registers c) DMTR d) none

Chapter 2. Inspection & Maintenance of Buildings

- 12) Construction of Independent Bungalows shall be approved by _____. [Ans: c]
a) SSE b) AEN c) GM d) CE
- 13) Group latrines shall not located within ____ metres of living quarters. [Ans: c]
a) 5 b) 10 c) 15 d) 20
- 14) Group latrines shall not located within ____ metres of Cook House/Food Stall. [Ans: c]
a) 10 b) 20 c) 30 d) 40
- 15) Group latrines shall not located within ____ metres of wells supplying drinking water. [Ans: b]
a) 35 b) 45 c) 55 d) 65
- 16) GAD of Buildings shall be approved by ____ officer in PCE's office. [Ans: b]
a) HAG b) SAG c) JAG d) None
- 17) Number of water closets required in Office with 40 male persons are ____ [Ans: b]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 18) Number of water closets required in Office with 51 male persons are ____ [Ans: a]
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6

- 19) Number of water closets required in Office with 40 female persons are ____ [Ans: a]
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
- 20) Number of water closets required in Office with 46 female persons are ____ [Ans: b]
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
- 21) Number of Urinals required in Office with 6 persons are ____ [Ans: d]
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) nil
- 22) Number of Urinals required in Office with 7 -20 persons are ____ [Ans: a]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 23) Number of Urinals required in Office with 21 -45 persons are ____ [Ans: b]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 24) Number of Urinals required in Office with 46 -70 persons are ____ [Ans: c]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 25) Number of Urinals required in Office with 71 -100 persons are ____ [Ans: d]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 26) Urinals required in Office with 101 -200 persons are ____ [Ans: d]
a) 4 No.s + 2% over 100 persons b) 4 No.s + 2.5% over 100 persons
c) 4 No.s + 4% over 100 persons d) 4 No.s + 3% over 100 persons
- 27) Number of Wash Basins required in Office with 15 persons is/are _____. [Ans: a]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 28) Number of Wash Basins required in Office with 26 persons are _____. [Ans: b]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 29) Number of Drinking Water Fountains required in Office with 100 persons are _____. [Ans: a]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 30) Height of Dado for wall to be provided in Hospitals/Dispensaries is ____ mm. [Ans: b]
a) 1100 b) 1200 c) 1300 d) 1400
- 31) Annual Zonal Contract commences from ----- [Ans: b]
a) 1st of January b) 1st of July c) 1st of April d) 1st of March
- 32) Inspection of Colony by Colony Inspection Committee shall be once in every ____ months. [Ans: c]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 33) Inspection of Work Shops, Running Sheds, PF covers by SSE/W shall be once in ____ [Ans: b]
a) 1 month b) 12 months c) 6 months d) 3 months
- 34) Inspection of Hoardings by the side of running lines by SE (Works) shall be once in— [Ans: c]
a) 1 month b) 12 months c) 6 months d) 3 months
- 35) All structures constructed and commissioned by Construction Organization shall be taken over by Open line within ____ days. [Ans: b]
a) 80 b) 90 c) 100 d) 120
- 36) A minimum retention of ____ days is required for anaerobic digestion. [Ans: c]
a) 10 b) 20 c) 30 d) 40
- 37) Plinth Area of Type II quarter is ____ sqm. [Ans: b]
a) 40.8 b) 75 c) 100 d) 86
- 38) Plinth Area of Type III quarter is ____ sqm. [Ans: c]
a) 54 b) 74 c) 85 d) 89
- 39) Plinth Area of Type IV quarter is ____ sqm. [Ans: d]

a) 140 b) 154 c) 163 d) 110

- 40) For effective drainage in Water Proofing System Slope required is _____. [Ans: a]
a) 1 in 100 b) 1 in 80 c) 1 in 6 d) 1 in 8
- 41) A fillet of ____ mm should be provided all along junction of parapet wall with roof. [Ans: c]
a) 25 b) 50 c) 75 d) 90
- 42) Water proofing system should be extended from roof to parapet wall for minimum height of _____. [Ans: c]
a) 100mm b) 125mm c) 150mm d) 175mm
- 43) Spacing in between rain water outlet pipes should not be more than ____ metres. [Ans: d]
a) 4 b) 5 c) 5.5 d) 6
- 44) Minimum slope required for lime concrete terracing is ____ for flat roof with normal rainfall. [Ans: b]
a) 1 in 40 b) 1 in 60 c) 1 in 80 d) 1 in 100
- 45) Additions, alterations to staff quarters only of a temporary nature may be permitted to be done by the occupant with the prior approval of _____. [Ans: b]
a) DRM b) Sr. DEN c) ADEN/DEN d) ADRM
- 46) Periodicity of interior white washing in Rest houses as per IRWM, is once in ____ year/s. [Ans: b]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 47) Periodicity of interior white washing in Hospitals as per IRWM, is once in ____ year/s. [Ans: a]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 48) Periodicity of interior white washing in Refreshment rooms as per IRWM, is once in ____ year/s. [Ans: a]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 49) Periodicity of interior white washing in Running rooms as per IRWM, is once in ____ year/s. [Ans: a]
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 50) Periodicity of white washing of kitchen and pantry in running rooms as per IRWM, is once in ____ [Ans: d]
a) a year b) 2 years c) 3 years d) 6 months
- 51) Periodicity of white washing of kitchen and pantry in Hospitals as per IRWM, is once in ____ [Ans: d]
a) a year b) 2 years c) 3 years d) 6 months
- 52) Periodicity of white washing of kitchen and pantry in residential buildings as per IRWM, is once in ____ [Ans: b]
a) a year b) 2 years c) 3 years d) 6 months
- 53) Periodicity of interior white washing in Type III Quarters, as per IRWM, is once in ____ [Ans: b]
a) a year b) 2 years c) 3 years d) 6 months
- 54) Periodicity of interior distempering in service & residential buildings as per IRWM, is once in ____ [Ans: b]
a) a year b) 2 years c) 3 years d) 6 months
- 55) Overhead tanks should be cleaned and applied ____ on walls as per laid down schedule. [Ans: b]
a) Cement b) lime c) paint d) none
- 56) In method of laying of polyethylene film for flat roof, the film shall be laid _____. [Ans: b]
a) parallel to the direction of flow of water with overlap facing downwards
b) perpendicular to the direction of flow of water with overlap facing downwards
c) parallel to the direction of flow of water with overlap facing upwards
d) perpendicular to the direction of flow of water with overlap facing upwards
- 57) In laying of mud-phaska treatment, the surface of slope should be brought to _____. [Ans: b]
a) 1 in 30 b) 1 in 40 c) 1 in 10 d) 1 in 50
- 58) Factors that should be considered for optimum orientation of buildings _____. [Ans: d]
a) Natural light & temperature b) prevailing winds & relative humidity
c) Vastu d) both a & b.

- 59) Type of roof preferred in cold climatic regions where snowfall occurs is
a) Flat b) sloped c) flat or sloped d) none [Ans: b]
- 60) Sloped roof is preferred in cold climatic conditions due to _____.
a) Vastu b) snow c) architecture d) none of these [Ans: b]
- 61) For construction of vendors' stall/shops, personal approval of _____ is required.
a) Sr. DEN/Coord b) DRM c) GM d) CRB [Ans: c]
- 62) Proper fencing around special facilities like _____ is required to be provided.
a) Swimming pools b) electric poles c) high voltage wires & heaters d) all [Ans: d]
- 63) Proper lighting is required in which of the following areas to avoid accidents.
a) corridors b) passages c) both a & b d) none of these [Ans: c]
- 64) In station buildings and other important structures, no additions/alterations should be carried out without the prior approval of the GAD by the concerned.
a) GM b) SAG officer c) DRM d) Sr.DEN/Coord [Ans: b]
- 65) Which of these is a method of recharging subsurface aquifer.
a) through recharge pit b) through abandoned hand pump
c) both a & b d) none of these [Ans: c]
- 66) Which of the following is a basic amenity in staff quarters [Ans: c]
a) kitchen b) individual bathroom c) both a & b d) none of these
- 67) Which of the following may be permitted to stay in Railway rest house along with a Railway officer on payment of charges.
a) earning children b) married children c) close relatives d) any of the above [Ans: d]
- 68) Which of the following while participating in conducted tours organized by Railways, may be permitted to stay in Railway rest house free of charge.
a) members of ZRUCC b) members of DRUCC c) both a & b d) none of these [Ans: c]
- 69) Rly officers, in case of permanent transfers, in the first instance, occupation of rest house should be permitted for _____ days only. a) 20 b) 15 c) 10 d) 30 [Ans: c]
- 70) Non-Rly government officers on tour may be allowed to book Railway rest house not earlier than _____ month/s, if not required by Railway officers.
a) one b) two c) three d) one and a half [Ans: a]
- 71) Which of the following non-Rly Govt. officers on duty can be permitted to occupy Rly rest house.
a) Officers of Postal dept. b) officers of special police establishment [Ans: d]
c) Government Railway police d) all
- 72) Additions and alterations to standard type quarters should not be carried out, without the prior approval of a) CE b) Dy CE c) ADEN/AXEN d) SrDEN [Ans: a]
- 73) Building registers are to be maintained in which of the following offices?
a) CE & DEN b) Accounts c) both a & b d) none of these [Ans: c]
- 74) Transfer of vacant quarters from one department to another not to be affected unless approved by
a) Housing or quarters committee b) GM c) DRM d) All [Ans: a]
- 75) Which of the following is the responsibility of staff occupying quarters
a) Keep quarters and compounds clean b) cooking in kitchen
c) notifying vacation of quarters to Works, Electrical and telecom staff d) all [Ans: d]
- 76) A return of vacant buildings should be sent by the Divisional Engineer's office to the Accounts department/allotment authority at the end of every _____.
a) Week b) year c) month d) fortnight [Ans: c]
- 77) Minimum level of supervision shall be _____ at major dismantling sites. [Ans: d]
a) JE/W b) ADEN/AXEN c) DEN d) SSE/W

- 78) Dismantling plan should be scrutinised by the drawing office and approved by ____ in case of open line.
a) Sr.DEN b) ADEN/AXEN c) DEN d) SSE/W [Ans: a]
- 79) Which of the following items fall under the purview of colony inspection committee?
a) repairs to leaky roof b) water supply c) drainage arrangements d) all [Ans: d]
- 80) Representatives of which of the following departments are included in service improvement groups?
a) Engineering & operating b) Medical c) both a & b d) none of these [Ans: c]
- 81) Painting of interior wood or steel work should normally be done once in ____ years. [Ans: d]
a) 2 to 3 b) 3 to 4 c) 4 to 6 d) 5 to 7
- 82) As per the latest norms of revised plinth areas, the thickness of wall considered is ____.
a) 300mm b) 230mm c) 350mm d) 400mm [Ans: b]
- 83) As per the latest norms of revised plinth areas, width of stair case considered is ____.
A) 1200mm b) 1225mm c) 1250mm d) 1300mm [Ans: c]

Chapter 3. Maintenance of Sanitary & Hygienic conditions in Stn Bldgs, yards & Colonies

- 84) Constitution of sanitation committee and its functions shall be prescribed by ____.
a) DRM b) GM c) PCE d) none of these [Ans: b]
- 85) Ground around a well for a radius of at least ____ metre should be kept thoroughly clean to guard against pollution.
a) 40 b) 50 c) 60 d) 70 [Ans: b]
- 86) At less important and way-side stations, where sanitation committees do not exist, ____ shall be primarily responsible for maintaining sanitary and hygienic conditions in stn. yards, staff colonies etc.
a) Booking clerk b) Ticket collector c) Station Master d) none of these [Ans: c]

Chapter 4. Passenger Amenities

- 87) The categorization of stations shall be reviewed in once in every ----- Years. (Ans: c)
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
- 88) All suburban stations are included in ____ group of stations. (Ans: a)
a) SG b) NSG c) HG d) None of these
- 89) Augmentation of Passenger Amenities for existing stations shall be charged under ____ Plan Head.
a. New Lines b. Passenger and other user amenities c. Other Specified Works d. None of these. (Ans: b)
- 90) Expand PAMS _____. (Ans: d)
a. Passenger Amenities Management Schedule
b. Passenger Amenities Manual System
c. Passenger Amenities Manual Schedule
d. Passenger Amenities Management System
- 91) Size of Booking Cubical =----- (Ans: c)
a) 1.20m X 1.50m b) 1.50m X 1.20m c) 1.80m X 1.50m d) 1.50m X 1.80m
- 92) Width of Railway Booking Counter as per IRWM is = _____m (Ans: d)
a) 0.5 b) 0.7 c) 0.8 d) 0.6
- 93) Height of booking Counter above floor level is ____m as per IRWM. (Ans: b)
a) 1.2m b) 1m c) 1.5m d) 2.0m
- 94) The length of the platform should be adequate to accommodate ____ (Ans: a)

- a. the longest stopping train at a station b. Average length of trains stopping
c. length of the longest goods train d. none of the above
- 95) Minimum Height of the High Level Plat form of BG, ____ above rail level . (Ans: c)
a)405mm b)455mm c)760mm d)305mm
- 96) In case of Single face platforms, platform should have a slope of ____ away from the coping up to edge of the berm . (Ans: a)
a.1 in 60 b.1 in 65 c.1 in 12 d.1 in 6
- 97) In case of two face (Island) platforms, the platform should have a slope of ____ away from the centre of platform up to Coping on either side. (Ans: a)
a.1 in 60 b.1 in 65 c.1 in 12 d. 1 in 6
- 98) A demarcation line should be drawn ____ m from the edge of the passenger platforms. (Ans: c)
a.1.60m b.1.70m c.1.80m d.1.90m
- 99) The height of fencing or hedging of all single faced platforms = ____ (Ans: b)
a.1.08m b.1.80m c.1.85m d.1.90m
- 100) Minimum width of berm beyond platform fencing/hedging = ____ (Ans: a)
a.0.60m b.0.80m c.0.50m d.0.40m
- 101) The capacity of station platforms in discharging passengers per metre width in suburban stations is ---
a.60/min b.40/min c.30/min d.None of these (Ans: a)
- 102) The capacity of station platforms in discharging passengers per meter width in Non-suburban stns is -
a.60/min b.40/min c. 30/min d. None of these (Ans: b)
- 103) The central horizontal axis of Tertiary station name board should be at a height of ----- m above the platform surface. (Ans: c)
a.1.5 b.2.5 c.2 d.3
- 104) Height of letters of Principal & Secondary Station Name boards = ____ (Ans: c)
a.200mm b.250mm c.300mm d.350mm
- 105) Height of letters of Tertiary Name boards = ----- (Ans: a)
a.75mm b.100mm c.125mm d.200mm
- 106) Colour scheme of letters of Principal/Secondary stationname board is ____ (Ans: a)
a. Black letters on traffic yellow back ground
b. Traffic yellow letters on black back ground
c. Blue letters on white back ground
d. White letters on blue back ground
- 107) Colour of Platform sign boards for passenger Amenities is ----- (Ans: c)
a. Black letters on traffic yellow back ground
b. Traffic yellow letters on black back ground
c. Blue letters on white back ground
d. White letters on blue back ground
- 108) Colour of Platform sign boards for Important Offices is ----- (Ans: b)
a. Black letters on traffic yellow back ground b)Bright red letters on white back ground
c) Blue letters on white back ground d)White letters on blue back ground
- 109) ____ colour arrows at a height of ____ m above platform level should be painted for passenger amenities. (Ans: a)
a. Blue, 1.50m b)Blue, 1.80m c)Black, 1.50m d)Black, 1.80m
- 110) Size of platform number board is ____ (Ans: b)
a. 300mm x 300mm b)600mm x600mm c)350mm x350mm d) 650mm x 650mm
- 111) Size of letters of platform number board is -----

- a) 300mm b)600mm c)350mm d) 650mm (Ans: a)
- 112) Colour of letters of Platform number sign boards = ____
 a. Black letters on traffic yellow background b)Bright red letters on white background (Ans: c)
 b. White letters on blue background c)Blue letters on white background
- 113) Category 'NSG1' station should have an annual passenger earnings of _____. (Ans: a)
 a. > Rs. 500 crore b)>Rs.100 crore and ≤Rs. 500 crore
 c) >Rs.20 crore and ≤Rs.100 crore d)>Rs.10 crore and ≤ Rs.20 crore
- 114) Category 'NSG2' station should have an annual passenger earning of Rs.----- (Ans: b)
 a. > Rs 500 crore b)>100 crore and ≤ 500 crore
 c) >20 crore and ≤100 crore d)>10 crore and ≤ 20 crore
- 115) Category 'NSG3' station should have an annual passenger earning of----- (Ans: c)
 a. > Rs 500 crore b)>100 crore and ≤ 500 crore
 c) >20 crore and ≤100 crore d)>10 crore and ≤ 20 crore
- 116) Category 'NSG4' station should have an annual passenger earning of----- (Ans: d)
 a. > Rs 500 crore b)>100 crore and ≤ 500 crore
 c) >20 crore and ≤100 crore d)>10 crore and ≤ 20 crore
- 117) Category 'NSG5' station should have an annual passenger earning of. ----- (Ans: c)
 a. > 20 crore and ≤ 100 crore b)10 crore and ≤ 20 crore
 c) > 1 crore and ≤ 10 crore d)≤ 1 crore
- 118) Category 'NSG6' stations are ----- Stations (Ans: d)
 a. > 20 crore and ≤ 100 crore b)10 crore and ≤ 20 crore
 c) > 1 crore and ≤ 10 crore d)≤ 1 crore
- 128) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of Taps/PF in 'NSG1' Cat. station = (Ans: a)
 b. 20 b.10 c.8 d.2
- 119) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of Taps/PF in 'NSG2' Cat. station = (Ans: c)
 a. 10 b.8 c.20 d.2
- 120) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of Taps/PF in 'NSG3' Cat. station = (Ans: c)
 a. 10 b.8 c.20 d.2
- 121) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of Taps/PF in 'NSG4' Cat. station = (Ans: c)
 a. 10 b.8 c.20 d.2
- 122) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of Taps/PF in 'NSG5' Cat. station = (Ans: b)
 a. 10 b.8 c.20 d.2
- 123) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of Taps/PF in 'NSG6' Cat. station = (Ans: d)
 a. 10 b.8 c.20 d.2
- 124) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. area of waiting hall, in 'NSG1' Cat. station = (Ans: c)
 a. 75 b.30 c.250 d.125
- 125) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min.area of waiting hall, in 'NSG2' Cat. station = (Ans: c)
 a. 75 b.30 c.250 d.125
- 126) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min.area of waiting hall, in 'NSG3' Cat. station = (Ans: d)
 a. 75 b.30 c.250 d.125
- 127) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min.area of waiting hall, in 'NSG4' Cat. station = (Ans: a)
 a. 75 b.30 c.250 d.125

- 128) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min.area of waiting hall, in 'NSG5' Cat. station = (Ans: b)
a. 75 b.30 c.250 d.125
- 129) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min.area of waiting hall, in 'NSG6' Cat. station = (Ans: d)
a. 75 b.30 c.250 d.15
- 130) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of urinals, in 'NSG1' Cat. station = (Ans: c)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 131) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of urinals, in 'NSG2' Cat. station = (Ans: c)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 132) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of urinals, in 'NSG3' Cat. station = (Ans: a)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 133) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of urinals, in 'NSG4' Cat. station = (Ans: b)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 134) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of urinals, in 'NSG5' Cat. station = (Ans: d)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 135) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of urinals, in 'NSG6' Cat. station = (Ans: a)
a. 1 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 136) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of latrines, in 'NSG1' Cat. station = (Ans: c)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 137) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of latrines, in 'NSG2' Cat. station = (Ans: c)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 138) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of latrines, in 'NSG3' Cat. station = (Ans: a)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 139) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of latrines, in 'NSG4' Cat. station = (Ans: b)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 140) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of latrines, in 'NSG5' Cat. station = (Ans: d)
a. 10 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 141) As per Minimum Essential Amenities, min. no. of latrines, in 'NSG6' Cat. station = (Ans: a)
a. 1 b.6 c.12 d.4
- 142) The railway stations are categorised based on (Ans: c)
a. Annual goods earnings b. As per no. of Platforms.
c. Annual passenger earnings d. None of the above
- 143) The ends of the platforms should be provided with ramps at a slope not steeper than (Ans: c)
a. 1 in 15 b.1 in 10 c.1 in 6 d.1 in 5
- 144) The height of the lower edge of the principal and secondary name boards should be----- above platform level.
(Ans: d)
a. 1.6 m b.1.8m c.2.2m d.2.0m
- 145) Waiting rooms should be considered only if the number of upper class passengers dealt with daily is more than.....nos. (Ans: a)
a. 25 or more b.20 or more c.35 or more d.30 or more
- 146) Waiting rooms need not be provided at _____ category stations. (Ans: c)
a. NSG b.HG c.SG d.None of these
- 147) Order in which station names are written on station name boards. (Ans: d)
a. Hindi, Regional and English language

- b. English, Regional and Hindi language
c. Hindi, English and Regional language
d. Regional, Hindi and English language
- 148) Lowest overhead clearance for a sub-way should be ___ metre. (Ans: d)
a. 1.75m b. 2m c. 2.5m d. 2.75m
- 149) In Rly station premises, trees should be so planted that they do not ____ (Ans: d)
a. Obstruct visibility of signals b. infringe SOD
c. both a & b d. none of these
- 150) In Rly stations, out of the total no. of latrines and urinals, _____ may be reserved for ladies. (Ans: b)
a. one fourth b) one third c. one fifth d. none of these
- 151) Standard slope required for installation of escalators is _____. (Ans: b)
a. 40° b. 30° c. 20° d. 25°
- 152) Retiring rooms should be provided only where a minimum of ____ occupation is expected by Commercial department. (Ans: c)
a. 40% b. 50% c. 60% d. 70%
- 153) Principal, secondary & Tertiary boards refer to (Ans: a)
a. stn name boards b. PF sign boards c. platform number board d. none of these
- 154) Script for station names in _____ language shall be Devnagari. (Ans: c)
a. English b. urdu c. Hindi d. none of these
- 155) Full form of MEA is (Ans: b)
a. minimum elementary amenities b. minimum essential amenities
c. minimum essential avenues d. minimum elementary avenues
- 156) Platform shelters are to be suitably spaced to cover the area where _____ coaches stop.
a. AC 1st class b. AC 2 tier c. general and second class d. sleeper class (Ans: c)
- 157) New FOBs should be at least _____ wide, wherever feasible. (Ans: b)
a. 5metres b. 6metres c. 7metres d. 8metres

Chapter 5 -Water Supply Engineering

- 158) While taking sample of water from tap (Ans: a)
a) The mouth of tap is heated for 3 minutes b) The mouth of tap is heated for 10 minutes
c) The mouth of tap is not heated d) None of the above
- 159) While taking sample of water from tap, water should be allowed to flow out for ____ minutes. (Ans: b)
a) 3 b) 5 c) 7 d) 10
- 160) While taking sample of water from well, sample is collected from a point, about (Ans: b)
a. About 0.3 metre above the bottom of well b. About a metre or two above the bottom of well
c) About 0.6 metre above the bottom of well d) None of the above
- 161) Per capita demand of water for residential houses (for officers & staff in Railways) (Ans: a)
a. 200 litres b) 180litres c) 140litres d) 150litres
- 162) Requirement of water for railway offices per capita is _____. (Ans: c)
a) 30litres b) 38litres c) 45litres d) 55litres
- 163) Requirement of water for Railway workshops is _____ per capita (Ans: b)
a) 20litres b) 30 litres
c) 35litres d) 45litres
- 164) Requirement of water for railway hospital is _____ per bed. (Ans: c)
a) 150litres b) 300litres

- 178) Air inlet valve in water mains, is generally provided at (Ans: a)
 a) summit of the pipe b) upstream of sluice valve
 c) down stream of sluice valve d) Both a & c above
- 179) If pH value of water is (Ans: d)
 a) 7, it is said to be neutral b) less than 7 it is said to be acidic
 c) more than 7 it is said to be alkaline d) all the above
- 180) Disinfection of drinking water, is done to remove (Ans: b)
 a) odour b) bacteria
 c) turbidity d) colour
- 181) Aeration of water is done to remove (Ans: a)
 a) odour b) colour
 c) bacteria d) hardness
- 182) Requirement of water for platform washing (Ans: a)
 a) 5 Ltr. per sqm per day b) 10 Ltr. per Sqm Per day
 c) 15 Ltr. per sqm per day d) None of these
- 183) Requirement of water for apron washing: (Ans: b)
 a) 5 Ltr. Per sqm per day b) 10 Ltr. per sqm per day
 c) 15 Ltr. per sqm per day d) None of these
- 184) The pumping system should be capable of supplying the normal quantity of water required in 24 hrs. (Ans: a)
 a) in 12 hrs. or less b) 16 hrs. or less
 c) 20 hrs. or less d) 8 hrs. or less
- 185) The pumping system should be capable of supplying the present maximum quantity of water required in 24 hrs. in: (Ans: b)
 a) 12 hrs. or less b) 16 hrs. or less
 c) 20 hrs. or less d) 8 hrs. or less
- 186) The pumping system should be capable of supplying the estimated maximum future quantity of water required in 24 hrs. in: (Ans: c)
 a) 12 hrs. or less b) 16 hrs. or less
 c) 20 hrs. or less d) 8 hrs. or less
- 187) Minimum residual chlorine available at the farthest end should be: (Ans: b)
 a) 0.1 mg. per litre b) 0.2 mg. per litre
 c) 0.4 mg. per litre d) None of these
- 188) Every year _____ should conduct a water review meeting with all branch officers and civil public health department. (Ans: a)
 a) DRM b) PCE c) GM d) Sr.DEN/Co-ord
- 189) For estimating water requirement at a station, no. of passengers shall be equal to passengers entraining at a station plus _____ the passengers detraining. (Ans: b)
 a) 1/3 rd of b) half of c) 1/4th of d) twice
- 190) For trains scheduled for watering at stations other than originating stations, only _____ of filling capacity may be considered. (Ans: c)
 a) 50% b) 60% c) 75% d) 90%
- 191) Normal water table is the level at which water stands in a well which has not been pumped for _____ hours. (Ans: d)
 a) 12 b) 16 c) 20 d) 24
- 192) Critical velocity of inflow is the _____ velocity of water passing through subsoil without disturbing the finer particles of the subsoil. (Ans: a)
 a) maximum b) minimum c) maximum or minimum d) none

- 193) Chemical used for treatment of well clogged due to fine sand, clay and silts is (Ans: a)
a) sodium hexametaphosphate b) hydrochloric acid c) chlorine d) any of these
- 194) Chemical used for treatment of well clogged due to chemicals is (Ans: b)
a) sodium hexametaphosphate b) hydrochloric acid c) chlorine d) any of these
- 195) Chemical used for treatment of well clogged due to is bacteria (Ans: c)
a) sodium hexametaphosphate b) hydrochloric acid c) chlorine d) any of these
- 196) In the calculation of pump horse power, ___ percent extra for incrustation may be allowed in the case of CI pipes.
a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8
- 197) ___ pipes have the advantages of resistance to corrosion, lightness of weight and ease of installation. (Ans: d)
a) CI b) concrete c) GI d) PVC
- 198) If water samples are collected for testing from a tube well with a pump, water should be allowed to flow out for about ___ minutes. (Ans: d)
a) 5 b) 10 c) 15 d) 20
- 199) In case of single storey building, distribution system should be designed for the following minimum residual pressure. (Ans: a)
a) 7m b) 12m c) 17m d) 10m
- 200) In case of two storey building, distribution system should be designed for the following minimum residual pressure. (Ans: b)
a) 7m b) 12m c) 17m d) 10m
- 201) In case of three storey building, distribution system should be designed for the following minimum residual pressure. (Ans: c)
a) 7m b) 12m c) 17m d) 10m
- 202) In carriage watering system, rate of flow at delivery end in hydrant shall not be less than ___ litres per minute. (Ans: c)
a) 50 b) 75 c) 100 d) 125

Chapter -6 Drainage & Sewerage

- 203) A conduit/channel for the carriage of storm water or other used water is (Ans: a)
a) drain b) drainage c) sewer d) Sewerage
- 204) A system for removal of any unwanted liquids is (Ans: b)
a) drain b) drainage c) sewer d) Sewerage
- 205) A pipe/conduit used generally for carrying sewage or other waterborne wastes is (Ans: c)
a) drain b) drainage c) sewer d) Sewerage
- 206) A system for collection and conveying sewage to the point of disposal is (Ans: d)
a) drain b) drainage c) sewer d) Sewerage
- 207) An opening by which a man may enter and leave a drain, a sewer or other closed structure for inspection, cleaning and other maintenance operations fitted with a suitable cover is (Ans: c)
a) pit b) chamber c) man hole d) none
- 208) Discharge from which of the following is called soil waste (Ans: d)
a) water closets b) urinals c) sinks d) all of these
- 209) Which of the following is called sewage ? (Ans: d)
a) storm sewage b) sanitary sewage c) industrial waste d) all of these
- 210) Size of storm water sewer depends on which of the following (Ans: d)
a) run-off b) self cleansing velocity c) construction material d) all of these
- 211) Size of sanitary sewer depends on which of the following (Ans: d)

- a) quantity of sewage b) limiting velocities of flow c) construction material d) all of these
- 212) Generally ____ percentage of water supplied may be considered to reach sewers
a) 80 b) 70 c) 90 d) 50
(Ans: a)
- 213) Lean flow of sewage will be about ____ percent of the average flow.
a) 40 b) 50 c) 60 d) 30
(Ans: b)
- 214) Peak flow of sewage will be about ____ percent of the average flow.
a) 140 b) 150 c) 160 d) 130
(Ans: b)
- 215) Maximum velocity of sewage should not be more than ____ metre per second.
a) 1 b) 1.5 c) 2 d) 2.5
(Ans: c)
- 216) Self cleansing velocity is determined by considering which of the following
a) particle size b) specific weight of suspended solids c) neither a or b d) a & b
(Ans: d)
- 217) A minimum self cleansing velocity of ____ metre per second for present peak flow is recommended.
a) 0.4 b) 0.5 c) 0.3 d) 0.6
(Ans: d)
- 218) Minimum diameter of sewer shall be ____ mm except for hilly areas where steep slopes are available.
a) 100 b) 150 c) 200 d) 250
(Ans: c)
- 219) The interval of cleaning of septic tank should not normally exceed ____ months.
a) 9 b) 12 c) 18 d) 24
(Ans: b)
- 220) A minimum retention period of ____ days is required for anaerobic digestion of sewage.
a) 60 b) 45 c) 50 d) 30
(Ans: d)
- 221) Satisfactory working of the anaerobic digesters of bio-latrines is indicated by which of the following
a) if effluent is odour less b) if effluent does not attract flies
c) if pH value of the effluent is not less than 7.0 d) all of these
(Ans: d)
- 222) Pan in the bio-latrines should have a slope not less than ____ degrees with horizontal.
a) 30 b) 40 c) 50 d) 60
(Ans: b)

Chapter – 7 Garden & Plantations, Disposal of Grass and other natural Products

- 223) For systematic plantation, each Division should prepare ____ plan for every subdivision and plantation work should be carried out accordingly.
a) Garden Plan b) Tree Plantation plan c) Garden Fest plan d) Afforestation plan
(Ans: b)
- 224) Hedges cutting should be done once in ____ months.
a) 1 b) 2 c) 4 d) 12
(Ans: b)
- 225) Survey of surviving trees should be made once in a ____.
a) Week b) month c) 6 month d) Year
(Ans: d)
- 226) Lawns should be mowed once in a ____.
a) Week b) month c) 6 month d) Year
(Ans: b)

Chapter – 8 Acquisition, Management & Disposal of land

- 227) Land acquisition act is of which year?
a) 1984 b) 1894 c) 1849 d) 1948
(Ans: b)
- 228) Ownership of land held by the Railway vests in ____.
a) Rly Board b) Zonal Railway c) Central Government d) State Government
(Ans: c)
- 229) For relinquishment of land in favour of state government or outsiders at the approaches of ROBs/RUBs, specific approval of ____ should be obtained.
a) Railway Board b) DRM c) GM d) PCE
(Ans: a)

- 230) Railways should include contingency charges @ ____ % in all relinquishment estimates to cover incidental charges incurred.
a) 4 b) 6 c) 5 d) 3 (Ans: d)
- 231) Final land plans, after mutation entries are carried out, should be sent to _____ Office for safe custody.
a) DRM b) GM c) PCE d) none (Ans: c)
- 232) Detached boundary marks should in no case be at a greater distance apart than ____ metres.
a) 40 b) 50 c) 60 d) 70 (Ans: b)
- 233) Fencing should be provided around busy station yards for ____ metre width on either side.
a) 20 b) 30 c) 40 d) 50 (Ans: b)
- 234) In case of urgency, application for land should be made to _____ under section 17 of Railway act.
a) MRO b) Sub-Collector c) District collector d) none of these (Ans: c)
- 235) In case of urgency, application for land should be made to District collector under section ____ of land acquisition act, 1894.
a) 16 b) 17 c) 18 d) 19 (Ans: b)
- 236) In case of urgency, after applying to the collector for land, land can be occupied on expiry of ____ days after publication of notice under section 9(i) of Railway act.
a) 10 b) 12 c) 15 d) 20 (Ans: c)
- 237) In case of urgency, after applying to the collector for land, land can be occupied on expiry of 15 days after publication of notice under section ____ of Railway act.
a) 9(i) b) 10(i) c) 11(i) d) 12(i) (Ans: a)
- 238) Section ____ of Railway act, 1989 empowers Railway to enter upon any lands adjoining Railway for the purpose of repairing or preventing accident.
a) 17 b) 16 c) 15 d) 14 (Ans: d)
- 239) When it is essential to enter upon any lands adjoining Railway for the purpose of repairing or preventing accident, within ____ hours of such entry, a report must be made to the Central Government (Railway Board).
A) 24 b) 48 c) 72 d) none (Ans: c)
- 240) Land boundaries verification register should have adequate pages so that record of inspection and verification of land boundaries for a period of ____ years can be accommodated in the register.
A) 7 b) 15 c) 10 d) 12 (Ans: b)
- 241) Number of different types of encroachments is ____
a) 5 b) 7 c) 8 d) 4 (Ans: d)
- 242) The frequency of inspection of encroachments shall be at least once in ____ months.
a) 2 b) 4 c) 5 d) 3 (Ans: d)
- 243) Any structure in which ____ is used, may be classified as pucca structure.
a) Timber b) Cement c) Stone d) none of these (Ans: b)
- 244) At stations, ____ along with RPF inspector will be responsible for preventing encroachments.
a) Station master b) Chief goods clerk c) SSE(C&W) d) All of them (Ans: a)
- 245) In loco sheds/workshops, ____ along with RPF, will be responsible for preventing encroachments.
a) SSE/Pway b) Chief goods clerk c) SSE(C&W) d) All of them (Ans: c)
- 246) To assert the right or ownership as against any public claim of way, roads and authorized passage across Railway land over which the public have no right of way should be closed for ____ hours every year.
a) 16 b) 24 c) 20 d) 48 (Ans: b)
- 247) Licensing of the area or regularization of the religious structures may be limited to a maximum of ____ sqm in each individual case.
a) 300 b) 400 c) 500 d) 600 (Ans: c)
- 248) All Railway land leases and licenses should be covered by ____ in the approved form.

- a) declaration b) agreements c) notification d) all of these (Ans: b)
- 249) License fee for Railway land shall be fixed by ____ keeping in view recommendations of the committee of Heads of departments.
a) PCE b) PFA c) GM d) PCCM (Ans: c)
- 250) Annual license fee on Railway land for commercial plots for city booking agencies, out agencies is fixed as ____ % of land value.
a) 10 b) 7.5 c) 20 d) 6 (Ans: d)
- 251) Annual land license fee on Railway land for steel yards/coal dumps, bulk oil installations is fixed as ____ % of land value.
a) 10 b) 7.5 c) 20 d) 6 (Ans: a)
- 252) Annual license fee on Railway land for shops, retail oil depots is fixed as ____ % of land value.
a) 10 b) 7.5 c) 20 d) 6 (Ans: c)
- 253) For calculation of railway land license fee, value of land shall be increased notionally every year on the 1st of April starting from 1.4.1986, @ ____ over previous year's value.
a) 10 b) 7.5 c) 20 d) 6 (Ans: a)
- 254) Temporary licensing of land for conducting exhibitions, melas, carnivals, circus shows can be permitted subject to a maximum of ____ months with the personal approval of GM.
a) 2 b) 5 c) 3 d) 4 (Ans: c)
- 255) GM's power for leasing of Railway land or Relinquishment of Railway land in exchange for land of Govt. departments/PSUs has been enhanced 5 lakhs to ____ by Rly Board.
a) 10 lakhs b) 25 lakhs c) 15 lakhs d) 20 lakhs (Ans : b)
- 256) For railway land leased/licensed to other government departments, annual license fee on Railway land for actual covered areas is fixed as ____ % of market value.
a) 10 b) 12 c) 20 d) 6 (Ans: b)

Chapter - 9 Preparation of Plans

- 257) Standard drawing should not be departed from without specific permission of ____ Engineer. (Ans- b)
a) Dy. Chief b) Chief c) Divisional d) Assistant
- 258) Additions and alterations to an existing plan should be shown in ____ colour. (Ans- b)
a) Green b) Red c) Blue d) Yellow
- 259) The trim size of A0 sheet is..... (Ans- d)
a) 210 x 297 b) 420 x 594 c) 594 x 841 d) 841 x 1189
- 260) The title block in a drawing should be placed at the ____ corner of the sheet. (Ans- b)
a) Bottom left b) bottom right c) top left d) top right
- 261) The size of the title block in a drawing is ____ mm X ____ mm. (Ans- a)
a) 170 x 65 b) 140 x 85 c) 160 x 85 d) 140 x 75
- 262) The existing work that has to remain should be marked in ____ line in drawings. (Ans- c)
a) Full red b) dotted c) Full d) none of these
- 263) ISRD is expanded as _____. (Ans- a)
a) Indian Standard Railway Drawing
b) Indian Standard Research & Development
c) Indian Standard Railway Development
d) Indian Standard Research Drawing
- 264) Symbols to be used on site plans and plans of station yards should confirm to codes _____. (Ans-a)
a) SP46: 1988 b) IS456:2000 c) SP22:1982 d) IS4326:1993
- 265) Works which are to be dismantled should be in _____ in a drawing. (Ans- b)
a) Full line b) Thin dotted line c) Full yellow line d) broken red line

- 266) To prepare bridge drawings, if a correct survey of an important river does not exist, the river should be surveyed for a distance of ___ km on upstream side & ___ km on downstream side.
 a) 4 & 1 b) 6 & 1.5 c) 7 & 2 d) 8 & 2 (Ans – d)
- 267) New additional work in a drawing should be shown in _____ lines.
 a) full red b) full blue c) full green d) full yellow (Ans – a)
- 268) New additional work that is not to be done at the same time as the bulk of the work shown in the drawing should be in _____ lines.
 a) Broken red b) broken blue c) full green d) full yellow (Ans – a)
- 269) Work to be re-laid or rebuilt elsewhere on the same plan should be shown in _____ lines.
 a) broken red b) broken blue c) full green d) full yellow (Ans – d)

Chapter no. 10 – Storage & Use of explosives

- 270) Tracks within ___ metres of the rock to be blasted should be protected by covering with old sleepers.
 a) 60 b) 70 c) 80 d) 100 (Ans – a)
- 271) No blasting should be done within _____ of the time when any train is expected to pass.
 a) two hours b) one hour c) half an hour d) one and a half hour (Ans – c)
- 272) Blasting mate should ensure that neither himself/herself nor any person within ___ metres of himself/herself smokes while he/she is conveying or using explosives.
 a) 5 b) 10 c) 7 d) 8 (Ans – b)
- 273) No person shall drill or cause or permit to be drilled a hole within _____ mm of a misfired hole.
 a) 300 b) 400 c) 450 d) 500 (Ans – a)
- 274) Blasting operations within ___ metres of a running line should normally be carried out under block protection.
 a) 200 b) 100 c) 300 d) 400 (Ans – b)
- 275) When any blasting operation is to be carried out within ___ metres of a building, SSE/JE/Works shall be present there to ensure all the precautions.
 a) 200 b) 400 c) 300 d) 100 (Ans – d)
- 276) Not more than _____ kg of dynamite should be destroyed at a time.
 a) 3.5 b) 2.5 c) 2 d) 3 (Ans – b)

Chapter- 11 Police Jurisdiction and security of Railway materials

- 277) Which of the following is a non-cognizable offence?
 a) Obstructing Rly servant on his/her duty b) defacing public notices
 c) Trespass and refusal to desist from trespass d) furnishing false returns (Ans – d)
- 278) Which of the following is a cognizable offence?
 a) Obstructing Rly servant on his/her duty b) contravention of regulations of hours of work
 c) Furnishing false returns d) all (Ans – a)
- 279) Which of the following sections of Indian railway act, 1989 empowers a Railway official to effect arrest of any person who has committed a cognizable offence?
 a) Section 181 b) section 179 c) section 180 d) section 178 (Ans – b)

Schedule of Rates questions

Schedule of Rates

- 280) No. of numeric digits in each item no. of IR Unified Standard Schedule of Rates 2019 is
 a) 5 b) 8 c) 6 d)9 (Ans - c)

- 281) The first two digits(left side) of each items no. of IR Unified Standard Schedule of Rates 2019 refer to
a) Chapter no b)sub-chapter no c)Item no. d)none of these (Ans –a)
- 282) The fourth & fifth digits(from left side) of each items no. of IR Unified Standard Schedule of Rates 2019 refer to
b) Chapter no b)sub-chapter no c)Item no. d)none of these (Ans –c)
- 283) Scheduled rate for Earth work item in USSOR-2019 is inclusive of an initial lead up to ____ metres.
a) 100 b)50 d)75 d)90 (Ans – b)
- 284) Scheduled rate for Earth work item in USSOR-2019 is inclusive of an initial lift of ____ metres.
a) 2.0 b) 1.0 c) 1.5 d)2.5
- 285) Unit for earthwork in cutting item in USSOR-2019 is
a) Cubic metre b)Square metre c)Running metre d)None of these (Ans – a)
- 286) Unit for dressing surface including removing vegetation item in USSOR-2019 is (Ans – b)
a) Square metre b) 10 Square metre c) cubic mere d)100 square metre
- 287) Unit for earthwork in filling in embankment item in USSOR-2019 is (Ans – a)
a) Cubic metre b)Square metre c)Running metre d)None of these
- 288) As per USSOR -2019 item “ felling of trees”, the girth of trees is measured at a height of ____ metres from ground level.
a) 2 b)1.5 c)1 d) 2.5 (Ans – c)
- 289) Unit for turfing/planting item in USSOR-2019 is (Ans – d)
a)Square metre b) 10 Square metre c) cubic mere d)100 square metre
- 290) Unit for pulling & positioning of rails on cess item in USSOR-2019 is
a) running metre b) track metre c) each d) kg (Ans –a)
- 291) Manual cutting/cropping of rails should be used only in emergencies with the permission of ____.
a) SSE/Pway b) JE/Pway c)Sectional ADEN d) none of these (Ans – c)
- 292) Scheduled rate for leading and loading Railway's ballast collected at yard / depot / mid-section into Railway's BOB / BKH / any other type of open wagon item, includes lead up to ____ metres.
a) 100 b) 300 c)250 d) no lead is included (Ans – c)
- 293) In the scheduled rate of the item, “Reconditioning of worn-out 1:8½ CMS” , one obtuse crossing shall be considered equivalent to ____ nos. of 1:8 ½ crossing for payment.
a) Two b) four d)three d)five (Ans – a)
- 294) In the scheduled rate of the item, “dressing and leveling the formation top surface in cutting or embankment”, ____ % of payment will be made on dressing of formation to plane surface excluding rolling..
a) 70 b)50 c)60 d)40 (Ans – b)

- 295) In the scheduled rate of the item, "Laying and spreading blanketing material from stacks by the side of track", initial lead up to ____ metre is included/)
a) 150 b)250 c)300 d)200 (Ans – b)
- 296) In the scheduled rate of the item of USSR-2019, "Laying and spreading blanketing material from stacks by the side of track", initial lift up to ____ metre is included/
a) 5 b)6 c)4 d)3 (Ans – b)
- 297) Unit for cleaning & clearing of side drains item in in USSOR-2019 is _____. (Ans – b)
a) square metre b) running metre c) cubic metre d) none of these
- 298) Which of the following equipment will be supplied by the contractor as per the USSOR item, "Patrol man for patrolling during cold / hot weather" .
a) detonators b)HS flags c) Tricolour torch d) Canne –a - boule. (Ans – b)
- 299) Which of the following equipment will be supplied by Railway as per the USSOR item, "Patrol man for patrolling during cold / hot weather"
a) detonators b)HS flags c) Gum boots d) Protective clothing.
(Ans – a)
- 300) In the scheduled rate of the item of USSR-2019, "Loading of rails of any section and length up to 14 metres in Wagons / Truck /Trailor", includes lead up to ____ metres.
a) 80 b) 100 c) 50 d)70 (Ans- c)
- 301) In the scheduled rate of the item of USSR-2019, "Loading of rails of any section and length up to 14 metres in Wagons / Truck /Trailor", includes lift up to ____ metres.
a) 8 b) 10 c) 5 d)7 (Ans- c)
- 302) Unit for the USSOR-19 item, "loading of PSC sleepers" is
a) 10MT b) each c) MT d) none of these (Ans – c)
- 303) Where cutting spoil is utilised for making the bank, stones over __ cm size, shall not to be used in the bank.
a) 20 b)15 c)30 d)25 (Ans – b)
- 304) Payable quantity of the stacked material is to be arrived at by making ____ % of deductions for voids from the measured cubical contents of the stacks, in Rock spoil of different sizes.
a) 25 b)35 c)30 d)20 (Ans – c)
- 305) Payable quantity of the stacked material is to be arrived at by making ____ % of deductions for voids from the measured cubical contents of the stacks, in Sandy materials.
a) 15 b)25 c)10 d) 7 ½ (Ans – d)
- 306) Maximum depth of excavation or filling in dressing surface item of USSOR-2019, shall be restricted to __ cms.
a) 15 b)25 c)30 d)10 (Ans – a)
- 307) The side slopes for Railway embankment will ordinarily be ____, unless the Engineer or his authorised representative issues any specific instructions for any deviation.
a) 3:1 b)2:1 c)1:1 d)1½ : 1 (Ans – b)
- 308) Profiles for Railway embankments shall be set up at least at every ____metres.
a)15 b)25 c)30 d)10 (Ans – b)

Engg Code Questions

Chapter 2. MODES OF INVESTIGATION OF RAILWAY PROJECTS

- 309) In _____ survey, much detailed investigations are not carried out and cost estimation will also be approximate. (Ans: a)
a) Reconnaissance Survey b) Preliminary survey
c) Final Location Survey d) None of the above
- 310) Examination of various alternatives including optimisation of existing facilities to decide the best alternative from financial and operating point of view to make an ideal investment decision, involving Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Surveys, are termed as (Ans:a)
a) Techno-Economic Surveys. b) Preliminary survey
c) Final Location Survey d) None of the above
- 311) _____ consists of a detailed instrumental examination of the route/routes selected as a result of "Reconnaissance" in order to obtain a close estimate of the probable cost of the projected line. (Ans:b)
a) Reconnaissance Survey b) Preliminary survey
c) Techno-Economic Survey. d) None of the above
- 312) The Railway Board may, require the submission of an estimate based on _____ before sanctioning the commencement of construction. (Ans:d)
a) Reconnaissance Survey b) Preliminary survey
c) Techno-Economic Survey. d) Final Location Survey
- 313) A _____ will generally be a post investment decision investigation to prepare working details and to make accurate costing. (Ans:c)
a) Reconnaissance Survey b) Preliminary survey
c) Final Location Survey d) none of the above
- 314) The alignment finally selected during a survey should be fully staked on the ground with a theodolite and/or Electronic Distance Measuring Instruments, the report should be fuller and detailed plans and sections should be submitted in _____. (Ans:c)
a) Reconnaissance Survey b) Preliminary survey
c) Final Location Survey d) none of the above
- 315) Sanctioned speed for Group 'A' category type of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways is up to (Ans:a)
a) 160 kmph b) 130 kmph c) 100 kmph d) 80 kmph
- 316) Sanctioned speed for Group 'B' category type of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways is up to (Ans:b)
a) 160 kmph b) 130 kmph c) 100 kmph d) 80 kmph
- 317) Sanctioned speed for Group 'D' category type of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways is up to (Ans:c)
a) 160 kmph b) 130 kmph c) 100 kmph d) 80 kmph
- 318) The minimum rail section to be adopted will be _____ Kg. in section having traffic density of over 20 GMT, in all the categories of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways. (Ans:d)
a) 44.5 b) 52 c) 72 d) 60
- 319) The minimum rail section to be adopted will be 60 Kg in sections having traffic density of over 20 GMT, _____ Kg. in other sections of group A,B&C category of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways. (Ans:b)
a) 44.5 b) 52 c) 72 d) 60
- 320) The minimum rail section to be adopted will be _____ Kg. in section having traffic density from 10 to 20 GMT, in the Group D & E categories of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways. (Ans:b)

a) 44.5 b) 52 c) 72 d) 60

321) The minimum rail section to be adopted will be ____ Kg. in section having traffic density less than 10 GMT, in the Group D & E categories of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways. (Ans:a)

a) 44.5 b) 52 c) 72 d) 60

322) Sleeper density for Group 'A' category type of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways (Ans:a)

a) 1660 per km b) 1760 per km
c) 1860 per km d) 1960 per km

323) Sleeper density for Group 'B&C' category type of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways (Ans:a)

a) M+7 b) M+8
c) M+9 d) M+10

324) The minimum sleeper density shall be _____ in sections having traffic density above 10 GMT and _____ in sections having traffic density below 10 GMT provided in GROUP D category type of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways (Ans:a)

a) M+7, M+4 b) M+4, M+7
c) M+7, M+9 d) M+9, M+7.

325) Ballast cushion for Group 'A,B,C,D,E' category type of Broad Gauge lines on Indian Railways (Ans:a)

a) 25, 25, 25, 20 & 15 cm b) 35, 25, 20, 20 & 15 cm
c) 25, 20, 20, 20 & 15 cm d) 25, 25, 20, 20 & 20 cm

326) Meter gauge lines on Indian Railways is classified into various categories as (Ans:d)

a) Trunk routes b) Main lines
c) Tertiary lines d) All the above.

327) The use of second-hand rails is permissible, provided that they have not lost more than _____ per cent of their weight and, having regard to the volume of traffic expected, that their anticipated life in the new line is not less than _____ years. (Ans:b)

a) 10,15 b) 10,10
c) 15,15 d) 15,10

328) The work necessary under Preliminary or a final location survey will be (Ans: d)

a) Staking out of the centre line.
b) Plane Table Survey of a Strip of country 100 metres on each side of the centre line.
c) Plane Table Survey of Station sites. d) All the above

329) Where suitable aerial photograph are available for carrying out Preliminary Engineering Survey by Photogrammetric Technique, the following works will suffice: (Ans: d)

a) Provision of Centre line pillars at approaches of important bridge/portals of tunnels, and at important road crossing and station sites
b) Longitudinal Section along the Centre Line
c) Strip Survey of Station sites obtained from Photogramatic plotted survey plans
d) All the above

330) In planning the layout of curves for new constructions and additional lines on category 'A' routes for Broad Gauge maximum cant of _____ mm may be assumed. (Ans:

b)
b) 158 b) 185 c) 180 d) 175

331) The shape of transition curve shall be of _____ (Ans: a)

b) Cubic Parabola b) Square Parabola c) Spiral d) Linear

- 332) The cant gradient shall be so chosen that the rate of change of cant/cant deficiency at the maximum permissible speed does not exceed _____ mm/sec. (Ans: a)
 b) 55 b) 45 c) 50 d) 35
- 333) The desirable minimum length of straight between reverse curve should be ... m for BG (Ans: c)
 b) 30 b) 40 c) 50 d) 55
- 334) Vertical curves shall be laid out only on those points of change of grade where the algebraic difference between the grade is equal to or more than..... mm/Meter (Ans: b)
 b) 3 b) 4 c) 1 d) 2
- 335) The minimum radius of the vertical curves shall be M for 'A' , 'B' , 'C' & 'D'. (Ans: a)
 b) 4000, 3000, 2500 & 2500. b) 5000, 4000, 3500 & 2500.
 c) 4000, 3000, 2500 & 2000. d) None of the above
- 336) If a correct survey of an important river does not exist, the river should be surveyed for a distance of _____ kms up stream and _____ kms down stream. (Ans: b)
 b) 2 and 8 b) 8 and 2 c) 2 and 6 d) 6 and 2
- 337) All spill channels up stream being shown on the plan, are to be taken as measured at _____ the centre line of the Railway. (Ans: b)
 a) along b) right angle to c) parallel d) 30 degrees to
- 338) The average slope of the river bed is to be determined from a point about _____ Kms above the railway crossing to a point _____ Kms below the same. (Ans: c)
 a) 2 and 8 b) 8 and 2 c) 2 and 2 d) 2 and 6
- 339) Whenever new Railway bridge are built on new lines involving either (i) spans of 24.384 m (80 ft) and above, or (ii) waterways of 304.8m. (1,000 ft.) and above, or (iii) well foundations, a decision should be taken whether the sub-structures should be built:- (Ans: a)
 a) In the case of metre gauge bridge to suit broad gauge loading.
 b) In the case of metre gauge bridge, the additional cost of building the Sub-structures to broad gauge loading.
 c) In the case of broad gauge single line bridge the additional cost of building sub-structures to allow for future doubling.
 d) None of the above.
- 340) In order to enable the Railway Board to decide what should be done, additional information should be given in the Survey Reports as indicated below for each of the bridge falling under each of the three categories :- (Ans: c)
 a) In the case of metre gauge bridge, the additional cost of building the Sub-structures to broad gauge loading.
 b) In the case of broad gauge single line bridge the additional cost of building sub-structures to allow for future doubling.
 c) Both a & b
 d) None of the above
- 341) In all case of new construction, doubling, avoiding lines and fly-overs, irrespective of the fact whether the section is likely to be electrified in the near future or not, provision should be made in the piers for holes for fixing OHE masts in future in the cases of bridges with a total opening of _____ metre (Ans: b)
 a) 47.52 b) 45.72 c) 42.75 d) 45.27

- 342) The site for stations should be completely surveyed so as to be suitable for plotting to a scale of 10 m to 1 cm and cross sections should be taken. (Ans:a)
 a) 10m to 1 cm b) 100m to 1 cm c) 500m to 1cm d) 1000m to 1cm
- 343) No steep falling gradient should, if it can be avoided, begin within _____ metres of the outermost point (Ans:a)
 a) 45 b) 50 c) 55 d) 60
- 344) The projected line should be laid parallel to the existing line as far as possible on the right hand side or on the left hand side, depending on (Ans:d)
 a) Location of telephone and telegraph wires.
 b) Location of existing station buildings and other goods facilities;
 c) Construction of new bridges with least interference to traffic on the existing line as far as possible;
 d) All the above.
- 345) In sections where the old gauge is not to be retained, the following alternative is available for consideration : (Ans:d)
 a) Straight Conversion b) Diversion
 c) Shifted Alignment d) All the above
- 346) In this case the centre line of the existing gauge and the proposed gauge are the same (Ans:a)
 a) Straight Conversion b) Diversion
 c) Shifted Alignment d) All the above
- 347) In this case the centre line of the proposed gauge is shifted marginally to take some advantage e. g., to use existing platforms or to avoid difficulty in executing earth work like widening of long cutting so that widening is done on one side etc. (Ans:b)
 a) Straight Conversion b) Shifted Alignment
 c) Diversion d) All the above
- 348) In this case the proposed alignment is taken completely away from the existing alignment for long lengths. This method is adopted in the case of ghat sections, when the existing track is having very sharp curves and steep gradients. (Ans:c)
 a) Straight Conversion b) Shifted Alignment
 c) Diversion d) All the above
- 349) The higher speed permitted on the proposed gauge will require provision of long _____, which will cause a shift of the entire curve inside. (Ans:c)
 a) Reverse curve b) Circular curve
 c) Transition curve d) None of the above
- 350) Railway Electrification surveys may also be classified in to categories – (Ans:c)
 a) Cost-cum-feasibility survey as a preinvestment investigation to assist decision making and
 b) Foot-by-foot detailed survey as a post investment decision survey to assist preparation of working designs and drawings for actual construction work
 c) Both a & b
 d) None of the above.

Chapter 3. TRAFFIC SURVEY

- 351) Which of the following surveys includes study of financial implications of new line, Gauge conversions, restorations. (Ans:b)
a) Reconnaissance b) Traffic survey c) Economic survey d) Preliminary survey
- 352) Economic life of a project may be taken as (Ans:a)
a) 30 years b) 20 years c) 40 years d) 50 years
- 353) What is the minimum acceptable rate of return that a project may be appraised. (Ans:a)
a) 10% b) 20% c) 30% d) 40%
- 354) Who is the overall in-charge of Traffic survey of project. (Ans:b)
a) Sr. Den Co-Ord b) Chief Engineer c) ADEN d) FA/CAO
- 355) Which of the following methods are adopted by traffic study for assessment of Potential traffic. (Ans:d)
a) conventional methods of actual census b) Statistical methods of forecasting
c) Building up model d) All the above
- 356) The earnings assessed includes which of the following aspects for a commodity in Traffic survey. (Ans:c)
a) Lead from its origin b) source up to point of termination
c) Both A&B d) None
- 357) The comparison of results obtained in estimates of Gross Earnings of a New line Project with existing similar lines should be made with which one of the following items. (Ans:c)
a) Earnings per Km per week b) Earnings per train kilometer
c) Both A&B d) None
- 358) The term "Local" in Local journeys, Local passenger traffic etc., refers to. (Ans:a)
a) Between two stations on section b) outside the two stations
c) Within the station yards d) Any of the above
- 359) The term "inter-changed" means. (Ans:c)
a) Between two stations on section b) Stations outside the section
c) Both A&B d) None
- 360) In calculating the number of passengers and the earnings, which of the following Traffic should be doubled to allow for inward traffic. (Ans:b)
a) Local traffic b) Inter-changed traffic
c) Both should be doubled d) Any one of them can be doubled
- 361) Assessment of Goods traffic for a secured new line may be grouped into. (Ans:c)
a) Short distance b) Long distance c) Both A&B d) None
- 362) Which of the following considerations are taken into account for estimating Goods Earnings from inward traffic. (Ans:d)
a) Average import of food stuff per head of population
b) Average weight of imports such as raw materials, clothing etc.,
c) Imports of coal d) All the above
- 363) Assessment of coaching and goods traffic includes. (Ans:d)
a) Number of trains (Passengers and goods) b) Origin and destination of important traffic flows
c) Type of equipment used d) All the above
- 364) In case of any difficulty in converting the tones into wagons which of the following aspects may be utilized. (Ans:d)

a) 5% b) 8% c) 10% d) 12% Ans(c)

380) Which of the following features of the project is considered in traffic survey report:

- a) Length of the line. b) Investment schedule
c) Standard of construction. d) None of the above. Ans(d)

**Chapter 4. ENGINEERING SURVEY RECONNAISSANCE –
PRELIMINARY AND FINAL LOCATION SURVEYS.**

381) The grade compensation to be allowed should ordinarily be ____ percent degree of curvature on the 1676 mm gauge. (Ans: a)

- a) 0.04 b) 0.03 c) 0.02 d) 0.015

382) The grade compensation to be allowed should ordinarily be __ percent degree of curvature on the metre gauge. (Ans: b)

- a) 0.04 b) 0.03 c) 0.02 d) 0.015

383) The grade compensation to be allowed should ordinarily be ____percent degree of curvature on the 762mm gauge. (Ans: c)

- a) 0.04 b) 0.03 c) 0.02 d) 0.015

384) Benchmarks should be left at intervals of not more than __ Km along the line and at sites of important bridges. (Ans: a)

- a) 1 b) 5 c) 10 d) 15

385) The latest information on availability of maps and aerial photographs of the region would be available from the concerned regional ____ of survey of India (Ans: c)

- a) Executive officer b) Section officer c) Director d) Assistant Executive

386) The datum used for all plans and sections should be _____. (Ans: d)

- a) Temporary Bench mark b) Platform coping c) Rail level d) Mean sea level

387) The magnetic north should be indicated on each map and plan by a line not less than ____ mm in length. (Ans: a)

- a) 150 b) 200 c) 300 d) 160

388) The index plan and section plan should be drawn to a scale of __km to a cm horizontal and __m to a cm vertical. (Ans: c)

- a) 0.5,0.5 b) 0.5,1 c) 0.5,10 d) 0.5,100

389) On the index plan should be shown all towns, roads, canals, rivers, hills, boundaries of states and districts within a distance of __.km on each side of the railway. (Ans: b)

- a) 5 b) 10 c) 15 d) 20

390) The colour of the centre line of the proposed railway indicated in the index plan should be ____ (Ans: b)

- a) Blue b) Red c) Orange d) Yellow

391) The thickness of the centre line of the proposed railway indicated in the index plan should be ____ (Ans: b)

- a) 0.4mm b) 0.8mm c) 0.9mm d) 0.6mm

392) The index section should show the formation level by a ____ line. (Ans: a)

- a) Red b) Blue c) Black d) Yellow

393) The detailed plans and sections should be drawn to a scale of __m to a cm horizontal and __m to a cm vertical. (Ans: a)

- a) 50,5 b) 50,50 c) 5,50 d) 50,60

- 394) In difficult or mountainous country, if the engineer considers it necessary, plan should be made on a large scale, such as ____ Or ____ metres to a cm. (Ans: c)
 a) 30,50 b) 50,30 c) 25,10 d) 40,50
- 395) In the case of a junction with an existing railway, the plan should show the existing line for not less than ____ km on each side of the proposed junction. (Ans: d)
 a) 5 b) 4 c) 3 d) 1
- 396) For a set of tracings submitted to the Railway Board, it will suffice if heights or levels are entered at every ____ metres instead of at every 20 metres. (Ans: a)
 a) 200 b) 300 c) 400 d) 500
- 397) For all rivers requiring a provision of waterway of ____ sqm or upwards, plans and cross sections showing the required particulars should be furnished (Ans: c)
 a) 120 b) 130 c) 110 d) 140
- 398) In Reconnaissance Survey, reports and estimate should be accompanied by a map of the area on a scale of _____. (Ans: a)
 a) 25 Km. to 1 cm. b) 50km to 1cm
 c) 10km to 1cm d) 100km to 10cm
- 399) In Reconnaissance Survey, the proposed route or routes are to be marked on maps in _____ colour (Ans: a)
 a) red b) yellow c) Green d) Blue
- 400) In Final location Survey, Bench marks should be left at intervals of not more than ____ along the line. (Ans: d)
 a) 100m b) 250m c) 500 m d) 1000m
- 401) Where, suitable-aerial photographs are available for carrying out preliminary Survey the scale of detailed plans and sections may be _____ horizontal and _____ vertical. (Ans: a)
 a) 100 m. to 1 cm. & 10 m. to 1 cm b) 250m to 1cm & 10 m. to 10 cm
 c) 500m to 1cm. & 10 m. to 1 cm d) 1000m to 1cm & 10 m. to 10 cm
- 402) Final Location Survey should be based on a good _____ or traverse. (Ans: b)
 a) Compass b) Theodolite c) Clinometer d) None of the above
- 403) In Final Location Survey, Masonry pillars should be built at tangent points of curves and along the centre line at intervals of not less than _____. (Ans: c)
 a) 100m b) 250m c) 500m d) 1000m

Chapter 5 – Engg Survey – Project Reports

- 404) Feasibility Reports may be prepared in the format prescribed for ____ Survey Reports. (Ans: a)
 a) Techno-economic Survey Reports b) Reconnaissance Survey Reports
 c) Preliminary Survey Reports d) Traffic Survey Report's
- 405) The traffic projections are made over a period of ____ years at an interval of 5 years. (Ans: d)
 a) 5 b) 15 c) 20 d) 30
- 406) Report on Final of Location Survey, otherwise called the Project Report should be submitted to ____ under a covering note. (Ans: c)
 a) GM b) RDSO c) Railway Board d) FAO

Chapter 6. INVESTMENT PLANNING AND WORKS BUDGET.

- 407) Investment decisions relating to the creation, acquisition and replacement of assets on the railways are processed through the annual _____.
a) Works schedule b) Machinery schedule
c) Rolling stock schedule d) Works, machinery and rolling stock programme. (Ans : d)
- 408) No scheme should be included in Railways works programme unless _____ have been prepared and are ready.
a) Detailed plans b) Estimates c) Both a and b d) None (Ans: c)
- 409) Traffic and engineering surveys should be carried out for new lines, gauge conversions, doublings and for other line capacity works costing more than _____ rupees each.
a) 5 crore b) 3 crore c) 6 crore d) 2 crore (Ans: a)
- 410) In case where wider schemes covers two railways, a _____ should be prepared for the Railway board consideration.
a) Separate estimate b) rough estimate c) Joint estimate d) Short estimate (Ans: c)
- 411) All schemes costing Rs.20 lakhs and above should be worked out comprehensively and sent to the board along with full details of _____.
a) Technical features and cost break up b) Benefits expected to accrue and financial implications
c) Both a and b d) none of these (Ans:d)
- 412) Track renewal proposals costing ____ and above are initially scrutinized by the board, keeping in view the availability of Pway materials, progress of works already sanctioned and other technical factors.
a) 20 lakhs b) 30 lakhs c) 40 lakhs d) 25 lakhs (Ans: a)
- 413) _____ of the railway will be primarily responsible for ensuring that the proposals prepared by various departments are complete in all respects and are correctly prepared.
a) Divisional engineer b) Assistant divisional engineer c) Chief engineer d) General manager (Ans : c)
- 414) For Works Programme, overall priorities within the ceilings given by the board will be fixed by Chief Engineer in consultation with _____.
a) General manager b) Heads of the departments c) Both a and b d) None of the above (Ans: c)
- 415) _____ will be responsible for preparation and timely submission of works programme.
a) General manager b) DRM c) DEN d) Chief engineer (Ans: d)
- 416) In or about the month of _____ each year, Railway Board should convey to each Railway, in respect of each plan head, the total outlay within which the works programme should be framed by the railway.
a) June / July b) July / August c) May / June d) April / May (Ans: a)
- 417) The preliminary works programme for the following year should be submitted by the railways to the railway board by _____ or such earlier date as may be laid down by the board.
a) 2nd week of September b) 4th week of September
c) 3rd week of September d) 1st week of September (Ans: d)
- 418) Proper financial appraisal of each work should be given in preliminary works programme together with the comments of _____.
a) General manager b) Financial Advisor and Chief Accounts Officer
c) Chief engineer d) DRM (Ans: b)

- 419) A work which has been sanctioned and for which funds have been allotted whether in the original or supplementary budget of a year should be treated as _____ for the next year
a) New work b) Supplementary work c) Work in progress d) None of the above (Ans: c)
- 420) In exhibiting the outlay for the current year against individual works in the works programme, the outlay should be as per _____
a) Pink book b) Measurement book c) Blue book d) Field book (Ans : a)
- 421) In all cases of revised costs sanctioned by the board, reference to the ____ should be invariably be indicated.
a) Letter of sanction b) Measurement book number c) Both a and b d) None of the above (Ans: a)
- 422) The items in the works programme should be mainly grouped under ____ while compiling the works programme.
a) New works b) works in progress c) both a & b d) none of these (Ans: b)
- 423) The integrated annual budget may be prepared under the personal guidance of the General manager and with the assistance of _____.
a) Financial advisor and Chief accounts officer b) DRM c) Chief engineer d) DEN (Ans : a)
- 424) The revised and budget estimates for the construction, acquisition and replacement of assets are briefly known as _____.
a) Union budget b) Integrated budget c) Works budget d) Railway budget (Ans: c)
- 425) The requirement of funds both for new investments and for works in progress are submitted in the form of _____
a) Draft bill b) Detailed statement c) Important note d) Demand for grants (Ans: d)
- 426) While compiling the works machinery and rolling stock programme for presentation in the parliament only works costing rupees _____ and above are itemised.
a) 4 lakhs b) 3 lakhs c) 10 lakhs d) 5 lakhs (Ans: d)
- 427) The grants sanctioned by the president are distributed by the railway board among the railway administrations and other authorities are called _____.
a) Allotments b) Funds c) Grants d) Budgets (Ans : a)
- 428) The orders by which the allotments are made are called _____.
a) Funds orders b) Grants orders c) Allotment orders d) Budget orders (Ans : d)
- 429) Budget allotments made out of funds voted by parliament are shown as ____ and those fixed by the president are shown as _____.
a) Voted, charged b) Charged, voted c) Approved, granted d) Granted, approved (Ans: a)
- 430) All surveys costing more than rupees _____ require prior approval of parliament.
a) 2 lakhs b) 3 lakhs c) 1 lakh d) 5 lakhs (Ans : c)
- 431) The revised estimates of surveys for a year and the budget estimates for the ensuring year arrived in works programme meeting prepared and submitted in duplicate so as to reach the railway board not later than _____ of the year to which the revised estimates relate.
a) 1st October b) 20th December c) 1st December d) 30th December (Ans: c)

Chapter 7. ESTIMATES.

- 432) Detailed estimates need not be prepared for formal sanction for new minor works costing ____ and less.
a) 5lakhs b) 3lakhs c) 2lakhs d) 7lakhs (Ans : d)
- 433) Detailed estimates need not be prepared for formal sanction for renewals and replacement works chargeable to Revenue costing ____ and less.
a) 3lakhs b) 5lakhs c) 2lakhs d) 7lakhs (Ans : b)
- 434) _____ estimate is prepared in order to enable the authority competent to give administrative approval to the expenditure of the nature and the magnitude contemplated. (Ans : a)
a) Abstract b) Detailed c) Supplementary d) construction
- 435) The sanction of the competent authority to the detailed estimate of a work is called _____. (Ans : a)
a) Financial sanction b) Detailed sanction c) Technical sanction d) None of the above
- 436) The detailed estimate of an open line work will comprise of _____.
a) Statement showing details of estimated cost
b) An outer sheet giving abstract of cost of work, the report, the financial justification & allocation
c) Both a and b d) None (Ans : c)
- 437) The estimate which has to be prepared and submitted for sanction of competent authority, when the expenditure on the work is likely to exceed amount provided in detailed estimate _____. (Ans : d)
a) Separate estimate b) Abstract estimate c) Construction estimate d) Revised estimate
- 438) In the detailed estimates, the estimated cost of a work should be shown by items, when such cost is over Rs ____ and when, for no other work of the same type, details of the cost have been shown.
a) 2 lakhs b) 3 lakhs c) 1 lakh d) 5 lakhs (Ans : c)
- 439) In the reports of estimates for _____ works, it should be clearly stated whether any improvement is involved in the proposed work & if so extent of such improvement should be indicated so as to enable the preparation of block account.
a) Replacement & renewal works b) New open line works
c) New service building constructions d) None of the above (Ans : a)
- 440) Provision for unforeseen contingencies should be made in all estimates at ____ per cent of the total estimated cost.
a) 2 b) 1 c) 3 d) 5 (Ans : c)
- 441) Works executed for and at the cost of other Government departments, local bodies, private persons & are referred to in this Code as _____.
a) Other works b) Rental works c) Deposit works d) Surplus works (Ans: c)
- 442) In case of Deposit works, for works costing over ₹1 lakh, charge levied is ____ of total estimate.
a) 2% b) 2.5% c) 3% d) 4% (Ans: a)
- 443) In case of Deposit works, for works costing over ₹60,000 and but not more than ₹1 lac charges levied is ____ of total estimate
a) 2% b) 2 ½ % c) 3% d) 4% (Ans: b)
- 444) In case of Deposit works, for works costing over ₹30,000 and but not more than ₹60,000/- charge levied is ____ of total estimate.
a) 2.5% b) 4% c) 3% d) 4.5% (Ans: c)
- 445) In case of Deposit works, for works costing over ₹20,000/- and but not more than ₹30,000/- charges levied is ____ of total estimate.
a) 2½% b) 4% c) 3% d) 3½% (Ans: d)

- 446) In case of Deposit works, for works costing over ₹10,000/- and but not more than 20,000/- charges levied is __ of total estimate.
a) 2½% b) 4% c) 3% d) 3½% (Ans: b)
- 447) In case of Deposit works, for works costing over ₹1000/- and but not more than ₹10,000/- charges levied is __ of total estimate.
a) 2½% b) 4% c) 4½% d) 3½% (Ans: c)
- 448) 100 m³ is the Unit prescribed for which of the following.
a) Earth work b) Concrete c) Brick work d) all of the above (Ans: a)
- 449) Unit of rate for Flooring & Roofing is _____.
a) m³ b) mc) m² d) none (Ans: c)
- 450) Unit of rate for Land
a) Hectare b) Acre c) Gunta d) None (Ans: a)
- 451) GM may sanction expenditure on new works out of turn with expenditure up to ____ in each case, in respect of existing railway schools, institutes, hospitals and dispensaries.
a) 50000 b) 2 lac c) 1 lac d) 5 lac (Ans: a)
- 452) If no work has been commenced on a sanctioned scheme, within __ years from date of sanction, fresh sanction should be obtained by competent authority/
(Ans:a)
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
- 453) Sanction to an estimate will ordinarily remain current for __ years from the date on which it has been accorded, unless it has been renewed for a further term by the acceptance of a revised estimate. (Ans: d)
a) 6 b) 7 c) 12 d) 5
- 454) Currency of sanction begins from _____. (Ans: a)
a) Date of sanction to estimates b) Date of allocation of estimates is finally accepted
c) Date of Preparation of estimates d) None of the Above
- 455) All estimates before submitted for accounts verification or sanction should be recorded in
a) Measurement Book b) Site order Register (Ans: c)
c) Estimates Register d) None of the Above

Chapter 8. RULES FOR ACQUISITION OF LAND.

- 456) Borrow pits dug for urgent repairs, inside the line of original borrow-pits, should not be more than __ metre/s in depth.
a) 1.0 b)1.5 c)0.5 d)2.0 (Ans : a)
- 457) Width of berm to be originally set out will be __ plus width required for urgent repairs (height of bank).
a) 2m b)4m c)3m d)5m (Ans: c)
- 458) The width of temporary land to be acquired for borrow-pits or spoil-banks depends on _____.
a) Nature of soil b) Depth of sub-soil water c) Price of land d)All the above (Ans : d)
- 459) In setting out land for side-cuttings, arrangements should be made for berms at suitable intervals, each excavation would be 54 metres long and separated from the next excavation by an interval of ____ metres of undisturbed earth.
a) 4 b)5 c)6 d)3. (Ans : c)
- 460) The slopes of the outer side and of ends of borrow-pits to be provided is ____.

- a) 2 to 1 b)3 to 1 c)1.5 to 1 d)1 to 1 (Ans : d)
- 461) The slopes of spoil bank should usually be ____.
- a) 2 to 1 b)3 to 1 c)1.5 to 1 d)1 to 1 (Ans : a)
- 462) On the land acquisition plans, permanent land is to be distinguished by _____ colour.
- a) pink b)Yellow c)Red d)Blue (Ans : a)
- 463) On the land acquisition plans, temporary land is to be distinguished by _____ colour.
- a) Pink b)Red c)Blue d)Yellow (Ans : d)
- 464) Minimum number of sets of land plans and schedules required to be prepared for land acquisition is ____.
- a) 5 b) 1 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: d)
- 465) Land acquisition act is of ____ year.
- a) 1984 b)1894 c)1854 d)2013 (Ans : b)
- 466) Mining activities should not be done within ____ meters from any railway line except with any written permission.
- a) 65 b)55 c)50 d)60 (Ans : c)

Chapter 9. PROCEDURE FOR THE ACQUISITION OF LAND.

- 467) When the work of acquisition extends to more than one district but lies within one division, application should be made to the _____.
- a) Commissioner b)Deputy commissioner
c) Chief Revenue Authority of the State d)None of the above (Ans: a)
- 468) When the work of acquisition extends to more than one division, application should be made to _____.
- a) Commissioner b)Deputy commissioner
c) Chief Revenue Authority of the State d)None of the above (Ans: c)
- 469) The State Government or administration should also be furnished with a general index plan to a scale of _____ showing the route to be followed by the railway.
- a) 0.25km to a cm b)0.5km to a cm c)0.75km to a cm d)0.1km to a cm (Ans: b)
- 470) The sketch map should be to scale of _____ and should show village boundaries wherever they have been surveyed.
- a) 0.25km to a cm b)0.5km to a cm c)0.75km to a cm d)0.1km to a cm (Ans: b)
- 471) When the estimated value of the land exceeds Rs. 25,000 in any one district, or 1,00,000 in any division it is necessary that the date should be countersigned by the Commissioner of the division in which the land is situated or the _____.
- a) Chief Revenue Authority of the State b) Governor
b) Revenue Minister d)None of the above (Ans: a)
- 472) In preparing land estimates, an additional compensation at _____ % under Section 23 (2) of the Act on the market value of the land including houses, trees and crops is added.
- a) 12 b)15 c)17 d)20 (Ans: b)
- 473) Possession of the Land will be made over by the local revenue Authority or his representative, and will be taken over by a representative, not lower in status than _____ of the Railway.
- a) Sr.DEN b)DEN c)AEN d)IOW (Ans: d)
- 474) The revised estimate for acquisition of land however, requires the sanction of the Railway Board such sanction should be applied for and in doing so, an explanation of the cause of the excess should be furnished where it exceeds the initial estimate by more than _____ %
- a) 8 b)10 c)15 d)17 (Ans: b)

- 475) In clearance zones land will be dealt in accordance with _____
a) Indian works of defence act
b) Indian railway works manual
c) Indian railways code for engineering department.
d) None of the above (Ans: a)
- 476) Where any third party's right of way in the form of a path or road has been permanently obstructed by the railway, either by the land having been acquired or otherwise, unlimited powers are delegated to _____ for the acquisition of land to restore the right of way on.
a) Sr.DEN
b) DRM
c) Chief Engineer
d) GM (Ans: d)

Chapter 11. THE EXECUTION OF WORKS.

- 477) The preparation of detailed estimate does not apply for construction or purchase of new works if estimated cost up to _____.
a) ₹200000 b) ₹100000 c) ₹500000 d) ₹70000 (Ans : c)
- 478) Preparation of detailed estimate does not apply for renewals and replacement of existing works and assets chargeable to Open Line Works Revenue as a new minor work if estimated to cost up to _____.
a) ₹10000 b) ₹20000 c) ₹50000 d) ₹60000 (Ans : c)
- 479) The preparation of detailed estimate does not apply for renewals and replacements of assets charged to Development Fund and Depreciation Reserve Fund if estimated to cost up to _____.
a) 10000 b) 50000 c) 20000 d) 80000 (Ans : b)
- 480) The preparation of detailed estimate does not apply for renewal and replacement of works charged to revenue, if estimated cost up to _____.
a) 1 lakh b) 5 lakhs c) 3 lakhs d) 4 lakhs (Ans : b)
- 481) The preparation of detailed estimate does not apply for reconditioning of existing assets charged to revenue, if estimated cost up to _____.
a) 1 lakh b) 2 lakhs c) 3 lakhs d) 4 lakhs (Ans : a)
- 482) The preparation of detailed estimate does not apply for commencement of work, for any repair work chargeable to revenue costing up to _____.
a) 1 lakh b) 3 lakhs c) 5 lakhs d) 7 lakhs (Ans : c)
- 483) In case of works started on urgency certificate, _____ may authorize the commencement of work.
a) Sr. DEN b) Divisional Engineer c) ADEN d) None of the above (Ans : b)
- 484) When work is undertaken by engineering department of a railway for outside parties, departmental charges should be levied at _____ percent on total cost of work.
a) 2.5 b) 7.5 c) 12 ½ d) 5 (Ans : c)
- 485) For works pertaining to military consideration, all proposals for removal of bridges, ferries should be submitted for the consideration and orders of _____.
a) General Manager b) Railway Board c) DRM d) None of these (Ans : b)
- 486) In general, No work shall be commenced and no liability incurred on a work until a _____ for it has been sanctioned and an allotment of the requisite funds made by competent authority.
a) Abstract Estimate b) Detailed Estimate
c) Construction Estimate d) No of these (Ans : b)

Chapter 16. COMMISSIONING OF RAILWAY PROJECTS COMMISSIONING OF NEW LINES.

- 487) The _____, under whose Administrative control the line under construction is vested should fix the date of opening of the line or a section thereof for goods traffic in consultation with the General Manager of the connected open line administration.
- a) Chief Engineer (Construction) or the Senior Engineering Administrative Officer
 - b) Dy Chief Engineer
 - c) Sr Personnel Officer
 - d) Chief planning and design engineer
- (Ans: a)
- 488) Before fixing the date should arrange to have an inspection of the line proposed to be opened for goods traffic
- a) General Manager
 - b) Chief track engineer
 - c) senior divisional engineer
 - d) None
- (Ans: a)
- 489) It is the duty of _____ to see that all stations are adequately equipped and staffed for working of the goods traffic efficiently and cheaply before opening of a line to goods traffic.
- a) The Chief Engineer (Construction) or the Senior Engineering Administrative Officer
 - b) Divisional engineer
 - c) Divisional Railway Manager
 - d) chief bridge engineer
- (Ans: a)
- 490) The chief engineer should notify the _____ concerned of the date fixed for opening the line for goods traffic.
- a) Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety
 - b) Section Officer Accounts
 - c) Divisional Railway Engineer
 - d) Executive Engineer
- (Ans: a)
- 491) At least _____ notice should be given to the Additional Commissioner of Railway Safety of the date on which it is desired that the inspection should take place, to open a line for passenger traffic.
- a) Once in a month
 - b) Two Months
 - c) Three Months
 - d) Four months
- (Ans: a)
- 492) All new lines should be taken over by Open line organization within _____ of the date of opening for goods traffic.
- a) six months
 - b) seven Months
 - c) nine-month
 - d) eight months
- (Ans: a)
- 493) The maintenance charges of a new line is allocated to _____ from the date of its opening.
- a) Revenue
 - b) capital
 - c) DRF
 - d) DF
- (Ans: a)
- 494) When handing over a project or work to the open line authorities at least _____ of the documents of handing over notes should be prepared.
- a) two copies
 - b) three copies
 - c) four copies
 - d) five copies
- (Ans: a)

Chapter 17. COMPLETION OF RAILWAY PROJECT.

- 495) The Completion estimate should reach the authority competent to sanction it, with in ----- months, after the close of the financial half year.
- a) 12
 - b) 6
 - c) 4
 - d) 3
- (Ans: c)
- 496) Project Completion report of a project duly verified by Accounts officer, should be submitted to the Railway Board with in ___ months after the end of the financial half year.
- a) 18
 - b) 12
 - c) 6
 - d) 13
- (Ans: a)
- 497) The Divisional Superintendent / Deputy Chief Engineer concerned may be empowered by the General Manager to approved the completion reports of works within the GMs competence in the works register if variations are with in ___ percent of the Sanctioned estimate.
- a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 5
 - d) 10
- (Ans: c)

- 498) All Outstandings debit & credit pertaining to a completed work should as a rule be adjusted in the account of the work with in __ months of date of completion.
a) 6 b) 4 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: c)
- 499) The accounts of a completed work should be closed __ months after the date of completion and a completion report of the work drawn.
a) 6 b) 4 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: a)
- 500) The account of a work costing rupees one crore and less should not kept open beyond __ months of the date of its completion.
a) 12 b) 6 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: c)
- 501) Maintenance charges are levied at the rate of __ on the cost of residential accommodation constructed at the cost of Defence Department for the Railway staff required for the maintenance of Defence works.
a) 4.50 per cent b) 4.00 per cent c) 5.00 per cent d) 2.5 per cent (Ans: a)
- 502) Supervision charges at the rate of ____ of the entire cost of the work including Railway's share of cost in terms of para 1137-E.
a) 12.5% b) 10% c) 8% d) 6% (Ans: a)
- 503) Common decks shall not be permitted where the rail traffic exceeds ____ trains per day each way.
a) 6 b) 12 c) 10 d) 20 (Ans: c)
- 504) In the case of Broad Gauge single track with 7.2 M (24 ft.) roadway and 1.8M. (6 ft.) wide footpaths, the total cost of the combined structure inclusive of piers, abutments, protection and training works will be divided in the proportion ____ to the Railway and ____ to the Road Authority.
a) 70% and 30% b) 50% and 50% c) 60% and 40% d) 80% and 20% (Ans: c)
- 505) In the case of double track with 7.2M. (24 ft.) wide roadway and 1.8M (6 ft.) wide footpaths, the division of cost will be in the proportion of ____ the Railway and ____ the road,
a) 72% and 28% b) 50% and 50% c) 60% and 40% d) 65% and 35% (Ans: a)
- 506) If a 'D' class cattle crossing (which is meant for the use of cattle and pedestrians only), is required to be converted into a regular level crossing to suit the requirements of the vehicular traffic, the cost involved (i. e., both initial as well as recurring and maintenance) has to be borne by the ____
a) State Government/Road Authority concerned. b) Railway
c) Central Govt. d) a&b (Ans: a)
- 507) For all existing Private/Assisted Sidings, if the rate of return (RoR) is at least __ on traffic offered in the previous 24 months, the entire cost of electrification shall be borne by the Railways.
a) 20% b) 14% c) 10% d) 15% (Ans: b)
- 508) For all existing Private/Assisted Sidings, if the rate of return (RoR) is less than 14%, the cost of electrification shall be borne by ____.
a) Railway b) siding owner c) both equally d) 25% railway and 75% siding owner (Ans: b)
- 509) In all cases of existing as well as new sidings, the cost of maintenance of OHE (Over Head Equipment) shall be borne by the
a) Railways b) siding owner c) both equally d) 25% railway and 75% siding owner (Ans: a)
- 510) In case of all new sidings, in electrified territory or territory approved for electrification, the entire cost of electrification of the siding shall be borne by the _____. This will also apply to the military sidings.
a) railways b) siding owner c) both a&c
d) 25% railway and 75% siding owner (Ans: b)

- 511) The Railway Administration should have power, on giving__ notice to modify the rate for the haulage of wagons over the siding and the amount of rebate, if any, to be paid.
 a) not less than two month's b) not less than three month's
 c) not less than four month's d) not less than one month's (Ans: d)
- 512) On the completion of a Deposit Work, an intimation of the date of completion (and of handing over to the party concerned) should be sent to ____.
 a) General manager b) Accounts Officer c) DRM d) CGE (Ans: b)
- 513) A complete list of all Deposit Works in a division should be furnished annually (in April) by the __ to the Accounts Officer, so as to enable the latter to keep his register up-to-date.
 a) Executive Engineer b) DRM c) Accounts officer d) a&b (Ans: a)
- 514) The __ of a railway is responsible for the correct recovery of the maintenance charges and the cost of extra establishment, if any, pertaining to all Deposit Works on that railway.
 a) Executive Engineer b) DRM c) Accounts officer d) GM (Ans: c)

Chapter 19. BUILDINGS AND RENTS

- 515) The cost of temporary garages provided in officer's quarters should not exceed Rs._____. (Ans: c)
 a) 5000/- b) 7500/- c) 10000/- d) 15000/-
- 516) The assessed rent for each class of quarters should be fixed at ____percent of the total cost of all the quarters in that class. (Ans:b)
 a) 5% b) 6% c) 7% d) 8%
- 517) In the case of officers' quarters all the quarters on each Railway should be pooled in one class and the rent to be charged for such pooled accommodation calculated on the _____ basis. (Ans:a)
 a) floor area b) carpet area c) plinth area d) none of the above
- 518) Rent should be reassessed once in _____ years on the basis of the total cost as on 31st March. (Ans:c)
 a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
- 519) For the purpose of assessment of rent, the total cost of quarters should not include the cost of. (Ans:d)
 a) cost of construction b) water supply installations c) electric installations d) land and development
- 520) The provision of other special installations and fittings such as heating installations, electric lifts, refrigerators, and of furniture requires the prior sanction of the_____. (Ans:c)
 a) GM b) DRM c) Railway board d) CE

Civil Engineering Questions

Construction & Building Maintenance

- 521) F.A.R. is abbreviated for [Ans: b]
a) Floor and Roof ratio b) Floor area ratio
c) Free area Ratio d) none of the above
- 522) DBM is abbreviated for [Ans: b]
a) Dust bound Macadam b) Directed building maintenance
c) Do, build & maintain d) none of the above
- 523) Bricks before being used in work must be soaked in water for a period not less than [Ans: b]
a) full night b) 6 hours c) 10 hours d) None of the above
- 524) Bricks to be used in masonry with mud mortar are to be soaked in water for a minimum period of__ [Ans: d]
a) Full night b) 6 hours c) 10 hours d) should not be soaked
- 525) Brick work which is to be plastered or pointed should be raked to a depth of __ while the mortar is still green. [Ans: c]
a) 10 mm b) 15 mm c) 20 mm d) 25 mm
- 526) No part of wall during construction with brick masonry shall rise more than ____ metre/s above the general construction level. [Ans: b]
a) 0.5 b) 1.0 c) 1.5 d) 1.8
- 527) Number of bricks required for one cubic metre of brick masonry is [Ans: c]
a) 400 b) 450 c) 500 d) 550
- 528) Sum of tread and rise for stairs must lie between [Ans: b]
A) 300 to 350 mm b) 400 to 450 mm c) 500 to 550 mm d) 600 to 650 mm
- 529) Distemper is used to coat [Ans: b]
a) External concrete surface b) interior surfaces not exposed to weather
c) Wood work d) compound wall
- 530) In horizontal D.P.C. thickness of cement concrete (1:2:4) is [Ans: b]
a) 2 cm b) 4 cm c) 6 cm d) 8 cm
- 531) The brick laid with its length parallel to the face of the wall is a known as [Ans: b]
a) Header b) stretcher c) closer d) none of these
- 532) The position of a brick when laid on its side 9 cm x 9 cm with its frog in the vertical place, is [Ans: b]
a) brick on edge b) brick on end c) brick on bed d) brick held vertically
- 533) The arrangement made to support an unsafe structure temporarily, is known as [Ans: a]
a) Shoring b) scaffolding c) underpinning d) jacking
- 534) To stagger vertical joints in successive courses of a wall, a piece of brick is generally used at the end of the course is [Ans: d]
a) Bat b) header c) stretcher d) closer
- 535) Brick masonry bond which consists of alternate layers of headers and stretchers is called ____ [Ans: a]
a) English bond b) Dutch bond c) Monk bond d) Rat-trap bond
- 536) The bond in which headers and stretchers are laid in alternate courses and every stretcher course is started with a three fourth brick bat, is known as [Ans: b]
a) English cross bond b) Dutch bond c) Monk bond d) Rat-trap bond
- 537) The stone masonry of finely dressed stones laid in cement or lime, is [Ans: d]
a) Random rubble masonry b) coursed rubble masonry
c) Dry rubble masonry d) ashlar masonry
- 538) The type stone masonry in which stones of same height are laid in layers is called [Ans: b]
a) Random rubble masonry b) course rubble masonry
c) Uncoursed rubble masonry d) ashlar masonry
- 539) A wall constructed to resist the pressure of an earth filling, is called [Ans: a]
a) Retaining wall b) breast wall c) buttress d) parapet wall
- 540) Weep holes are provided in retaining and breast walls [Ans: a]
a) To drain off the water from the filling b) to ventilate the stone masonry
c) To add architectural beauty d) to reduce the weight of the earth retained

- 541) In case of arch bridge, crown is located at [Ans: a]
 a) Highest point on the extrados of the arch b) highest point on the intrados of the arch
 c) skew-back of the arch d) none of these
- 542) The platform at the end of a series of steps, is known as [Ans: d]
 a) Platform b) relief c) rest d) landing
- 543) A floor constructed with the 4 to 6 mm marble chips, is known [Ans: b]
 a) Reinforced marble floor b) terrazzo floor c) marble floor d) mosaic floor
- 544) For plastering the exposed brick walls, the cement sand mortar should be [Ans: c]
 a) 1:2 b) 1:3 c) 1:4 d) 1:8
- 545) Soil with least bearing capacity is _____. [Ans: b]
 a) Hard rock b) moist clay c) soft rock d) laminated
- 546) The type of bond in a brick masonry containing alternate course of stretchers and headers, is [Ans: b]
 a) Flemish bond b) English bond c) Stretcher bond d) Header bond
- 547) The members which support covering material of a sloping roof, are [Ans: a]
 a) Rafters b) purlins c) battens d) struts
- 548) The type of pointing in which upper side of mortar joints is kept about 12 mm inside the face of the masonry and bottom is kept flushed with face of wall, is [Ans: c]
 a) Tuck pointing b) recessed pointing c) struck pointing d) grooved pointing
- 549) A roof which slopes in four directions, is called [Ans: c]
 a) Shed roof b) gable end roof c) hipped roof d) gambrel roof

Construction & Building Maintenance

- 550) As per IS:1077, after immersion in cold water for 24 hours, water absorption shall ___ percent by weight up to class 12.5. [Ans: c]
 a) not be more than the weight of the brick b) not be less than 20%
 c) not be more than 20% d) None of the above
- 551) Bricks before being used in work must be soaked in water for a period not less than [Ans: b]
 a) full night b) 6 hours c) 10 hours d) None of the above
- 552) Number of bricks required for one cubic metre of brick masonry is [Ans: c]
 a) 400 b) 450 c) 500 d) 550
- 553) Expansion joints in masonry walls are provided in wall lengths greater than [Ans: d]
 a) 10 m b) 20 m c) 30 m d) 45 m
- 554) Sum of tread and rise for stairs must lie between [Ans: b]
 a) 300 to 350 mm b) 400 to 450 mm c) 500 to 550 mm d) 600 to 650 mm
- 555) Distemper is used to coat [Ans: b]
 a) external concrete surface b) interior surfaces not exposed to weather
 c) wood work d) compound wall
- 556) The brick laid with its length parallel to the face of the wall is known as [Ans: b]
 a) header b) stretcher c) closer d) none of these
- 557) The position of a brick when laid on its side 9 cm x 9 cm with its frog in the vertical place, is [Ans: b]
 a) brick on edge b) brick on end c) brick on bed d) brick held vertically
- 558) The arrangement made to support an unsafe structure temporarily, is known as [Ans: a]
 a) shoring b) scaffolding c) underpinning d) jacking

- 559) To obtain good bonding in brick masonry [Ans: d]
 a) first class bricks are used b) vertical joints in alternate courses are kept in plumb line
 c) bricks bats are used where necessary d) all the above
- 560) To stagger vertical joints in successive courses of a wall, a piece of brick is generally used at the end of the course is [Ans: d]
 a) bat b) header c) stretcher d) closer
- 561) The bond in which headers and stretchers are laid in alternate courses and every stretcher course is started with a three fourth brick bat, is known as [Ans: b]
 a) English cross bond b) Dutch bond c) Monk bond d) Rat-trap bond
- 562) The stone masonry of finely dressed stones laid in cement or lime, is [Ans: d]
 a) random rubble masonry b) coursed rubble masonry
 c) dry rubble masonry d) ashlar masonry
- 563) The type stone masonry in which stones of same height are laid in layers is called [Ans: b]
 a) random rubble masonry b) course rubble masonry
 c) uncoursed rubble masonry d) ashlar masonry
- 564) A wall constructed to resist the pressure of an earth filling, is called [Ans: a]
 a) retaining wall b) breast wall c) buttress d) parapet wall
- 565) Weep holes are provided in retaining and breast walls [Ans: a]
 a) to drain off the water from the filling b) to ventilate the stone masonry
 c) to add architectural beauty d) to reduce the weight of the earth retained
- 566) In case of arch bridge, crown is located at [Ans: a]
 a) highest point on the extrados of the arch b) highest point on the intrados of the arch
 c) skew-back of the arch d) none of these
- 567) An arch may fail due to [Ans: d]
 a) uneven settlement of abutments b) sliding of voussoirs
 c) crushing of the material d) all the above
- 568) The platform at the end of a series of steps, is known as [Ans: d]
 a) platform b) relief c) rest d) landing
- 569) A floor constructed with the 4 to 6 mm marble chips, is known [Ans: b]
 a) reinforced marble floor b) terrazzo floor c) marble floor d) mosaic floor
- 570) For plastering the exposed brick walls, the cement sand mortar should be [Ans: c]
 a) 1:2 b) 1:3 c) 1:4 d) 1:8
- 571) The service areas in a building means the area occupied by [Ans: d]
 a) stairs b) toilets c) light and shafts d) all the above
- 572) Pick up the correct statements from the following: [Ans: d]
 a) cracks appear on the plastered surface in the form of hair cracks
 b) in brick work, the efflorescence is removed by applying a solution of zinc sulphate and water
 c) excessive thermal variations in the backing or plaster causes the plaster to fall
 d) all the above
- 573) The least bearing capacity of soil is that of [Ans: b]
 a) hard rock b) moist clay c) soft rock d) laminated
- 574) The PVC doors and windows are preferred as they are [Ans: d]
 a) rust proof b) water proof c) termite proof d) all of these

- 575) The type of bond in a brick masonry containing alternate course of stretchers and headers, is
 a) Flemish bond b) English bond c) Stretcher bond d) Header bond [Ans: b]
- 576) Dampness causes [Ans: d]
 a) efflorescence b) bleaching of paints c) crumbling of plaster d) growth of termites
- 577) The members which support covering material of a sloping roof, are [Ans: a]
 a) rafters b) purlins c) battens d) struts
- 578) The type of pointing in which upper side of mortar joints is kept about 12 mm inside the face of the masonry and bottom is kept flushed with face of wall, is [Ans: c]
 a) tuck pointing b) recessed pointing c) struck pointing d) grooved pointing
- 579) A roof which slopes in four directions, is called [Ans: c]
 a) shed roof b) gable end roof c) hipped roof d) gambrel roof

Building Material :

- 80) The rocks formed from molten lava are called _____. (Ans: b)
 a) Sedimentary rocks b) Igneous rocks
 c) Metamorphic rocks d) Non of the
- 81) Sand stone is (Ans: a)
 a) Sedimentary rock b) Metamorphic rock c) Igneous rock d) Volcanic rock
- 82) Dolomite is a lime stone which contains carbonate of magnesia up to (Ans: c)
 a) 15% b) 20% c) 45 % d) 35%
- 83) Granite is obtained from (Ans: a)
 a) Igneous rocks b) Sedimentary rocks
 c) Metamorphic rocks d) From any of them
- 84) Marble is obtained from (Ans: c)
 a) Igneous rocks b) Sedimentary rocks
 c) Metamorphic rocks d) From any of them
- 85) Limestone is obtained from (Ans: b)
 a) Igneous rocks b) Sedimentary rocks
 c) Metamorphic rocks d) From any of them
- 86) The rocks which are formed by cooling molten lava is known as (Ans: a)
 a) Igneous rocks b) Sedimentary rocks
 c) Metamorphic rocks d) From any of them
- 87) 287)Taj Mahal at Agra is made from the following stone (Ans: a)
 a) White marble b) White sand stone
 c) Stone masonry with lime-surkhi white plaster d) None of them
- 88) A good building stone should not absorb water more than (Ans: a)
 a) 5% b) 10% c) 15% d) 20%
- 89) The Standard size of modular bricks is (Ans: b)
 a) 18 cm x 8 cm x 8 cm b) 19 cm x 9 cm x 9 cm
 c) 20 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm d) 21 cm x 11 cm x 11 cm

- 90) The term frog means (Ans: b)
 a) an apparatus to lift the stone b) a depression on a face of brick
 c) vertical joint in a brick work d) soaking brick in water
- 91) The frog of a brick is normally made on its (Ans: a)
 a) top face b) bottom face c) longer face d) shorter side
- 92) A 1st class brick immersed in water for 24 hours should not absorb water (by weight) more than that (Ans: c)
 a) 10% b) 15% c) 20% d) 25%
- 93) Arrange the following operations of manufacture of bricks in proper order : (Ans: d)
 Preparation of clay ii) Moulding iii) Burning iv) Drying
 a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) b) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv) c) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii) d) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
- 94) Normal size of brick used in India is (Ans: a)
 a) 22 cm x 11.2 cm x 7 cm b) 25 cm x 16 cm x 8 cm
 c) 19 cm x 12 cm x 9 cm d) None of them
- 95) The timber having maximum resistance against white ants, is obtained from (Ans: d)
 a) Chir b) Shisham c) Sal d) Teak
- 96) The property by virtue of which lime sets under water, is known as (Ans: c)
 a) Slacking b) Setting c) Hydraulicity d) Calcining
- 97) Which of the following ingredients of the brick earth enables the brick to retain its shape (Ans: b)
 a) alumina b) silica c) iron d) magnesia
- 98) The process of mixing clay, water and other ingredients to make brick is known as (Ans: a)
 a) kneading b) moulding c) pugging d) drying
- 99) Number of bricks required for one cubic metre of brick masonry is (Ans: c)
 a) 400 b) 450 c) 500 d) 550
- 00) The initial setting time for Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) as per IS specifications (Ans: b)
 should not be less than
 a) 10 minutes b) 30 minutes c) 60 minutes d) 600 minutes
- 01) For testing compressive strength of cement, each side of cube used is (Ans: a)
 a) 50.6 mm b) 70.6 mm c) 100.4 mm d) 150.8 mm
- 02) After storage, the strength of cement (Ans: a)
 a) decreases b) increases
 c) remains same d) may increase or decrease
- 03) Le-chatelier apparatus is used to determine which of the following for cement. (Ans: a)
 a) Soundness b) Initial setting time
 c) Finances d) Compressive strength
- 04) Distemper is used to coat (Ans: b)
 a) external concrete surfaces b) interior surfaces not exposed to weather

c) wood work

d) compound wall

05) The Approximate ratio between the strengths of cement concrete at 7 days and at 28 days is (Ans: b)
a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{2}{3}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{1}{3}$

06) The volume (Cum.) of a bag of cement is about (Ans: a)
a) 0.035 cum. b) 0.053 cum c) 0.35 cum. d) 0.53cum.

07) Segregation in cement concrete is defined as (Ans: a)
a) Separation in coarser particles from mix.
b) appearance of cement and water slurry surface of finished concrete
c) formation of capillary pores in fresh cement concrete
d) none of them

cement Concrete and R.C.C.

608) Strength of cement concrete 1:2:4 is about
a. 50 kg/cm² b) 100 kg/cm²
c) 150 kg/cm² d) None of above (Ans: c)

609) Slump test vessel is like frustum of cone & the top diameter (d1) & bottom diameter (d2) and the height of the vessel (h) is of the following height.
b. 100 mm (d1), 200 mm (d2) & 300 mm (h)
c. 100 mm (d1), 150 mm (d2) & 150 mm (h) (Ans: a)
d. 150 mm (d1), 200 mm (d2) & 200 mm (h)
e. None of above

610) S.C.C. in concrete is abbreviated for
a) Special cement concrete b) Self compacting concrete
c) Superior coarse concrete d) None of above. (Ans: b)

611) When a vertical load is applied on a beam the top & bottom layer of the beam are subjected to the following type of forces.
a Top compression, bottom tension (Ans: a)
b) Top tension, bottom compression
c) Top compression, bottom compression
d) Top tension, bottom tension

612) While handling cement, the cement bags should be stacked at leastmm clear of wall
a. 250 mm b) 450 mm
c) 1000 mm d) anywhere (Ans: b)

613) Standard bag of cement is of kg.:
a) 30 kg b) 50 kg (Ans: b)
c) 20 kg c) 52 kg

614) The height of stack of cement, while cement is being stored should not exceed:
a) 10 bags b) 15 bags
c) 20 bags d) None of above (Ans: a)

615) The representative samples of cement should be sent to laboratory for testing for the cement which is stored for a period more than....

- a) 1 month b) 6 months (Ans: b)
c) 12 months d) None of above

Soil Mechanics

- MC stands for (Ans: b)
- a) Ordinary mineral clay b) Optimum moisture content
- c) Ordinary moisture content d) Optimum mineral content
- It is classified as (Ans: a)
- a) Fine grained soil b) Coarse grained c) Organic soil d) None of above
- The limit of minimum water content at which the soil can be rolled into a thread of approximately 3 mm in dia without breaking is called (A
- a) Liquid limit b) Plastic limit c) Shrinkage limit d) Any of them

- 630) The minimum water content at which a part of soil cut by a groove of standard dimensions will close for a distance of about 12 mm at the bottom of grooves under an impact of 25 blows is called
a) Liquid limit b) Plastic limit c) Shrinkage limit d) Any of them (Ans: a)
- 631) The numerical difference between the liquid limit & plastic limit is called (Ans: a)
a) Plasticity index b) liquid index
c) soil index d) none of above
- 632) The ratio of difference between natural water content of the soil & plastic limit is called (Ans: b)
a) Liquid limit b) Liquidity index c) Shrinkage limit d) Any of them
- 633) To improve the safe bearing capacity of available poor soil, following method is engaged (Ans: d)
a) By increasing the depth of foundation b) By blending granular materials sand, gravel or crushed Stone.
c) By providing sand piles d) all the above
- 634) Uniformity coefficient of a soil (Ans: d)
a) Always less than 1 b) Always equal to 1 c) Equal to or less than 1 d) Equal to or greater than 1
- 635) If the natural water content of soil mass lies between its liquid limit and plastic limit, the soil mass is said to be in (Ans: b)
a) Liquid state b) Plastic state c) Semi-solid state d) Solid state
- 636) If the plasticity index of a soil mass is zero, the soil is (Ans: a)
a) Sand b) Silt c) Clay d) Clayey silt
- 637) Coarse grained soils are best compacted by a (Ans: d)
a) drum roller b) rubber tired roller c) sheep's foot roller d) vibratory roller
- 638) The maximum dry density up to which any soil can be compacted depends upon _____. (Ans: c)
a) Moisture content only b) Amount of compaction energy only
c) Both a & b d) None of the above
- 639) A soil having particles of nearly the same size of known as: (Ans: b)
a) well graded b) Uniformly graded c) poorly graded d) gap graded
- 640) Which one of the following tests cannot be done without undisturbed sampling? (Ans: b)
a) shear strength of sand b) shear strength of clay
c) determination of compaction d) specific gravity test
- 641) Pick the correct statement from the following: (Ans: d)
a) The void space between the soil grains, is filled partly with air and partly with water.
b) In perfectly saturated soil, the voids are completely filled with water.
c) In dry soil, the voids are completely filled with air.
d) All the above
- 642) The soil which contains finest grain particles, is (Ans: d)
a) coarse sand b) fine sand c) silt d) clay
- 643) Minimum size of the particles of silts is (Ans: a)
a) 0.02 mm b) 0.04 mm c) 0.06 mm d) 0.10 mm
- 644) The water content of soil is defined as the ratio of (Ans: d)
a) Volume of water to volume of given soil b) Volume of water to volume of voids in soil
c) Weight of water to weight of air in voids
d) Weight of water to weight of solids of given mass of soil
- 645) The bearing capacity of soil depends upon (Ans: d)

- a) Size and shape of the particles
- b) Cohesive properties of particles
- c) Internal frictional resistance of particles
- d) all the above

460) Liquid limit of a soil indicates its (Ans: d)
 a) compressibility b) permeability c) optimum moisture content d) shear strength

465) Compaction of earth work should be done at (Ans: c)
 a) natural moisture content b) optimum moisture content x 1.2
 c) +/- 2% of optimum moisture d) none of these

467) MDD stands for (Ans: c)
 a) minimum dry density b) mean dry density c) maximum dry density d) moisture dry density

468) Porosity is also known as: (Ans: a)
 a) percentage of voids b) percentage air voids
 c) percentage water voids d) percentage of soil solids

469) For fully saturated soil degree of saturation will be: (Ans: b)
 a) Zero percent b) 100% c) 1% d) between 0 to 100%

470) For perfectly dry soil degree of saturation will be : (Ans: c)
 a) 1% b) 100% c) zero percent d) less than zero percent

471) Dry unit weight is used as a measure of the (Ans: c)
 a) water content b) dryness c) denseness d) shrinkage

473) Standard proctor test is used to know (Ans: d)
 a) dry density of the soil in the field b) dry density of the soil in the laboratory
 c) maximum dry density of the soil in the field d) maximum dry density of the soil in the lab.

475) As compared to coarse grained soils, fine grained soils have ____ values of natural moisture content: (Ans: a)
 a) Higher b) Lower c) Equal d) Either (a) or (b)

476) The void ratios of fine grained soils are generally..... than those of coarse grained soil: (Ans: d)
 a) Higher b) Lower c) Equal d) Either (a) or (b)

477) Black cotton soil (Ans: d)
 a) undergoes volumetric changes b) swells excessively when wet
 c) shrinks excessively when dry d) all the above

478) Black cotton soil is unsuitable for foundations because its (Ans: d)
 a) Bearing capacity is low b) Permeability is uncertain
 c) Particles are cohesive d) Property to undergo a volumetric change due to variation of moisture content

479) The piles which support the load due to friction between pile face and surrounding soil is generally known as (Ans: b)
 a) bearing pile b) friction pile c) sheet pile d) battered pile

480) Pick up the incorrect statements from the following : (Ans: c)
 a) The function of foundations is to distribute the load of super structure over a large bearing area
 b) No timbering is required for shallow trenches
 c) Foundations can be constructed on made-up soil
 d) Black cotton soil is not good for foundation bed

483) Well foundation can be of following shape (Ans: d)
 a) Circular b) Rectangular c) Square d) Any of them

484) Minimum clear cover (in mm) to the main steel bars in slab, beams, column and footing as per IS:456. (Ans: b)
 a) 10, 15, 20, 25 b) 15, 25, 40, 50
 c) 20, 25, 30, 40 d) 20, 35, 40, 75

646) 486) The ratio of shear stress to shearing strain elastic limit is known as (Ans: b)

a) modulus of elasticity
c) bulk modulus of elasticity

b) shear modulus
d) tangent modulus of elasticity

- 647) Slender column is a column, the effective length of which exceeds __ times the least lateral dimension.
a) 8 b)12 c)10 d)14 (Ans: b)
- 648) For Pre-stressed concrete, Nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate, in no case be greater than ____ of the minimum thickness of the member, as per IS: 1343 – 2012.
a) one-fourth b) one-third c) one-fifth d) one-sixth (Ans: a)
- 649) For Pre-stressed concrete, Nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate, as per IS: 1343 – 2012, shall be __ mm less than the spacing between the tendons, sheathings, ducts or un-tensioned steel.
a) 6 b) 7 c) 5 d)9 (Ans: c)
- 650) Formula used for, Flexural strength from the compressive strength is ____, as per IS: 1343 – 2012.
a) $f_{cr} = (\sqrt{0.6 f_{ck}})$ b) $f_{cr} = 0.7 \sqrt{f_{ck}}$ c) $f_{cr} = (\sqrt{0.5 f_{ck}})$ d) $f_{cr} = (\sqrt{0.3 f_{ck}})$ (Ans: b)
- 651) Modulus of elasticity for concrete may be assumed as ____, as per IS: 456.
a) $E_c = (5000 \sqrt{f_{ck}})$
- 652) IS Code used for loading on structures is ____
a) IS: 800 b) IS: 850 c) IS: 825 d) IS: 875 (Ans: d)
- 653) IS Code used for Pre-stressed concrete is ____
a) IS: 1800 b) IS: 1830 c) IS: 1843 d) IS: 1833 (Ans: c)
- 654) Characteristic load is the Load which has __ percent probability of not being exceeded during the life of the structure.
a) 75 b) 85 c)99 d)95 (Ans: d)
- 655) Characteristic Strength of concrete is that strength, below which not more than _ percent of the test results are expected to fall, as per IS:456.
a) 5 b) 8 c) 2 d) 7 (Ans: a)
- 656) Short column is a column, the effective length of which does not exceed __ times the least lateral dimension.
a) 8 b)12 c)10 d)14 (Ans: b)
- 657) Which of the following is not suitable for pre-stressing steel ? (Ans: c)
a) Plain hard-drawn steel wire b) Indented wire c) mild steel d) High tensile steel bar
- 658) Minimum grade of concrete used for pre-tensioned prestressed concrete shall be not less than ____.
a) M25 b) M30 c) M35 d) M40 (Ans: d)
- 659) Ability of concrete by which it can perform satisfactorily in the working environment during its anticipated exposure conditions during service life is called _____.
a) workability b) shrinkage c) durability d) soundness (Ans: c)
- 660) Cement content in excess of ____ kg/m³ should not be used unless special consideration has been given in design to the increased risk of cracking due to drying shrinkage in thin sections, or to thermal stresses in thicker sections, as per IS: 456.

a) 400 b) 450 c) 350 d) 425 (Ans: b)

661) Which of the following is not an environment condition specified for concrete, in IS: 456.

a) moderate b) bad c) severe d) extreme (Ans: b)

662) Total number of test strength of samples required, to constitute an acceptable record for calculation of standard deviation of concrete shall be not less than ____.

a) 40 b) 50 c) 30 d) 20 (Ans: c)

663) The accuracy of the measuring equipment shall be within ____ percent of the quantity of cement being measured for concrete, as per IS: 456.

a) ± 2 b) ± 3 c) ± 1.5 d) ± 1 (Ans: a)

664) For PSC, in the case of single wires used in pre-tension system, the minimum clear spacing shall not be less than _____.

a) 3 times diameter of wire b) Nominal maximum size of aggregate plus 5 mm
c) Maximum of a&b above d) Minimum of a&b above (Ans: c)

665) For pre-stressed concrete, cables or ducts may be grouped together vertically in groups of not more than ____.

a) 3 b) 4 c) 6 d) 2 (Ans: d)

666) For pre-stressed concrete, the minimum clear horizontal spacing between groups of cables or ducts of grouped cables shall be greater ____mm and Nominal maximum size of aggregate plus 5 mm.

a) 40 b) 50 c) 30 d) 20 (Ans: a)

667) In pre-stressed concrete, breakage of wires in any one prestressed concrete member shall not exceed ____ percent during tensioning.

a) 1.5 b) 4.5 c) 2.5 d) 3.5 (Ans: c)

668) For vertical deflection limits, basic value of span to effective depth ratio for spans up to 10m for cantilevers is ____.

a) 5 b) 7 c) 9 d) 11 (Ans: b)

669) pH value of water used in concrete, shall not be less than ____.

a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 6 (Ans: d))

670) As per IS: 456, M60 refers to which of the following.

a) Ordinary concrete b) Standard concrete (Ans: b)
c) High strength concrete d) none of these

671) As per IS: 456, M20 refers to which of the following.

b) Ordinary concrete b) Standard concrete (Ans: a)
c) High strength concrete d) none of these

672) As per IS: 456, M40 refers to which of the following.

a) Ordinary concrete b) Standard concrete (Ans: b)
c) High strength concrete d) none of these

- 673) Average 28days compressive strength of at least three 150mm concrete cubes prepared with water proposed to be used, shall not be less than ____ percent of the average strength of three similar concrete cubes prepared with distilled water.
 a) 80 b) 60 c) 90 d) 95 (Ans: c)
- 674) As per IS:456, for testing quality of concrete, no. of samples to be taken for concrete quantity 6 to 15m³ is ____.
 a) 4 b) 1 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: d)
- 675) As per IS:456, for testing quality of concrete, no. of samples to be taken for concrete quantity 1 to 5m³ is ____.
 b) 4 b) 1 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: b)
- 676) As per IS:456, for testing quality of concrete, no. of samples to be taken for concrete quantity 16 to 30m³ is ____.
 c) 4 b) 1 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: c)
- 677) As per IS:456, for testing quality of concrete, no. of samples to be taken for concrete quantity 31 to 50m³ is ____.
 d) 4 b) 1 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: a)
- 678) As per IS:456, for testing quality of concrete, no. of samples to be taken for concrete quantity 66m³ is ____.
 a)4 b) 5 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: b)
- 679) As per IS:456, individual variation should not be more than, (±)____ percent of the average cube strength of the sample.
 a) 10 b) 20 c) 15 d) 5 (Ans: c)
- 680) As per IS: 456 load Tests for Flexural Member, structure should be subjected to a load equal to full dead load of the structure plus ____ times the imposed load for a period of 24 hours.
 a) 1.25 b) 1.0 c) 1.50 d) 1.75 (Ans: a)
- 681) Earthquake forces shall be calculated in accordance with IS code _____.
 a) 1983 b) 1883 c) 1873 d) 1893 (Ans: d)
- 682) For nominal mix concrete, generally proportion of Fine aggregate to coarse aggregate by mass, is taken as _____.
 a)1:3 b) 1:3.5 c) 1:2 d) 1:4 (Ans:c)
- 683) Factors which affect the durability of concrete are _____.
 a) Environment b) cover to embedded steel c) neither a or b d) both a & b (Ans: d)
- 684) Factors which affect the durability of concrete are _____.
 b) Water cement ratio b) shape & size of member c) neither a or b d) both a & b (Ans: d)
 Use of super sulphated cement is generally restricted where the prevailing temperature is above ____.
 a) 40°C b) 30°C c) 20°C d) 350°C (Ans: a)
- 685) As per IS:456, Minimum grade for plain concrete under mild exposure condition is _____.
 a)M25 b) not specified c) M20 d) M15 (Ans: b)

- 686) Nominal mix may be used for concrete of ____ or lower.
a) M20 b) M15 c) M10 d) M25 (Ans: a)
- 687) Concrete shall be mixed in a mechanical mixer for a minimum duration of ____ minutes, as per IS:456.
a) 5 b) 4 c) 3 d) 2 (Ans: d)
- 688) Minimum period before striking vertical formwork to columns, walls, beams is ____ hours as per IS:456.
a) 12 b) 10 c) 16 to 24 d) 48 (Ans: c)
- 689) Minimum period before striking props to beams and arches spanning up to 6m, is ____ days as per IS:456.
a) 14 b) 18 c) 21 d) 48 (Ans: c)
- 690) Tolerances on Placing of Reinforcement for effective depth 200mm or less is ____.
a) $\pm 10\text{mm}$ b) $\pm 15\text{mm}$ c) $\pm 20\text{mm}$ d) $\pm 12\text{mm}$ (Ans: a)
- 691) Tolerances on Placing of Reinforcement for effective depth more than 200mm is ____.
a) $\pm 10\text{mm}$ b) $\pm 15\text{mm}$ c) $\pm 20\text{mm}$ d) $\pm 12\text{mm}$ (Ans: b)
- 692) Actual concrete cover should not deviate from the required nominal cover by ____ mm.
a) +10 b) +12 c) +14 d) +13mm (Ans: a)
- 693) For simply supported beam or slab, effective span of a member that is not built integrally with its supports shall be taken as ____.
a) clear span plus the effective depth of slab or beam b) centre to centre of supports
c) lower of a & b d) higher of a & b (Ans: d)
- 694) Vertical deflection limits may generally be assumed to be satisfied, provided that the span to depth ratio for cantilever slabs of span up to 10m is not greater than ____.
a) 10 b) 8 c) 7 d) 12 (Ans: c)
- 695) Vertical deflection limits may generally be assumed to be satisfied, provided that the span to depth ratio for simply supported slabs of span up to 10m is not greater than ____.
a) 15 b) 20 c) 22 d) 26 (Ans: b)
- 696) As per IS:456, Column or strut is a compression member, the effective length of which exceeds ____ times the least lateral dimension.
a) 2 b) 4 c) 3 d) 5 (Ans: c)
- 697) Unsupported length between end restraints shall not exceed ____ times the least lateral dimension of a column, as per IS:456.
a) 30 b) 60 c) 40 d) 50 (Ans: b)
- 698) All columns shall be designed for minimum eccentricity, equal to the unsupported length of column/500 plus lateral dimensions/30, subject to a minimum of ____ mm.
a) 30 b) 40 c) 20 d) 25 (Ans: c)
- 699) The horizontal distance between parallel main reinforcement bars of slabs shall not be more than three times the effective depth of solid slab or ____ mm whichever is smaller.
a) 100 b) 300 c) 150 d) 200 (Ans: b)

- 700) The horizontal distance between parallel reinforcement bars provided against shrinkage and temperature shall not be more than five times the effective depth of a solid slab or 450 mm whichever is smaller.
a)400 b)300 c)450 d)200 (Ans:c)
- 701) Nominal cover of a longitudinal reinforcing bar in a column shall in any case not be less than ___ mm, or less than the diameter of such bar.
a)40 b)30 c)45 d)20 (Ans: a)
- 702) In the case of columns of minimum dimension of 200 mm or under, whose reinforcing bars do not exceed 12mm, a nominal cover of ___ mm may be used.
a)40 b)30 c)35 d)25 (Ans: d)
- 703) Where depth of web in a beam exceeds ___mm, side face reinforcement shall be provided along the two faces.
a)500 b)400 c)750 d)650 (Ans:c)
- 704) Maximum spacing of shear reinforcement measured along the axis of a beam shall not exceed ___for vertical stirrups.
a) 0.75 d b) 0.65 d c) 0.45 d d) 0.60 d (Ans: a)
- 705) In no case, spacing of shear reinforcement measured along the axis of a beam shall not exceed ___mm.
a)400 b)300 c)450 d)200 (Ans: b)
- 706) Diameter of reinforcing bars shall not exceed ___ of the total thickness of slab.
a) $1/6^{\text{th}}$ b) $1/4^{\text{th}}$ c) $1/8^{\text{th}}$ d) $1/7^{\text{th}}$ (Ans:c)
- 707) The minimum number of longitudinal bars provided in a column shall be ___ in rectangular columns.
a) Three b) four c) five d) six (Ans:b)
- 708) The minimum number of longitudinal bars provided in a circular columns shall be ____.
a) Three b) four c) five d) six (Ans:d)
- 709) Dia of longitudinal bars provided in a column shall not be less than ___mm.
a) 10 b) 8 c) 12 d) 16 (Ans:c)
- 710) As per IS:456, normally structures exceeding ___ in length are designed with one or more expansion joints.
a)40m b)30m c)45m d)20m (Ans: b)

Building materials

- 711) Common burnt clay bricks shall be classified on the basis of average _____ strength.
a) compressive b) tensile c) shear d) b & c (Ans: a)
- 712) Hand moulded bricks of 90 mm or 70mm height shall be moulded with a frog _____ mm deep on one of its flat sides.
a) 8 to 12 b) 10 to 15 c) 10 to 20 d) 15 to 20 (Ans: c)
- 713) Horizontal ornamental feature projecting from the face of a wall is called _____.
a) Course b) bond c) beam filling d) cornice (Ans: d)

714) A layer of impervious material laid or inserted in a structure to arrest the permeation of dampness is called ____.

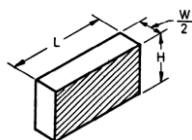
- a) Course b) damp proof course c) bond d) cornice (Ans: d)

715) Stepping of the unfinished end of the wall masonry is called ____.

- a) Rocking back b) reveal c) squint d) sleeper wall (Ans: a)

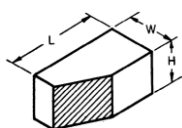
716) Bricks left projecting in alternate courses to bond with future work is called ____.

- a) Course b) bond c) toothing d) cornice (Ans: d)



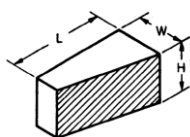
717) The Piece of brick shown in the picture is called ____ closer.

- a) bevelled b) king c) queen d) none of theses (Ans: c)



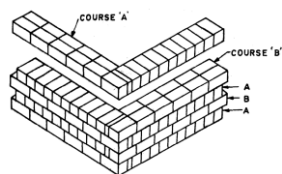
718) The Piece of brick shown in the picture is called ____ closer.

- a) bevelled b) king c) queen d) none of theses (Ans: b)



719) The Piece of brick shown in the picture is called ____ closer.

- a) bevelled b) king c) queen d) none of theses (Ans: a)



720) The type of bond in the picture is called ____.

- a) Flemish bond b) Garden wall bond c) American bond d) English Bond (Ans: d)

721) No part of a wall during its construction shall rise more than __ metre above the general construction level, to avoid unequal settlement and also improper jointing.

- a) Two b) three c) one d) one and a half (Ans: c)

722) The thickness of reinforced brick wall shall be not less than ____ mm.

- a) 120 b) 100 c) 150 d) 80 (Ans: b)

723) Unit of force in SI system is

- a) dyne b) kilogram c) newton d) watt (Ans: c)

724) A couple produces

- a. Translator motion b. rotational motion (Ans: b)
c. Combined translatory& rotational motion d. none of the above

725) Law of motion involved in the recoil of gun is

- a. Newton's first law of motion b. Newton's second law of motion (Ans: c)
c. Newton's third law of motion d. none of these

726) Force applied on a body of mass 100kg to produce an acceleration of 5m/s^2 is ____.

(Ans: c)

- a. 20N b. 100N c. 500N d. none of these

727) Joule is a unit of (Ans: b)

- a. Force b. work c. power d. energy

728) One joule is equal to (Ans: b)

- a. 0.1 N-m b. 1N-m c. 10N-m d. 10N-m

729) Unit of stress in SI units is (Ans: a)

- a) N/mm² b) kN/mm c) N/mm³ d) any of these

730) Deformation per unit length is called (Ans: d)

- a) Tensile stress b) competitive stress c) shear stress d) strain

731) Unit of strain (Ans: d)

- a) N-mm b) N/mm c) mm d) no unit

732) Hook's law holds good up to (Ans: b)

- a) Yield point b) elastic limit c) plastic limit d) breaking point

733) When ever a material is loaded within elastic limit, stress is _____ to strain. (Ans: b)

- a) Equal b) directly proportional c) inversely proportional d) none

734) If a change in length takes place, strain is known as (Ans: a)

- a) Linear strain b) lateral strain c) volumetric strain d) shear strain

735) Young's modulus may be defined as the ratio of (Ans: c)

- a) linear stress to lateral strain b) lateral strain to linear stress
c) linear stress to linear strain d) shear stress to shear strain

736) Unit of young's modulus is (Ans: a)

- a) N/mm² b) kN/mm³ c) N/mm d) none of these

737) Modular ratio of two materials is the ratio of (Ans: c)

- a) Linear stress to linear strain b) shear stress to shear strain
c) their modulus of elasticities d) their modulus of rigidities

738) Ratio of lateral strain to the linear strain is called (Ans: d)

- a) modulus of elasticity b) modulus of rigidity c) bulk modulus d) poisson's ratio

739) Ratio of change in volume to the original volume is called (Ans: d)

- a) linear strain b) lateral strain c) volumetric strain d) poisson's ratio

740) A beam which is fixed at one end and free at the other is called (Ans: d)

- b) simply supported beam b) fixed beam c) over hanging beam d) cantilever beam

741) A beam supported at its both ends is called (Ans: a)

- a) simply supported beam b) fixed beam c) over hanging beam d) cantilever beam

742) A beam extending beyond the supports is called (Ans: c)

- a) simply supported beam b) fixed beam c) over hanging beam d) cantilever beam

743) A beam encastered at both ends is called (Ans: b)

- a) simply supported beam b) fixed beam c) over hanging beam d) cantilever beam

- 744) A beam supported on more than two supports is called (Ans: b)
a) simply supported beam b) fixed beam c) over hanging beam d) continuous beam
- 745) Bending moment at the free end of a cantilever beam is (Ans: a)
a) zero b) minimum c) maximum d) none of these
- 746) Shear force in the centre of a simply supported beam carrying a UDL of w per unit length is (Ans: a)
a) Zero b) $wl^2/2$ c) $wl^2/4$ d) $wl^2/8$
- 747) Bending moment in the centre of a simply supported beam carrying a UDL of w per unit length is (Ans: d)
a) Zero b) $wl^2/2$ c) $wl^2/4$ d) $wl^2/8$
- 748) Curvature of the earth is taken into consideration if the limit of survey is (Ans: d)
A) 50 to 100km² b) 100 to 200km² c) 200 to 250km² d) more than 250km²
- 749) In a whole circle bearing system, S25°15' E corresponds to (Ans: b)
a) 115° 15' b) 154° 45' c) 205° 15' d) 334° 45'
- 750) The process of turning the telescope of a theodolite over its supporting axis through 180° in a vertical plane is called (Ans: c)
a) transiting b) reversing c) plunging d) any of these
- 751) A line joining the optical centre of the object glass and centre of eye piece is known as (Ans: b)
a) fundamental line b) axis of telescope c) axis of level tube d) line of collimation.
- 752) An axis about which telescope can be rotated in a horizontal plane is called (Ans: b)
a) horizontal axis b) vertical axis c) axis of the level tube d) line of collimation
- 753) An arbitrary surface with reference to which the elevation of points is measured and compared is called (Ans: a)
a) datum surface b) level surface c) horizontal surface d) vertical surface
- 754) The vertical distance above or below the datum is called (Ans: d)
a) reduced level of the point b) elevation of the point
c) height of the instrument d) either a or b
- 755) A fixed point of reference of known elevation is called (Ans: c)
a) change point b) station point c) bench mark d) datum
- 756) Size of rivet is expressed by the (Ans: b)
a) length of shank b) diameter of shank c) type of head d) all of these
- 757) Moment of Inertia of a rectangular section 3cm wide and 4cm deep about X-X axis is (Ans: c)
a) 9cm⁴ b) 12cm⁴ c) 16cm⁴ d) 20cm⁴
- 758) Shape of SF diagram of a cantilever carrying point load at free end is (Ans: a)
a) Rectangle b) Triangle c) Parabola d) none
- 759) Shape of BM diagram of a cantilever carrying point load at free end is (Ans: b)
a) Rectangle b) Triangle c) Parabola d) none
- 760) Shape of SF diagram of a cantilever carrying UDL is (Ans: b)
a) Rectangle b) Triangle c) Parabola d) none

- 761) Shape of BM diagram of a simply supported beam carrying point load at centre is (Ans: b)
 a) Rectangle b) Triangle c) Parabola d) none
- 762) Shape of BM diagram of a simply supported beam carrying UDL is (Ans: c)
 a) Rectangle b) Triangle c) Parabola d) none
- 763) The maximum bending movement of a cantilever beam loaded with a point load lies at (Ans: a)
 a) the free end b) the fixed end c) middle of its length d) $l/4$ from fixed end
- 764) The neutral axis of cross section of a beam is that axis at which the bending stress is (Ans: a)
 a) zero b) minimum c) maximum d) infinity
- 765) Foundation which consists of one or more tiers of wooden or rolled steel sections with space filled up with concrete is called _____. (Ans: d)
 A) Pile b) spread foundation c) Raft slab d) Grillage footing
- 766) A stadia telescope, in a tacheometer is fitted with (Ans: b)
 a) two additional vertical hairs b) two additional horizontal hairs
 c) one cross hairs only d) all of these
- 767) Minimum distance of centre to centre of track for Existing works in block section is ____ [A]
 A) 4265 mm B) 4260 C) 4725 D) 4495
- 768) Minimum distance of centre to centre of track for new works in block section is ____ [B]
 A) 7800 B) 5300 C) 5100 D) 4725
- 769) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from rail level to 305mm above rail level for Existing works in block section is _____ mm [C]
 A) 1670 B) 1680 C) 1675 D) 1905
- 770) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 305 mm above rail level to 4420 mm above rail for Existing works in block section is ____ mm . [B]
 A) 2130 B) 2135 C) 1600 D) 1905
- 771) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from rail level to 305mm above rail level for new works or alterations to existing works in block section is _____ mm. [D]
 A) 2130 B) 2135 C) 1600 D) 1905
- 772) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 305 mm above rail level to 1065 mm above rail for New works or alterations to Existing works [A]
 A) 1905 mm increasing to 2360 mm B) 1900 mm increasing to 2135 mm
 C) 1905 mm increasing to 2135 mm D) 1900 mm increasing to 2360 mm
- 773) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 1065 mm above rail level to 3355 mm above rail for New works or alterations to Existing works is _____ mm [C]
 A) 2355 B) 2365 C) 2360 D) 2350
- 774) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 3355 mm above rail level to 4420 mm above rail for new works or alterations to Existing works [D]
 A) 2360 mm decreasing to 2100 B) 2135 mm decreasing to 2100
 C) 2360 mm D) 2360 mm decreasing to 2135 mm

- 775) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 4420 mm above rail level to 5870 mm above rail for New works or alterations to Existing works [C]
 A) 2135 mm decreasing to 1600mm B) 2360 mm decreasing to 1600mm
 C) 2135 mm decreasing to 915 mm D) 2360 mm decreasing to 915mm
- 776) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform Below the rail level up to the formation level of the track on straight and curves up to radius of 875m is _____ mm [A]
 A) 2575 B) 2625 C) 2725 D) 2360
- 777) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform Below the rail level up to the formation level of the track on curves radius less than 875m is _____ mm [C]
 A) 2575 B) 2625 C) 2725 D) 2360
- 778) Minimum height above rail level for a distance of 915mm on either side of the centre of track for overhead structures is _____ mm in block section [B]
 A) 5870 B) 4875 C) 5100 D) 5250
- 779) Minimum height above rail level when D.C. Traction is likely to be used for a distance of 915mm on either side of the centre of track for overhead structures is _____ mm in block section [C]
 A) 5870 B) 6250 C) 5410 D) 5250
- 780) Minimum height above rail level Where 25 KV A.C. traction is likely to be used, for a distance of 1600mm on either side of the centre of track for Light overhead structures such as Foot over bridges is _____ mm in block section [A]
 A) 6250 B) 5870 C) 5410 D) 5250
- 781) Minimum height above rail level Where 25 KV A.C. traction is likely to be used, for a distance of 1600mm on either side of the centre of track for Heavy overhead structures such as Road over bridges and Flyovers is _____ mm in block section [B]
 A) 6250 B) 5870 C) 5410 D) 5250
- 782) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings up to and including 11KV in Non-Electrified territory is _____ [D] A) Normally by over head cable B) 10860 mm C) 11160 mm D) normally by underground cable.
- 783) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 11KV and up to 33KV in Non-Electrified territory is _____ mm [C]
 A) 10840 B) 10850 C) 10860 D) 10870
- 784) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 33KV and up to 66KV in Non-Electrified territory is _____ mm [A]
 A) 11160 B) 11150 C) 11140 D) 11130
- 785) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 66KV and up to 132KV in Non-Electrified territory is _____ mm [D]
 A) 11660 B) 11690 C) 11680 D) 11670
- 786) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 132KV and up to 220KV in Non-Electrified territory is _____ mm [A]
 A) 12660 B) 12650 C) 12640 D) 12600

- 787) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 220KV and up to 400KV in Non-Electrified territory is _____ mm [B]
 A) 14470 B) 14460 C) 14450 D) 14440
- 788) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 400KV and up to 500KV in Non-Electrified territory is _____ mm [C]
 A) 15340 B) 15350 C) 15360 D) 15370
- 789) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 500KV and up to 800KV in Non-Electrified territory is _____ mm [D]
 A) 18030 B) 18040 C) 18050 D) 18060
- 790) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings up to and including 11KV in Electrified territory is _____ [D]
 A) Normally by over head cable B) 10860 mm C) 11160 mm
 D) normally by underground cable.
- 791) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 11KV and up to 33KV in Electrified territory is _____ mm [A]
 A) 14660 B) 14670 C) 14680 D) 14690
- 792) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 33KV and up to 66KV in Electrified territory is _____ mm [B]
 A) 14970 B) 14960 C) 14980 D) 14950
- 793) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 66KV and up to 132KV in Electrified territory is _____ mm [C]
 A) 15540 B) 15550 C) 15560 D) 15570
- 794) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 132KV and up to 220KV in Electrified territory is _____ mm [B]
 A) 16450 B) 16460 C) 16470 D) 16480
- 795) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 220KV and up to 400KV in Electrified territory is _____ mm [A]
 A) 18260 B) 18250 C) 18240 D) 18230
- 796) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 400KV and up to 500KV in Electrified territory is _____ mm [D]
 A) 19130 B) 19140 C) 19150 D) 19160
- 797) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 500KV and up to 800KV in Electrified territory is _____ mm [C]
 A) 21840 B) 21850 C) 21860 D) 21870
- 798) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 11KV and up to 33 KV is _____ mm [B]
 A) 2430 B) 2440 C) 2450 D) 2460
- 799) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 33KV and up to 66KV is _____ mm [A]
 A) 2440 B) 2430 C) 2450 D) 2460
- 800) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 66KV and up to 132KV is _____ mm [D]
 A) 3000 B) 3030 C) 3040 D) 3050

- 801) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 132KV and up to 220KV – 4580 mm [C]
 A) 4560 B) 4570 C) 4580 D) 4590
- 802) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 220KV and up to 400KV is _____ mm [B]
 A) 5480 B) 5490 C) 5500 D) 5470
- 803) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 400KV and up to 500KV is _____ mm [D]
 A) 7910 B) 7920 C) 7930 D) 7940
- 804) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 500KV and up to 800KV is _____ mm [A]
 A) 7940 B) 7920 C) 7930 D) 7910
- 805) Minimum height above rail level for telegraph, telephone and other such low tension wires crossing a railway is _____ mm [C]
 A) 6200 B) 6050 C) 6100 D) 6150
- 806) Minimum horizontal distance measured at right-angle to, and from the centre of nearest track to any part of the structure above ground level, carrying electrical conductor crossing a railway line for New works shall be – [B]
 A) H + 1.5 Mts B) H + 6 Mts C) H + 3 Mts D) H + 2.135 Mts
- 807) Minimum horizontal distance measured at right-angle to, and from the centre of nearest track to any part of the structure above ground level, carrying electrical conductor crossing a railway line for existing rigid well founded structure/post shall be _____ which ever is more [A]
 A) 3M or 1.5M away from the toe of embankment/Top of cutting
 B) 1.5M or 3M away from the toe of embankment/Top of cutting
 C) 3M or 1M away from the toe of embankment/Top of cutting
 D) 1M or 3M away from the toe of embankment/Top of cutting
- 808) Minimum distance of centre to centre of track in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges for Existing works is _____ mm [D]
 A) 4480 B) 4485 C) 4490 D) 4495
- 809) Minimum distance of centre to centre of track in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges for New works and alterations to existing works is _____ mm [B]
 A) 4720 B) 4725 C) 4730 D) 4750
- 810) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from rail level to 305mm above rail level in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges is _____ mm [C]
 A) 1600 B) 1705 C) 1905 D) 2135
- 811) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from 305 mm above rail level to 1065 mm above rail in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges
 A) 1905 mm increasing to 2360 mm B) 1905 mm increasing to 2135 mm
 C) 1600 mm increasing to 2360 mm D) 1600 mm increasing to 2135 mm
- 812) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from 1065 mm above rail level to 3355 mm above rail in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges is _____ mm [A]
 A) 2360 B) 2135 C) 2575 D) 2725

- 813) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from 3355 mm above rail level to 4420 mm above rail in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges
 A) 2360 mm decreasing to 2125 mm B) 2360 mm decreasing to 2135 mm
 C) 2135 mm decreasing to 2125 mm D) 2135 mm decreasing to 2135 mm
- 814) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from 4420 mm above rail level to 5870 mm above rail in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges
 A) 2135 mm decreasing to 1600 mm B) 2135 mm decreasing to 1905 mm [D]
 C) 2135 mm decreasing to 1675 mm D) 2135 mm decreasing to 915 mm
- 815) Maximum distance apart of safety/Trolley refuge in tunnels [B]
 A) 50mts B) 100mts C) 150mts D) 200mts
- 816) Maximum distance apart of safety/Trolley refuge on bridges with main spans of less than 100 Mts is _____ [C]
 A) On every Pier B) 50 mts C) 100mts D) 200mts
- 817) Maximum distance apart of safety/Trolley refuge on bridges with main spans of more than 100 Mts is _____ [A]
 A) A refuge over every pier B) 50 mts C) 100mts D) 200 mts
- 818) In cuttings in curves trolley refuges should be provided at every _____ mts [D]
 A) 250 B) 200 C) 150 D) 100
- 819) In cuttings in straight track trolley refuges should be provided at every _____ mts [B] A)
 250 B) 200 C) 150 D) 100
- 820) In high embankments trolley refuges should be provided at every _____ [C]
 A) 100 mts B) OHE mast C) 200 mts D) 250 mts
- 821) Maximum distance should not be more than _____ between trolley refuge in plain, straight track with clear visibility without embankments and cuttings [D]
 A) 250 mts B) 500 Mts C) 2 KM D) 1 KM
- 822) Gauge on Straight including curves of radius 350 Mts or more for new track is [C]
 A) - 3mm to +3mm (1673mm to 1679mm) B) - 3mm to +3mm (1670mm to 1676mm)
 C) - 5mm to +3mm (1671mm to 1679mm) D) - 5mm to +3mm (1668mm to 1676mm)
- 823) Gauge for curves of radius less than 350 Mts for new track is _____ mm [A]
 A) up to 1686 B) up to 1683 C) up to 1691 D) up to 1688
- 824) Minimum distance centre to centre of straight tracks for existing works in station yards
 A) 4265mm B) 4625mm C) 4495mm D) 4725mm [A]
- 825) Minimum distance centre to centre of straight tracks for new works/additions to existing works in station yards [B]
 A) 4725mm B) 5300 mm C) 7800mm D) 4625mm
- 826) Recommended steepest gradient in station yards for New works & Alteration to Existing Works is [C]
 A) 1 in 1000 B) 1 in 400 C) 1 in 1200 D) 1 in 2000
- 827) Maximum Steepest gradient in station yards for New works & Alteration to Existing Works is [A]
 A) 1 in 400 B) 1 in 260 C) 1 in 100 D) 1 in 80
- 828) Maximum Steepest gradient in station yards for existing Works is [D]
 A) 1 in 80 B) 1 in 100 C) 1 in 260 D) 1 in 400
- 829) No station yard shall be constructed nor shall any siding join a passenger line on a grade steeper than [D]

- A) 1 in 80 B) 1 in 100 C) 1 in 260 D) 1 in 100
- 830) For new yards in new line projects deviation from recommended gradient requires approval of
[C]
- A) CRS B) PCSO C) General manager D) CCRS
- 831) The power of condo nation for gradient steeper than 1 in 400 and up to 1 in 100 for existing works shall be General Manager
[B]
- A) CRS B) PCSO C) DRM D) CCRS
- 832) The power of condo nation for gradient steeper than 1 in 100 for existing works shall be Railway board through
[D] A) CRS B) PCSO C) General manager D) CCRS
- 833) The power of condo nation for gradient steeper than 1 in 400 and up to 1 in 260 for New yards in new line projects shall be Commissioner of railway safety
[A]
- A) CRS B) PCSO C) General manager D) CCRS
- 834) The power of condo nation for gradient steeper than 1 in 260 for New yards in new line projects shall be
[D]
- A) GM through CRS B) GM through PCSO C) RB through CRS D) RB through CCRS
- 835) Station Yard means On single line to a distance of _____ beyond Stock Rail Joint of outermost points at either end of the station.
[B]
- A) 30 meters B) 50 meters C) 45 meters D) 60 meters
- 836) Station Yard mean On double line where 2 aspect signalling is provided, from _____ of outermost points at the trailing end.
[A]
- A) Home signal to a distance of 50 meters beyond Stock Rail Joint
B) Stock rail joints of outer most points C) Stock rail joint to last stop signal
D) 50 meters beyond Stock Rail Joint of outermost points at either end
- 837) Station Yard mean On double line where 2 aspect signalling is provided where there are no points on that line
[C]
- A) From Block section limit board to first stop signal.
B) From Block section limit board to last stop signal.
C) From Home signal to last stop signal D) Stock rail joint to last stop signal
- 838) Station Yard mean On double line where multiple aspect signalling is provided, _____ of outermost points at either end of the station
[D]
- A) To a distance of 25 meters beyond Stock Rail Joint
B) To a distance of 30 meters beyond Stock Rail Joint
C) To a distance of 40 meters beyond Stock Rail Joint
D) To a distance of 50 meters beyond Stock Rail Joint
- 839) No change in grades within _____ of points and crossings
[C]
- A) 25 mts B) 20 mts C) 30 mts D) 50 mts
- 840) Station Yard mean On double line where multiple aspect signalling is provided where there are no points on that line
[D]
- A) From home signal to last stop signal
B) From Block section limit board to first stop signal.
C) Stock rail joint to last stop signal
D) From Block Section Limit Board to last stop signal.
- 841) Maximum Horizontal distance from centre of track to face of passenger platform coping
[B]

- A) 1675 mm B) 1680 mm C) 1670 mm D) 1905 mm
- 842) Minimum Horizontal distance from centre of track to face of passenger platform coping
A) 1675 mm B) 1680 mm C) 1670 mm D) 1905 mm [C]
- 843) Maximum Horizontal distance from centre of track to face of goods platform coping
A) 1675 mm B) 1680 mm C) 1670 mm D) 1905 mm [B]
- 844) Minimum Horizontal distance from centre of track to face of goods platform coping
A) 1670 mm B) 1680 mm C) 1675 mm D) 1905 mm [A]
- 845) Maximum Horizontal distance from centre of track to face of any platform wall is [D] A) 1915 mm
B) 119100 mm C) 1900 mm D) 1905 mm
- 846) Minimum Horizontal distance from centre of track to face of any platform wall is [C]
A) 1665 mm B) 1670 mm C) 1675 mm D) 1680 mm
- 847) Maximum Height for high passenger platforms above rail level is [A] a) 840 mm
B) 830 mm C) 820 mm D) 900 mm
- 848) Minimum Height for high passenger platforms above rail level is [C]
A) 840 mm B) 780 mm C) 760 mm D) 750 mm
- 849) Maximum Height for medium level passenger platforms above rail level is [D]
A) 445 mm B) 440 mm C) 450 mm D) 455 mm
- 850) Maximum Height for goods platforms above rail level is [A]
A) 1065 mm B) 1295 mm C) 1070 mm D) 1290 mm
- 851) Maximum Height for goods platforms with horse and end loading above rail level is
a) 1065 mm B) 1295 mm C) 1070 mm D) 1290 mm [B]
- 852) The ends of all platforms (except end loading platforms) must be ramped to a slope of
A) 1 in 6 B) 1 in 5 C) 1 in 10 D) 1 in 7 [A]
- 853) From the face of the platform wall width of ramp shall not be less than [C]
A) 2 mts B) 1.5 mts C) 1 mts D) 2.5 mts
- 854) No Passenger platform in case of new line would be constructed on a curve having radius less than [D]
A) 1000 Mts B) 1166 Mts C) 1750 Mts D) 875 Mts
- 855) No passenger platform in case of new line would be constructed on a curve having Degree sharper than [D]
A) 1° B) 1.5° C) 1.75° D) 2°
- 856) Minimum height of the sub urban passenger platform can be ____ with permission
A) 840 mm B) 900 mm C) 1000 mm D) 760 mm [A]
- 857) Maximum height of the sub urban passenger platform can be ____ with permission
A) 840 mm B) 900 mm C) 1000 mm D) 760 mm [B]
- 858) Height of sub urban platform more than 840 mm shall be permitted by [D]
A) PCSO B) CRS C) CCRS D) GM
- 859) Minimum horizontal distance of any building on a passenger platform from centre line of track at platform level is [B]
A) 5330 mm B) 5180 mm C) 4115 mm D) 3810 mm
- 860) Minimum horizontal distance of any building on a passenger platform from centre line of track: From platform level to 305 mm above platform level is [C]
A) 5180 mm increasing to 5300 mm B) 5170 mm increasing to 5330 mm
C) 5180 mm increasing to 5330 mm D) 4115 mm increasing to 3810 mm

- 861) Minimum horizontal distance of any building on a passenger platform from centre line of track:
From 305mm above platform level to 3430 above rail level [D]
A) 5180 mm B) 5170 mm C) 5320 mm D) 5330 mm
- 862) Minimum horizontal distance of any building on a passenger platform from centre line of track:
From 3430 above rail level to 4115 mm in case of existing works is [A]
A) 5330 mm decreasing to 3810 mm B) 5320 mm decreasing to 3810 mm
C) 4115 mm decreasing to 3810 mm D) 5330 mm decreasing to 4115 mm
- 863) Minimum horizontal distance of any building on a passenger platform from centre line of track:
From 3430 above rail level to 4610 mm in case of New works or alterations to existing works is
[D]
A) 5330 mm decreasing to 4115 mm B) 5320 mm decreasing to 3810 mm
C) 4115 mm decreasing to 3810 mm D) 5330 mm decreasing to 3810 mm
- 864) A structure is classified as pillar or column or isolated structure when it covers less than _____
cm² in plan [C]
A) 3714 B) 3715 C) 3716 D) 3720
- 865) Minimum horizontal distance of any building or longitudinal boundary fence from the centre line of
track of passenger platform which is not an island platform for new works or alterations to existing
works is [B]
A) 6820 mm B) 6830 mm C) 6850 mm D) 5300 mm
- 866) Recommended minimum horizontal distance of any building or longitudinal boundary fence from
the centre line of track of passenger platform which is not an island platform for new works or
alterations to existing works is [A]
A) 12130 mm B) 12140 mm C) 12150 mm D) 12160 mm
- 867) Minimum horizontal distance of longitudinal boundary fence from the centre line of track of
passenger platform which is not an island platform for new works or alterations to existing works at
D,E,.F category stations is [D]
A) 6820 mm B) 6830 mm C) 6850 mm D) 5300 mm
- 868) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated
structure on a passenger platform at platform level is [C]
A) 4720 mm B) 3810 mm C) 4570 mm D) 5300 mm
- 869) Minimum horizontal distance of Foot over bridge from the centre line of track of passenger
platform which is not an island platform for new works or alterations to existing works at any
stations is [D]
A) 6820 mm B) 6830 mm C) 6850 mm D) 5300 mm
- 870) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated
structure on a passenger platform From platform level to 305mm above platform level is
[B]
A) 3960 mm increasing to 4110 mm B) 4570 mm increasing to 4720 mm
C) 4720 mm increasing to 4900 mm D) 5180 mm increasing to 5330 mm
- 871) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated
structure on a passenger platform from 305mm above platform level to 3705 above rail level is
[C]
A) 5180 mm B) 5330 mm C) 4720 mm D) 4570 mm

- 872) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated structure on a passenger platform from 3705 to 4115 mm above rail level in existing works is
[A]
- A) 4720 mm decreasing to 3810 mm B) 4570 mm decreasing to 3810 mm
C) 4720 mm decreasing to 4570 mm D) 4720 mm decreasing to 4110 mm
- 873) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated structure on a passenger platform from 3705 to 4610 mm above rail level in New works or alterations to existing works is
[C]
- A) 4570 mm decreasing to 4110 mm B) 4720 mm decreasing to 4110 mm
C) 4720 mm decreasing to 3810 mm D) 4720 mm decreasing to 4570 mm
- 874) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a structure on a goods platform at platform level is
[A]
- A) 4570 mm B) 4720 mm C) 4110 mm D) 3810 mm
- 875) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a structure on a goods platform at platform level From platform level to 305mm above platform level is
[D]
- A) 4110 mm increasing to 4570 mm B) 4110 mm increasing to 4720 mm
C) 3810 mm increasing to 3810 mm D) 4570 mm increasing to 4720 mm
- 876) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a structure on a goods platform at platform level from 305mm above platform level to 3705 above rail level is
A) 4570 mm B) 4720 mm C) 4110 mm D) 3810 mm [B]
- 877) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a structure on a goods platform at platform level from 3705 to 4115 mm above rail level in existing works is
- A) 4570 mm decreasing to 4110 mm B) 4720 mm decreasing to 4110 mm
C) 4720 mm decreasing to 3810 mm D) 4720 mm decreasing to 4570 mm
- 878) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated structure on a goods platform from 305mm above platform level to 3980 above rail level for existing works is
[A]
- A) 4110 mm B) 4570 mm C) 4720 mm D) 3960 mm
- 879) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a structure on a goods platform at platform level From 3705 to 4610 mm above rail level in New works or alterations to existing works is
[A]
- A) 4720 mm decreasing to 3810 mm B) 4720 mm decreasing to 4110 mm
C) 4570 mm decreasing to 3810 mm D) 4570 mm decreasing to 4110 mm
- 880) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated structure on a goods platform at platform level is
[D]
- A) 4570 mm B) 4720 mm C) 3810 mm D) 3960 mm
- 881) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated structure on a goods platform from platform level to 305mm above platform level is
[B]
- A) 4110 mm increasing to 4570 mm B) 3960 mm increasing to 4110 mm
C) 3810 mm increasing to 4570 mm D) 4570 mm increasing to 4720 mm
- 882) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated structure on a goods platform from 305 mm above platform level to 4310 to above rail level for new works or alterations existing works is
[A]
- A) 4110 mm B) 4570 mm C) 4720 mm D) 3960 mm

- 883) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated structure on a goods platform from 3980 to 4115 mm above rail level in existing works is [D]
 A) 4720 mm decreasing to 3810 mm B) 4720 mm decreasing to 4110 mm
 C) 4570 mm decreasing to 3810 mm D) 4110 mm decreasing to 3810 mm
- 884) Minimum horizontal distance from centre line of track to a pillar, column, lamp or similar isolated structure on a goods platform From 4310 to 4610 mm above rail level in New works or alterations to existing works is [A]
 A) 4110 mm decreasing to 3810 mm B) 4570 mm decreasing to 4720 mm
 C) 4110 mm decreasing to 4570 mm D) 4110 mm decreasing to 4720 mm
- 885) Minimum height above rail level for width of 1600 mm on either side of the centre of track, of tie rods or any continuous covering in a passenger station is [B]
 A) 5870 mm B) 6250 mm C) 6100 mm D) 5410 mm
- 886) Minimum height above rail level for width of 1370 mm on either side of the centre of track, of tie rods or any continuous covering in a passenger station where 25KV AC is not in use is [C]
 A) 5870 mm B) 6250 mm C) 6100 mm D) 5410 mm
- 887) Minimum height above rail level for a width of 1600 mm on either side of central line of track, of a foot over bridge or a signal gantry in a passenger station is [A]
 A) 6250 mm B) 6100 mm C) 5870 mm D) 5410 mm
- 888) Minimum height above rail level for a width of 1600 mm on either side of central line of track, of a foot over bridge or a signal gantry in a passenger station where DC traction is in use is [D]
 A) 6250 mm B) 6100 mm C) 5870 mm D) 5410 mm
- 889) Minimum height above rail level for a width of 1600 mm on either side of central line of track, of a foot over bridge or a signal gantry in a passenger station where 25 KV AC traction is in use for light over head bridges (FOB) is [B]
 A) 6100 mm B) 6250 mm C) 5410 mm D) 5870 mm
- 890) Minimum height above rail level for a width of 1600 mm on either side of central line of track, of a foot over bridge or a signal gantry in a passenger station where 25 KV AC traction is in use for heavy over head bridges (FOB) is [D]
 A) 6100 mm B) 6250 mm C) 5410 mm D) 5870 mm
- 891) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for existing works from rail level to 305mm above rail level is [B]
 A) 1670 mm B) 1675 mm C) 1680 mm D) 2135 mm
- 892) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for existing works from 305 mm rail level to 3355 mm above rail level is [C]
 A) 1680 mm B) 1675 mm C) 2135 mm D) 2360 mm
- 893) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for existing works from 3355 mm rail level to 4115 mm above rail level is [A]
 A) 2135 mm decreasing to 1980 mm B) 2360 mm decreasing to 1600 mm
 C) 2135 mm decreasing to 1600 mm D) 2360 mm decreasing to 1980 mm
- 894) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for existing works from 4115 mm rail level to 6250 mm above rail level is [C]
 A) 1680 mm B) 1675 mm C) 1600 mm D) 1980 mm

- 895) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for existing works from 4115 mm rail level to 6100 mm above rail level On lines other than main lines or existing main lines where electric traction is not likely to be introduced is
A) 1370 mm B) 1600 mm C) 1905 mm D) 1980 mm [A]
- 896) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for New works or alterations to existing works from rail level to 305mm above rail level is
A) 1370 mm B) 1600 mm C) 1905mm D) 1980 mm [C]
- 897) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for New works or alterations to existing works from 305 mm to 1065 mm above rail level is
A) 2135 mm increasing to 2360 mm B) 1980 mm increasing to 2135 mm [C]
C) 1905 mm increasing to 2360 mm D) 1905 mm increasing to 1980 mm
- 898) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for New works or alterations to existing works from 1065 mm to 3735 mm above rail level is A) 2135 mm
B) 2360 mm C) 1905mm D) 2575 mm [B]
- 899) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for New works or alterations to existing works from 3735 mm to 4420 mm above rail level is
A) 2575 mm decreasing to 2135 mm B) 2360 mm decreasing to 2135mm
C) 2360 mm decreasing to 1980mm D) 2360 mm decreasing to 2135 mm
- 900) Minimum clearance between toe of open switch and stock rail for existing works is
A) 115 mm B) 118 mm C) 112 mm D) 95 mm
- 901) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for New works or alterations to existing works from 4420 mm to 4610 mm above rail level is
A) 2575 mm decreasing to 2135 mm B) 2725 mm decreasing to 2575mm
C) 2360 mm decreasing to 1980mm D) 2360 mm decreasing to 2135 mm
- 902) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for New works or alterations to existing works from 4610 mm to 6250 mm above rail level is
A) 1980 mm B) 1605 mm C) 1905 mm D) 1600 mm [D]
- 903) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure for New works or alterations to existing works Below the rail level and up to formation level of the track on straight and curves up to radius of 875m is [C]
A) 2725 mm B) 2775 mm C) 2575 mm D) 2645 mm
- 904) In station yards Minimum, horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure or New works or alterations to existing works Below the rail level and up to formation level of the track on curves with radius less than 875m is [A]
A) 2725 mm B) 2775 mm C) 2575 mm D) 2645 mm
- 905) In case of turnouts laid with 1673 mm gauge maximum clearance of wing rail at nose of crossings [A]
A) 45 mm B) 41 mm C) 38 mm D) 44 mm
- 906) In case of turnouts laid with 1673 mm gauge minimum clearance of wing rail at nose of crossings [B]
A) 45 mm B) 41 mm C) 38 mm D) 44 mm
- 907) In over riding minimum clearance between toe of open switch and stock rail for New works or alterations to existing works is [A]
A) 115 mm B) 118 mm C) 160 mm D) 112 mm
- 908) Minimum radius of curvature for slip points, turnouts of crossover roads is [C]

- A) 350 mts B) 220 mts C) 218 mts D) 290 mts
- 909) Maximum degree of curve permitted for slip points, turnouts of crossover roads is
A) 8° B) 10° C) 5° D) 4° [A]
- 910) Minimum angles of crossing permitted is [C]
A) 1 in 8.5 B) 1 in 12 C) 1 in 16 D) 1 in 20
- 911) Diamond crossings not to be flatter than [A]
A) 1 in 8.5 B) 1 in 12 C) 1 in 16 D) 1 in 20
- 912) Minimum length of tongue rail shall be [D]
A) 7620 mm B) 11360 mm C) 12480 mm D) 3660 mm
- 913) Minimum length of train protection, point locking or fouling treadle bar shall be [D]
A) 7620 mm B) 11360 mm C) 12480 mm D) 12800 mm
- 914) Curves of contrary flexure The equilibrium super-elevation [A]
A) $C = GV^2/127R$ B) $C = GV/127R$ C) $C = GV^2/R$ D) $C = GV^2/136R$
- 915) The permissible negative super-elevation on the turnout of contrary flexure is [A]
A) $(75-C)$ mm B) $(65-C)$ mm C) $(100-C)$ mm D) $(114-C)$ mm
- 916) Minimum clear available length of one siding at any station where it is intended to cross trains shall be [B]
A) length of the longest train permitted in the section plus 30m.
B) length of the longest train permitted in the section plus 35m.
C) length of the longest train permitted in the section plus 40m.
D) length of the longest train permitted in the section plus 50m.
- 917) Minimum Clear Available Length of one siding for new works or Alteration to the Existing Works On sections of the railway where the ruling gradients is flatter than 1 in 100 is
A) 680 mts B) 700 mts C) 745 mts D) 750 mts [D]
- 918) Minimum Clear Available Length of one siding for new works or Alteration to the Existing Works On sections of the railway where the ruling gradients is steeper than 1 in 100 is [B]
A) length of the longest train permitted in the section plus 30m.
B) length of the longest train permitted in the section plus 35m.
C) length of the longest train permitted in the section plus 40m.
D) length of the longest train permitted in the section plus 50m.
- 919) Spacing of tracks for Existing works in mid-section [D]
A) 4495 mm B) 4725 mm C) 4625 mm D) 4265 mm
- 920) Spacing of tracks for New works [C]
A) 7500 mm B) 7800 mm C) 5300 mm D) 5200 mm
- 921) Minimum radius of curve that can be permitted [B]
A) 218 mts B) 175 mts C) 220 mts D) 350 mts
- 922) Minimum Degree of curve that can be permitted [A]
A) 10° B) 8° C) 9° D) 6°
- 923) Minimum clearance of check rail for a curve [A]
A) 44 mm B) 41 mm C) 45 mm D) 48 mm
- 924) Check rails to be provided in curves where the radius is [B]
A) 220 mts or less B) 218 mts or less C) 175 mts D) 350 mts or less
- 925) Check rails to be provided in curves where the Degree is [B]
A) 5° or More B) 8° or More C) 6° or More D) 10°

- 926) Minimum clearance of check rail at a level crossing [D]
 A) 48 mm B) 57 mm C) 45 mm D) 51 mm
- 927) Maximum clearance of check rail at a level crossing [B]
 A) 51 mm B) 57 mm C) 45 mm D) 48 mm
- 928) Minimum depth of space for wheel flange from rail level [C]
 A) 28.5 mm B) 35 mm C) 38 mm D) 36 mm
- 929) In mid-section Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from rail level to 305mm above rail level for Existing works [B]
 A) 1670 mm B) 1675 mm C) 1680 mm D) 2135 mm
- 930) In mid-section Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 305 mm above rail level to 4420 mm above rail for Existing works [D]
 A) 2360 mm B) 1905 mm C) 2340 mm D) 2135 mm
- 931) In mid-section Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from rail level to 305mm above rail level for New works or alterations to existing works [C]
 A) 1680 mm B) 1675 mm C) 1905 mm D) 2135 mm
- 932) In mid-section Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 305 mm above rail level to 1065 mm above rail for New works or alterations to Existing works [C]
 A) 2135 mm increasing to 2360 mm B) 1980 mm increasing to 2135 mm
 C) 1905 mm increasing to 2360 mm D) 1905 mm increasing to 1980 mm
- 933) In mid-section Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 1065 mm above rail level to 3355 mm above rail for New works or alterations to Existing works [D]
 A) 2135 mm B) 2255 mm C) 2575 mm D) 2360 mm
- 934) In mid-section Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 3355 mm above rail level to 4420 mm above rail for New works or alterations to Existing works [D]
 A) 2575 mm decreasing to 2135 mm B) 2360 mm decreasing to 2135mm
 C) 2360 mm decreasing to 1980mm D) 2360 mm decreasing to 2135 mm
- 935) In mid-section Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform from 4420 mm above rail level to 5870 mm above rail for New works or alterations to Existing works [A]
 A) 2135 mm decreasing to 915 mm B) 2135mm decreasing to 1980 mm
 C) 2360 mm decreasing to 1905 mm D) 2360 mm decreasing to 1980 mm
- 936) In mid-section Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform Below the rail level up to the formation level of the track on straight and curves up to radius of 875m [C]
 A) 2135 mm B) 2725 mm C) 2575 mm D) 2360 mm
- 937) In mid-section Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure except a platform Below the rail level up to the formation level of the track on curves radius less than 875m [B]
 A) 2135 mm B) 2725 mm C) 2575 mm D) 2360 mm
- 938) Minimum height above rail level for a distance of 915mm on either side of the centre of track for overhead structures [A]
 A) 4875 mm B) 5410 mm C) 5870 mm D) 6100 mm

- 939) Minimum horizontal distance of any telegraph post measured from the centre of and at right angles to the nearest track for Existing works [A]
 A) Height of the post + 2135 mm B) Height of the post + 2360 mm
 C) Height of the post + 6000 mm D) Height of the post + 3000 mm
- 940) Minimum horizontal distance of any telegraph post measured from the centre of and at right angles to the nearest track for New works or Alterations to existing works [B]
 A) Height of the post + 2135 mm B) Height of the post + 2360 mm
 C) Height of the post + 6000 mm D) Height of the post + 3000 mm
- 941) When the line is in cutting a telegraph post erected outside the cutting, must be at a distance from the edge of the cutting not less than the [C]
 A) Total Height of the post + 2135 mm B) Total Height of the post + 2360 mm
 C) Total Height of the post D) Total Height of the post + 3000 mm
- 942) Minimum height above rail level when D.C. Traction is likely to be used for a distance of 915mm on either side of the centre of track for overhead structures [B]
 A) 4875 mm B) 5410 mm C) 5870 mm D) 6100 mm
- 943) Minimum height above rail level Where 25 KV A.C. traction is likely to be used, for a distance of 1600mm on either side of the centre of track for Light overhead structures such as Foot over bridges [D]
 A) 4875 mm B) 5870 mm C) 6100 mm D) 6250 mm
- 944) Minimum height above rail level Where 25 KV A.C. traction is likely to be used, for a distance of 1600mm on either side of the centre of track for Heavy overhead structures such as Road over bridges and Flyovers [C]
 A) 4875 mm B) 5870 mm C) 6100 mm D) 6250 mm
- 945) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings up to and including 11KV in Non-Electrified territory [A]
 A) Normally under ground cable
 B) Minimum clearance between highest Traction Conductor and lowest Transmission line crossing conductor – 2440 mm
 C) Minimum clearance between highest Traction Conductor and lowest Transmission line crossing conductor – 3050 mm
 D) Minimum clearance between highest Traction Conductor and lowest Transmission line crossing conductor – 4580 mm
- 946) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 11KV and up to 33KV in Non-Electrified territory [C]
 A) 10840 mm B) 10850 mm C) 10860 mm D) 10870 mm
- 947) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 33KV and up to 66KV in Non-Electrified territory [D]
 A) 11130 mm B) 11140 mm C) 11145 mm D) 11160 mm
- 948) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 66KV and up to 132KV in Non-Electrified territory [B]
 A) 11180 mm B) 11170 mm C) 11160 mm D) 11150 mm
- 949) Minimum horizontal distance measured at right-angle to, and from the centre of nearest track to any part of the structure above ground level, carrying electrical conductor crossing a railway line for New works shall be [A]
 A) H + 6 mts B) H + 3 mts C) H + 2.135 mts D) H + 2.360 mts

- 950) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 132KV and up to 220KV in Non Electrified territory [C]
 A) 12645 mm B) 12650 mm C) 12660 mm D) 12670 mm
- 951) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 220KV and up to 400KV in Non-Electrified territory [D]
 A) 14440 mm B) 14430 mm C) 14450 mm D) 14460 mm
- 952) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 400KV and up to 500KV in Non-Electrified territory [C]
 A) 15340 mm B) 15350 mm C) 15360 mm D) 15370 mm
- 953) Minimum Clearance from rail level to power line crossings above 500KV and up to 800KV in Non-Electrified territory [A]
 A) 18060 mm B) 18050 mm C) 18045 mm D) 18030 mm
- 954) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings up to and including 11KV in Electrified territory [A]
 A) Normally under ground cable
 B) Minimum clearance between highest Traction Conductor and lowest Transmission line crossing conductor – 2440 mm
 C) Minimum clearance between highest Traction Conductor and lowest Transmission line crossing conductor – 3050 mm
 D) Minimum clearance between highest Traction Conductor and lowest Transmission line crossing conductor – 4580 mm
- 955) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 11KV and up to 33KV in Electrified territory [D]
 A) 14440 mm B) 14430 mm C) 14450 mm D) 14460 mm
- 956) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 33KV and up to 66KV in Electrified territory [A]
 A) 14960 mm B) 14950 mm C) 14930 mm D) 14920 mm
- 957) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 66KV and up to 132KV in Electrified territory [C]
 A) 15540 mm B) 15550 mm C) 15560 mm D) 15570 mm
- 958) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 132KV and up to 220KV in Electrified territory [D]
 A) 16450 mm B) 16455 mm C) 16465 mm D) 16460 mm
- 959) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 220KV and up to 400KV in Electrified territory [B]
 A) 18230 mm B) 18260 mm C) 18250 mm D) 18255 mm
- 960) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 400KV and up to 500KV in Electrified territory [B]
 A) 19170 mm B) 19160 mm C) 19150 mm D) 19140 mm
- 961) Minimum Clearance from rail level to New power line crossings above 500KV and up to 800KV in Electrified territory [A]
 A) 21860 mm B) 21870 mm C) 21880 mm D) 21890 mm
- 962) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 11KV and up to 33 KV [C]
 A) 2360 mm B) 2400 mm C) 2440 mm D) 2450 mm

- 963) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 33KV and up to 66KV [B]
 A) 2360 mm B) 2440 mm C) 2000 mm D) 2450 mm
- 964) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 66KV and up to 132KV [D]
 A) 3200 mm B) 3150 mm C) 3100 mm D) 3050 mm
- 965) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 132KV and up to 220KV [C]
 A) 4500 mm B) 4570 mm C) 4580 mm D) 4600 mm
- 966) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 220KV and up to 400KV [A]
 A) 5490 mm B) 5500 mm C) 5510 mm D) 5520 mm
- 967) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 400KV and up to 500KV [B]
 A) 7930 mm B) 7940 mm C) 7950 mm D) 7960 mm
- 968) Minimum Clearance Between Highest Traction Conductor and lowest transmission Line Crossing Conductor above 500KV and up to 800KV [B]
 A) 7930 mm B) 7940 mm C) 7950 mm D) 7960 mm
- 969) Minimum height above rail level for telegraph, telephone and other such low tension wires crossing a railway [A]
 A) 6100 mm B) 6250 mm C) 5870 mm D) 6000 mm
- 970) Minimum horizontal distance measured at right-angle to, and from the centre of nearest track to any part of the structure above ground level, carrying electrical conductor crossing a railway line for existing rigid well founded structure/post shall be [A]
 A) 3M or 1.5M away from the toe of embankment/Top of cutting whichever is more
 B) 3M or 2.5M away from the toe of embankment/Top of cutting whichever is more
 C) 3M or 1.0M away from the toe of embankment/Top of cutting whichever is more
 D) 3M or 1.5M away from the toe of embankment/Top of cutting whichever is less
- 971) Minimum distance of centre to centre of track in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges for Existing works [B]
 A) 4265 mm B) 4495 mm C) 4725mm D) 5300 mm
- 972) Minimum distance of centre to centre of track in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges for New works and alterations to existing works [C]
 A) 4265 mm B) 4495 mm C) 4725mm D) 5300 mm
- 973) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from rail level to 305mm above rail level in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges [D]
 A) 918 mm B) 1675 mm C) 1600 mm D) 1905 mm
- 974) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from 305 mm above rail level to 1065 mm above rail in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges [C]
 A) 2135 mm increasing to 2360 mm B) 1980 mm increasing to 2135 mm
 C) 1905 mm increasing to 2360 mm D) 1905 mm increasing to 1980 mm
- 975) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from 1065 mm above rail level to 3355 mm above rail in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges [C]
 A) 2725 mm B) 2135 mm C) 2360 mm D) 2575 mm

- 976) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from 3355 mm above rail level to 4420 mm above rail in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges
 A) 2575 mm decreasing to 2135 mm B) 2360 mm decreasing to 2135mm [D]
 C) 2360 mm decreasing to 1980mm D) 2360 mm decreasing to 2135 mm
- 977) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure from 4420 mm above rail level to 5870 mm above rail in Tunnels, Through and semi through girder bridges
 A) 2135 mm decreasing to 915 mm B) 2135mm decreasing to 1980 mm [A]
 C) 2360 mm decreasing to 1905 mm D) 2360 mm decreasing to 1980 mm
- 978) Maximum distance apart of safety/Trolley refuge in tunnels [C]
 A) 200 mts B) 150 mts C) 100 mts D) 250 mts
- 979) Maximum distance apart of safety/Trolley refuge on bridges with main spans of less than 100 Mts is at every [D]
 A) 250 mts B) 200 mts C) 150 mts D) 100 mts
- 980) Maximum distance apart of safety/Trolley refuge on bridges with main spans of more than 100 Mts is a refuge [D]
 A) at every 100 mts B) at every 50 mts C) over every abutment D) over every pier
- 981) In cuttings in curves trolley refuges should be provided at every [D]
 A) 250 mts B) 200 mts C) 150 mts D) 100 mts
- 982) In cuttings in straight track trolley refuges should be provided at every [B]
 A) 250 mts B) 200 mts C) 150 mts D) 100 mts
- 983) In high embankments trolley refuges should be provided at every [B]
 A) 250 mts B) 200 mts C) 150 mts D) 100 mts
- 984) Maximum distance should not be more than ____ between trolley refuge in plain, straight track with clear visibility without embankments and cuttings [A]
 A) 1KM B) ½ KM C) 200 mts D) 500 mts
- 985) Formation width in embankment for single line straight track in existing works [D]
 A) 6250 mts B) 6100 mts C) 6750 mts D) 6850 mts
- 986) Formation width in cuttings (excluding side drains) for single line straight track in existing works [A]
 A) 6250 mts B) 6100 mts C) 6300 mts D) 6150 mts
- 987) Formation width in embankment for double line straight track in existing works [A]
 A) 12150 mts B) 12100 mts C) 13160 mts D) 13150 mts
- 988) Formation width in cuttings (excluding side drains) for double line straight track in existing works [B]
 A) 11500 mts B) 11550 mts C) 11600 mts D) 11450 mts
- 989) Formation width in embankment for single line straight track in new works [C]
 A) 7800 mts B) 7830 mts C) 7850 mts D) 7840 mts
- 990) Formation width in cuttings (excluding side drains) for single line straight track in new works
 A) 13180 mts B) 13170 mts C) 13160 mts D) 13150 mts
- 991) Formation width in embankment for double line straight track in new works [C] A)
 7800 mts B) 7830 mts C) 7850 mts D) 7840 mts
- 992) Formation width in cuttings (excluding side drains) for double line straight track in new works
 A) 13180 mts B) 13170 mts C) 13160 mts D) 13150 mts [C]
- 993) For running EMU and other 3660 mm stock minimum Horizontal Distance from centre of track to any structure from 1065 mm above rail level to 3355mm above rail level for existing works is

- A) 2360 mm B) 2135 mm C) 1905 mm D) 1600 mm [A]
- 994) For running EMU and other 3660 mm stock minimum Horizontal Distance from centre of track to any structure from rail level to 305mm above rail level for existing works is
- A) 2360 mm B) 2135 mm C) 1905 mm D) 1600 mm [C]
- 995) For running EMU and other 3660 mm stock minimum distance centre to centre on straight tracks for new works/addition to existing works is
- A) 7800 mm B) 5300 mm C) 4495 mm D) 4725 mm [B]
- 996) For running EMU and other 3660 mm stock minimum distance centre to centre on straight tracks for existing works is
- A) 7800 mm B) 5300 mm C) 4495 mm D) 4725 mm [C]
- 997) In calculating the extra allowance to be provided between a curved platform and the foot board, a reduction of these extra allowance has been made of ___ on the outside of curve.
- A) 45 mm B) 35 mm C) 51 mm D) 25 mm [D]
- 998) In calculating the extra allowance to be provided between a curved platform and the foot board, a reduction of these extra allowance has been made of _____ on the inside of curve.
- A) 25 mm B) 57 mm C) 51 mm D) 68 mm [C]
- 999) The clearance provided between a vehicle (i.e. the foot boards) and the platform coping on the straight is
- A) 152 mm B) 127 mm C) 115 mm D) 107 mm [A]
- 1000) Minimum height above rail level of doorways for a width of 1370mm on either side of centre of track in both workshops and running sheds Where electric traction is likely to be used is
- A) 6100 mm B) 6200 mm C) 6250 mm D) 6150 mm [C]
- 1001) Minimum height above rail level of doorways for a width of 1370mm on either side of centre of track in both workshops and running sheds Where electric traction is not likely to be used is
- A) 4875 mm B) 5300 mm C) 5870 mm D) 5100 mm [A]
- 1002) Minimum height above rail level to overhead tie bars, girders etc. in workshops and running sheds Where electric traction is likely to be used is
- A) 6200 mm B) 6250 mm C) 6100 mm D) 6150 mm [B]
- 1003) Minimum height above rail level to overhead tie bars, girders etc. in workshops and running sheds Where electric traction is not likely to be used is
- A) 5030 mm B) 5130 mm C) 5230 mm D) 5170 mm [A]
- 1004) In running sheds minimum clear distance, for a height of 1830 mm above rail level, from centre of track to any continuous structure is
- A) 4495 mm B) 3255 mm C) 3265 mm D) 3275 mm [D]
- 1005) In workshops minimum clear distance, for a height of 1830 mm above rail level, from centre of track to any continuous structure is
- A) 2655 mm B) 2755 mm C) 2745 mm D) 2645 mm [C]
- 1006) In running sheds minimum clear distance from centre of track to any isolated structure such as a pillar is
- A) 2415 mm B) 2515 mm C) 2615 mm D) 2715 mm [B]
- 1007) In workshops minimum clear distance from centre of track to any isolated structure such as a pillar for new works or alteration to existing works is
- A) 2135 mm B) 2235 mm C) 2560 mm D) 2360 mm [D]

- 1008) In workshops minimum clear distance from centre of track to any isolated structure such as a pillar for existing works is [A]
 A) 2285 mm B) 2275 mm C) 2265 mm D) 2285 mm
- 1009) Average depth for ashpits in station yards, pits in running sheds, carriage examination pits is [B]
 A) 800 mm B) 760 mm C) 840 mm D) 900 mm
- 1010) In running sheds minimum distance from centre to centre of tracks for new works or alteration to existing works is [D]
 A) 5300 mm B) 5200 mm C) 5100 mm D) 5260 mm
- 1011) In workshops minimum distance from centre to centre of tracks for new works or alteration to existing works is [C]
 A) 4875 mm B) 5100 mm C) 4570 mm D) 5300 mm
- 1012) In workshops and running sheds minimum distance from centre to centre of tracks for existing works is [C]
 A) 4875 mm B) 5100 mm C) 4570 mm D) 5300 mm
- 1013) Where double/triple stack container are plying minimum Clearances from Rail Level to new Power Line Crossing or Crossing Planned For Alteration for above 11kV & up to 33kV is [B]
 A) 16670 mm B) 16660 mm C) 16640 mm D) 16650 mm
- 1014) Maximum variation in alignment of the live Conductor Wire on either side of the centre line of track under static condition on curved track is [A]
 A) 300 mm B) 310 mm C) 320 mm D) 305 mm
- 1015) Maximum variation in alignment of the live Conductor Wire on either side of the centre line of track under static condition on straight track is [D]
 A) 215 mm B) 210 mm C) 205 mm D) 200 mm
- 1016) Maximum width of Pantograph Collector [B]
 A) 2040 mm B) 2030 mm C) 2020 mm D) 2010 mm
- 1017) Where double/triple stack container having maximum height of 6809 mm/6827mm are plying Minimum height of Overhead structure above rail level for a distance of 1600mm on either side of the centre of track for heavy over head structures is [C]
 A) 7850 mm B) 7860 mm C) 7870 mm D) 7880 mm
- 1018) Where double/triple stack container having maximum height of 6809 mm/6827mm are plying Minimum height of Overhead structure above rail level for a distance of 1600mm on either side of the centre of track for light over head structures is [A]
 A) 8250 mm B) 8240 mm C) 8230 mm D) 8220 mm
- 1019) Where double/triple stack container having maximum height of 6809 mm/6827mm are plying minimum height from rail level to the underside of contact wire in open [D]
 A) 7215 mm B) 7205 mm C) 7210 mm D) 7220 mm
- 1020) In electric traction 25KV A.C area minimum height from rail level to the underside of contact wire in Running and Carriage Sheds is [C]
 A) 7809 mm B) 4800 mm C) 5800 mm D) 5500 mm
- 1021) In electric traction 25KV A.C area minimum height from rail level to the underside of contact wire in at Level crossings is [D]
 A) 7809 mm B) 4800 mm C) 5800 mm D) 5500 mm
- 1022) In electric traction 25KV A.C area minimum height from rail level to the underside of contact wire in open is [D]

- A) 7809 mm B) 4800 mm C) 5800 mm D) 5500 mm
- 1023) In electric traction 25KV A.C area minimum height from rail level to the underside of contact wire in under Bridges and in Tunnels is [B]
- A) 7809 mm B) 4800 mm C) 5800 mm D) 5500 mm
- 1024) For track machine minimum height above rail level, when fully loaded at 1525 mm From centre of track is [C]
- A) 315 mm B) 300 mm C) 305 mm D) 310 mm
- 1025) For track machine maximum height above rail level at sides of unloaded vehicles is [A]
- A) 3735 mm B) 3740mm C) 3745 mm D) 3750 mm
- 1026) For track machine maximum height above rail level for a width of 1015mm on either side of the centre of unloaded vehicles is [D]
- A) 4250 mm B) 4260 mm C) 4270 mm D) 4265 mm
- 1027) For track machine maximum width over open doors, including all projections for vehicles is [D]
- A) 4250 mm B) 4260 mm C) 4270 mm D) 4265 mm
- 1028) For track machine maximum width over all projection from 1082mm above rail level, to 1170mm above rail level, when fully loaded is [A]
- A) 3150mm increasing gradually to 3250mm B) 3100mm increasing gradually to 3200mm
- C) 3175mm increasing gradually to 3250mm D) 3175mm increasing gradually to 3200mm
- 1029) For track machine maximum width over all projection from 940mm above rail level to 1082mm above rail level, when fully loaded is [D]
- A) 3150mm increasing gradually to 3250mm B) 3100mm increasing gradually to 3150mm
- C) 3050mm increasing gradually to 3250mm D) 3050mm increasing gradually to 3150mm
- 1030) For track machine maximum width over all projections from 305mm above rail level, to 940mm above rail level, when fully loaded is [B]
- A) 3060 mm B) 3050 mm C) 3070 mm D) 3100 mm
- 1031) For track machine maximum width over all projections, at 305mm above rail level, when fully loaded is [A]
- A) 3050 mm B) 3060 mm C) 3070 mm D) 3080 mm
- 1032) For track machine maximum width over all projections at 91mm above rail level, when fully loaded is [C]
- A) 2420 mm B) 2430 mm C) 2440 mm D) 2450 mm
- 1033) For track machine maximum distance apart between any two adjacent axles [D]
- A) 14780 mm B) 14785 mm C) 14160 mm D) 14170 mm
- 1034) For track machine maximum distance apart of bogie centres for bogie vehicles [C]
- A) 15980 mm B) 15990 mm C) 16000 mm D) 16010 mm
- 1035) For track machine minimum distance apart of bogie centres for bogie vehicles [B]
- A) 5300 mm B) 5400 mm C) 5500 mm D) 5600 mm
- 1036) For track machine minimum height above rail level for centres of buffers & CBC couplers _____ when fully loaded [A]
- A) 1030 mm B) 1040 mm C) 1050 mm D) 1020 mm
- 1037) For track machine maximum height above rail level for centres of buffers & CBC couplers _____ for unloaded vehicle [D]
- A) 1085 mm B) 1095 mm C) 1110 mm D) 1105 mm
- 1038) For track machine minimum height above rail level for floor of any fully loaded vehicle

- A) 1140 mm B) 1130 mm C) 1145 mm D) 1150 mm [C]
- 1039) For track machine maximum height above rail level for floor of unloaded vehicle [B]
- A) 2095 mm B) 2100mm C) 2115 mm D) 2120 mm
- 1040) Maximum diameter on the tread of new locomotive carrying wheels measured at 63.5mm from wheel gauge face is [A]
- A) 1250 mm B) 1240 mm C) 1230 mm D) 1220 mm
- 1041) Minimum diameter on the tread of new locomotive carrying wheels measured at 63.5mm from wheel gauge face is [D]
- A) 894 mm B) 900 mm C) 910 mm D) 914 mm
- 1042) For track machine maximum thickness of flange of tyre, measured from wheel gauge _____ face at 13mm from outer edge of flange [A]
- A) 32 mm B) 28.5 mm C) 29.4mm D) 30.4 mm
- 1043) For track machine maximum projection for flange of worn tyre, measured from tread _____ at 63.5mm from wheel gauge face [D]
- A) 32 mm B) 28.5 mm C) 38 mm D) 35 mm
- 1044) For track machine minimum projection for flange of New tyre, measured from tread _____ at 63.5mm from wheel gauge face [A]
- A) 27.5 mm B) 28.5 mm C) 30.5 mm D) 29.5
- 1045) For track machine minimum diameter on the tread of new carriage or wagon wheel, measured at 63.5 mm from wheel gauge face [C]
- A) 914 mm B) 918 mm C) 730 mm D) 830 mm
- 1046) Maximum diameter on the tread of new carriage or wagon wheel, measured at 63.5 mm from wheel gauge face [B]
- A) 1090 mm B) 1092 mm C) 918 mm D) 1094 mm

DAR and Conduct Rules

1) Rule 3A of Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966 relates to ...

Answer - Promptness and Courtesy

2) Railway Servant is barred from editing a News paper without prior permission of the Government under of Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966.

Answer - Rule 8

3) Communication of Official information in accordance with Right to Information Act' 2005 is permitted under.....of Railway Services (Conduct) Rules 1966.

Answer - Rule 11

4) Demanding dowry is prohibited underOf Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966.

Answer - Rule 13A

5) A Group C Railway Servant entering into transaction in respect of a movable property exceedingShall report the same to Government within one month. (Rs.15000)

Answer - (Authority: Rule18 (3) RS Conduct Rules)

6) An ALP is restricted to consume alcohol within of commencement of duty.

Answer - (8 Hours) (Authority: Rule 22(2) © of RS Conduct Rules).

7) Rules under RS (D&A) Rules, 1968 is divided in Parts.

Answer – Seven.

8) Standard Form used for placing a Railway Servant under Suspension is

Answer - SF-1

9) Non employment certificate for payment of Subsistence Allowance during the period of suspension shall be submitted in Standard Form No. -----

Answer - SF-3

10) Period of suspension, unless reviewed, shall not be valid beyond.....

Answer - 90 days

11) Where Chairman/RRB is the suspending authority, the Review Committee for reviewing the period of suspension will be constituted by

Answer - Railway Board.

12) Rule 6 of Railway Servants (D&A) Rules 1968 deals with.....

Answer – Penalties.

13) The lowest penalty under RS (D&A) Rules, 1968

Answer – Censure.

14) In cases where records or appointment letters to establish the actual Appointing Authority are not available should be treated as Appointing Authority.

Answer – General Manager [E(D&A)63 RG6-23 dt.21.2.64]

15) No major penalty shall be imposed without holding Inquiry in the manner specified in Rule 9 & 10 of RS (D&A) Rules or

Answer - Public Servants (Inquiries) Act,1850.

16) Standard Form for appointment of Inquiry Officer is

Answer - SF – 7

17) A recognized Railway Trade Union Official can appear as Defence Helper only if he has worked as Office Bearer of such union for continuous period of --- before

such appearance.

Answer - One year.

18) Retired Railway servant should not act as Defence Helper in more than cases at a time.

Answer – seven

19) Appointment of Inquiry Officer in Common Proceedings shall be made in Standard Form No.....

Answer - 10a.

20) SF-6 is standard form for

Answer - refusing permission to inspect documents

21) Railway servant may be given opportunity for making representation on the penalty proposed to be imposed when such imposition is without Inquiry is in terms of

Answer - Rule 14(i)] [Proviso to Rule 14 of RS (D&A) rules]

22) Appeal against a penalty imposed on a Railway servant in respect of his activities connected with his work as an Office Bearer of an Union participating in JCM will lie before

Answer - The President [Rule 19 (3) of RS (D&A) Rules]

23) The prescribed authority may withhold a petition submitted to the President under Rule 25, if it is against an order may enhance the penalty..... before the submission of the Petition.

Answer - 6 months

24) The time limit for submitting Revision Petition is ---

Answer - 45 days [RBE 12/85 and 235/86]

25) The essence of holding Inquiry in the manner provided under Rule 9 of RS (D&A) Rules is to uphold the

Answer - Principle of Natural Justice

26) Subletting of quarters is violation ofOf RS (Conduct) Rules 1966.

Answer - Rule 15A.

27) The term Dowry does not include dower or mahr in case of person to whom applies (Shariat/Muslim Personal Law)

Answer - Rule 13A RS (Conduct) Rules.

28) Any statement by a Railway servant embarrassing the relations between Central Government and State Government is in violation of

Answer - Rule 9 of RS (Conduct) Rules 1966

29) In terms of Rule 18(4) of RS (Conduct) Rules, Intimation is to be given by a Group an Officer to the prescribed Authority

a. If cumulative transactions entered by him in shares/securities debentures exceed Rs.50000 in a calendar year

b. If cumulative transactions entered by him in shares/securities debentures exceed Rs.50000 in a calendar month

c. If cumulative transactions entered by him in shares/securities debentures exceed Rs.25000 in a calendar year

d. If cumulative transactions entered by him in shares/securities debentures exceed Rs.25000 in a calendar month.

Ans. (a) If cumulative transactions entered by him in shares/securities debentures exceed Rs.50,000/- in a calendar year

30) Powers to Interpret the Rules under Railway Services (Conduct) Rules 1966 is reserved to

- a. General Manager
- b. CPO
- c. Railway Board
- d. The President

Ans. (d) Powers vested with President (Rule 23)

31) Time limit for grant of permission for transactions in immovable property outside India or with foreigners is

- a. 60 days
- b. 90 days
- c. 45 days
- d. 30 days

Ans. (a) 60 days (E (D&A) 89 GS1-11, dt.24.10.89)

32) The Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules came into force from

- a. 01.01.1968
- b. 10.10.1968
- c. 01.10.1968
- d. 10.01.1968

Ans. (C) Rule 1, RS (D&A) Rules 1968

33) Railway Servants (D&A) Rules will not apply to

- (A) Inspector of Govt. Railway Police
 - (B) Inspector of RPSF
 - (C) Inspector of Railway Mail Service
- a. A & B b. B & C
 - b. B & C
 - c. A & C
 - d. A, B & C

Ans. (d) Rule 3 of RS (D&A) Rules

34) The period of 48 Hours detention under custody specified for placing a Railway Servant under deemed suspension is not mandatory in case of arrest on registration of a police case under

- a. Sec.302 of Indian Penal Code – Murder
- b. Sec.307 of Indian Penal Code – Attempt to Murder
- c. Sec.304 B of Indian Penal Code – Dowry Death
- d. Sec.498 A of Indian Penal Code – Cruelty and Harassment of Women.

Ans. (C) (E (D&A) 87 RG6-75, dt.22.7.87 MC-64)

35) Extension of suspension shall not be for a period exceeding

- a. 90 days at a time
- b. 180 days at a time
- c. 30 days at a time
- d. 60 days at a time

Ans. (a) (E (D&A) 2004/RG6-9, dt.18.7.06)

36) Payment of subsistence Allowance during the period of suspension is regulated by

- a. Rule 5 of RS (D&A) Rules, 1968
- b. Rule 1342 of R.II
- c. Rule 5 RS (Conduct) Rules, 1966
- d. None of the above

Ans. (b) Rule 1342 of R.II

37) Period of suspension on the death of employee during pendency of the Disciplinary Proceedings shall be treated as

- a. Dies-non
- b. Period spent on duty
- c. Period not spent on duty
- d. Extraordinary Leave

Ans. (a) (Rule 1345 R.II, MC 64)

38) Which of the following Statements are correct

(A) When the pay of an employee is reduced to a particular stage, his pay will remain constant at that stage for the entire period of reduction.

(B) In cases of reduction to lower grade for an indefinite period, repromotion will be ordered only by the authority competent to promote him in higher grade and D.A. has no role to play in the matter.

- a. Only Statement A is correct
- b. Statements (A) & (B) are correct
- c. Only Statement B is correct
- d. Both (A) & (B) are not correct

Ans. (a) Only Statement A is correct

39) Which of the Following Statements are correct

(A) An order of the D.A. reducing a Railway servant to a lower grade and giving further directions on fixing his pay in the lower grade does not amount to Double Jeopardy.

(B) The Penalty of reduction to a lower grade cannot be imposed by reducing the grade of an employee to a level lower than the grade in which he was originally appointed.

- a. Only (A) is correct
- b. Only (B) is correct
- c. Both (A) & (B) are correct
- d. Both (A) & (B) are not correct

Ans. (C) Both (A) & (B) are correct (RBE 302/89 & 68/89)

40) Which of the following documents are not required to be sent to I.O. by the D.A.

- a) Articles of Charges
- b) Service Particulars of Charged Official
- c) Defence Statement
- d) Statement of Prosecution Witnesses as well as Defence Witnesses

Ans. (b) Service Particulars of Charged Official [Rule 9(10) of RS (D&A) Rules]

41) Which of the following Statements are correct

(A) Where D.A. is not itself the Inquiring Authority, on consideration of Inquiry Report, he may remit the case to I.O. for further Inquiry.

(B) Inquiry Report along with findings shall be forwarded to C.O. and on receipt of same C.O. may submit written representation to D.A. on such findings.

- a. Only (A) is correct
- b. Only (B) is correct
- c. Both (A) & (B) are correct
- d. Both (A) & (B) are not correct

Ans. (C) Both (A) & (B) are correct [Rule 10 of RS (D&A) Rules]

42) Which of the following statements are correct?

(A) D.A. on the basis of evidences adduced during the Inquiry shall make an order imposing any of the major penalty

(B) C.O. shall be given opportunity of making representation on the penalty proposed to be imposed.

- a. Only (A) is correct
- b. Only (B) is correct
- c. Both (A) & (B) are not correct
- d. Both (A) & (B) are correct

Ans. [a] Only (A) is correct [Rule 10 of RS (D&A) Rules]

43) SF – 9 relates to

- a. Disciplinary action in common proceedings
- b. Revocation of Suspension
- c. Charge sheet for minor penalty with Inquiry
- d. None of the above.

Ans. [d] None of the above.

44) An order directing to initiate Disciplinary Action against a Sr.Clerk (P.Way Office), SSE/ P.Way and AEN (Gr.B) in a common proceedings shall have to be issued by

- a. The President**
- b. The Railway Board**
- c. The General Manager**
- d. The Principal Chief Engineer**

Ans. [b] The Railway Board [Rule 13 & Schedule III of RS (D&A) Rules]

45) Holding of Inquiry before imposition of major penalty of removal is in accordance with

- a. Art. 311(1) of the Constitution**
- b. Art.311 (2) of the Constitution**
- c. Art. 312 of the Constitution**
- d. Art. 310 of the Constitution**

Ans. [b] Art.311 (2) of the Constitution

46) Appeal cannot be made against

- a. An order of suspension**
- b. An order passed by I.O. during the course of Inquiry**
- c. Denying maximum pension admissible to Railway servant under Rules**
- d. An order of the Revisionary Authority enhancing the penalty.**

Ans. [b] An order passed by I.O. during the course of Inquiry [Rule 17 of RS (D&A) Rules]

47) Appeal can be made against

(A) An order determining pay and allowances during the period of suspension

(B) An order determining pay and allowances for the period from the date of removal to the date of reinstatement

(C) An order specifying the period between date of dismissal to date of reinstatement a period not spent on duty

(D) An order in the nature of step-in-aid of the final disposal of Disciplinary proceedings

- a. (A) (B) & (C)**
- b. (A) (C) & (D)**
- c. (A) & (C)**
- d. (B) & (C)**

Ans. [a] (A) (B) & (C) [Rule 18 of RS (D&A) Rules]

48) Which of the following statements are not correct

(A) The orders of the Appellate Authority can be signed and communicated on his behalf the C.O.

(B) Appeal will lie only with the appropriate Appellate Authority on the Division where the employee was working at the time of imposition of penalty, notwithstanding employee's transfer.

- a. (A) alone**
- b. (B) alone**
- c. Both (A) & (B)**
- d. None of the above**

Ans. [a] (A) alone b. (B) alone [Rule 22(2) and E(D&A)78/RG6-11, dt. 3.3.78]

49) Who is the Authority competent to exercise Suo-moto Revision without restriction any time limit even when he is the Appellate Authority

- a. President**
- b. General Manager**
- c. Chairman, Railway Rates Tribunal**
- d. None of the above**

Ans. [a] President [Proviso to Rule 25A & 25(5) of RS (D&A) Rules]

50) Appellate Authority can also exercise Revisionary powers

- a. In a case no appeal has been preferred**
- b. The authority has to be of the rank of DRM**
- c. Only for conducting suo-moto Revision**
- d. All of the above**

Ans. [d] All of the above [RBE 28/2004]

51) When it is proposed to reduce the penalty, suomoto Revision can be exercised by DRM for a period

- a. Beyond 6 months from the date of order to be revised**
- b. Beyond one year from the date of order to be revised**
- c. Within one year from the date of order to be revised**
- d. Within 6 months from the date of order to be revised**

**Ans. [c] Within one year from the date of order to be revised
[Rule 25(5) of RS (D&A) Rules]**

52) Review under Rule 25A of RS (D&A) Rules can be exercised by

- a. The DRM
- b. The General Manager
- c. The Railway Board
- d. The President

Ans. [d] The President

53) The Prescribed authority may withhold the Petition submitted to the President under Rule 31, if it is against termination of service of

- a. A Petitioner appointed on probation, during probation
- b. A Petitioner dismissed under Rule 14 (ii)
- c. A Petitioner compulsorily retired under Rule 1802, R.II.
- d. None of the above

Ans. [a] A Petitioner appointed on probation, during probation [Appendix II, R.I]

54) Which of the following Statements are correct

- (A) I.O. shall be sufficiently senior to the Charged Official
 - (B) The stipulation in Statement (A) above will also apply in case of Inquiries conducted by Commissioner of Departmental Inquiries/CVC.
- a. Both (A) & (B) are correct
 - b. (A) is correct but (B) is wrong
 - c. (A) is wrong but (B) is correct
 - d. Both (A) & (B) are not correct

Ans. [b] (A) is correct but (B) is wrong [RBE 37/2001 & RBE 36/2001]

55) Which one of the following is not a major penalty

- a. Reduction to lower stage for 3 years with cumulative effect
- b. Withholding of increment for 4 years with cumulative effect
- c. Reduction to lower grade for 3 years with effect of postponing future increments of pay
- d. Compulsory Retirement

Ans. [b] Withholding of increment for 4 years with cumulative effect [Rule 6 read with Rule 11]

56) Which of the following Statements are correct

- (A) Delinquent Railway servant can be transferred to new post during pendency of Disciplinary Proceedings
- (B) In that case D.A. will be with reference to new post under whose administrative control he was working

- a. Both (A) & (B) are correct
- b. (A) is correct but (B) is not correct
- c. (A) is not correct
- d. Both (A) & (B) are not correct

Ans. [a] Both (A) & (B) are correct [E(D&A)69 RG 6-12, 18.6.69]

57) Which of the following penalties specified under Rule 6 does not find place in Article 311 of Constitution

- a. Removal
- b. Dismissal
- c. Compulsory Retirement
- d. Reduction to Lower Grade

Ans. [d] Reduction to Lower Grade

58) Provisions for placing a Railway servant under deemed suspension is contained in

- a. Rule 3 of RS (D&A) Rules, 1968
- b. Rule 4 of RS (D&A) Rules, 1968
- c. Rule 5 of RS (D&A) Rules, 1968
- d. Rule 7 of RS (D&A) Rules, 1968

Ans. [c] Rule 5 of RS (D&A) Rules, 1968 Rule 5 of RS (D&A) Rules, 1968

59) Which of the following is not penalty under RS (D&A) Rules

- (A) Suspension
 - (B) Premature Retirement under Age Review
 - (C) Compulsory Retirement
 - (D) Reversion from officiating higher grade to lower grade on administrative grounds
- a. (A) (B) & (C)
 - b. (A) (B) & (D)
 - c. (A) (C) & (D)
 - d. (B) (C) & (D)

Ans. [b] (A) (B) & (D) [Rule 6]

60) Which Conduct Rule is correctly matched

- a. Rule 13 --- Dowry
- b. Rule 12 --- Subscription
- c. Rule 13A --- Gift
- d. Rule 9 --- Staging Demonstration

Ans. [b] Rule 12 Subscription Rule 12 Subscription

61) Authority competent to impose penalty of Dismissal from service on a Railway servant by invoking Rule 14 (iii) is

- a. DRM
- b. General Manager
- c. Member/Railway Board
- d. President

Ans. [d] President

62) The term 'Commission' in RS (D&A) Rules relate to

- a. Central Vigilance Commission
- b. Administrative Reforms Commission
- c. Union Public Service Commission
- d. Planning Commission

Ans. [c] Union Public Service Commission [Rule 2]

63) Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| A. Schedule I | X - Disciplinary Authorities in respect of Gazetted staff |
| B. Schedule II | Y - Disciplinary Authorities in respect of Non Gazetted staff |
| C. Schedule III | Z - Authorities competent to order suspension |

- a. A – X, B – Z , C – Y
- b. A – Z, B – Y, C – X
- c. A – Y, B – X , C – Z
- d. A – Z , B – X , C – Y

Ans. [b] A – Z, B – Y, C – X

Hours of Work & Periods of Rest (HWPR), 2005
Question & Answer

Q.1. Regulation of Hours of Work and Period of Rest are dealt in -----

Ans: Chapter XIV of Indian Railways Act, 1989.

Q.2. The classification of----- employments is defined in Section 130 (a)

Ans: Continuous. (Chapter XIV of Indian Railways Act, 1989)

Q.3. The classification of----- employments is defined in Section 130 (b)

Ans: Essentially Intermittent. (Chapter XIV of Indian Railways Act, 1989).

Q.4. The classification of----- employments is defined in Section 130 (d)

Ans: Intensive; Chapter XIV of Indian Railways Act, 1989.

Q.5. Grant of overtime payment to Railway servants are dealt in.

Ans: Chapter XIV of Indian Railways Act, 1989. Section 132(4)

Q.6. Grant of periodical rest to Railway servants classified as EI dealt in

Ans: Chapter XIV of Indian Railways Act 1989. Section 133 (1) (b)

Q.7. Grant of periodical rest to Railway servants classified as Intensive are dealt in

•

Ans: Chapter XIV of Indian Railways Act, 1989. Section 131(1) (a)

Q.8. Grant of periodical rest to Railway servants classified as continuous are dealt in

Ans: Chapter XIV of Indian Railways Act, 1989 Section 133 (1)(a)

Q.9. The duties of supervisors of Railway Labour is defined in Chapter XIV of Indian Railways Act, 1989

Ans: True, Section 135 (2)

Q.10. Full night means period between----and-----

Ans: 10pm & 6am.

Q.11. In the case of Intensive workers—means period of duty over 8 hours

Ans: Long On RBE 131/2005 2(c)

Q.12. In the case of continuous workers Long on means period of duty -----

Ans: Over 10 hours. RBE 131/2005 2 (c)

Q.13. In the case of ----- workers Long On means period of duty over 12 hours

Ans: Essentially Intermittent.

Q.14. Expand RLC

Ans: Regional Labour Commissioner. RBE 131/2005 2(f)

Q.15. The document which shows the hours that a Railway servant is expected to be on duty is-

Ans: Roster.

Q.16. Regional Labour Commissioner is appointed by notification in the -----

Ans: Official Gazette. RBE 131/2005 2(f)

Q.17. A station which is not a junction but from which trains are ordered on regular measure

Ans: Non-Roadside station. RBE 131/2005 2(g) (iv)

Q.18. In case of running staff ordinary rate of pay includes-----

Ans: 30% of basic pay. RBE 131/2005, IREC Vol.-II Rule 1303 (FR 9) * Rule 1507 (2) (d) (i)

Q.19. ----- is the period of rest less than 12 hours in a roster of 6 hours duty for intensive classification workers.

Ans: Short Off. RBE 131/2005 2(k) (i) A

Q.20. Short Off is the period of ----- rest between two rostered duties of Railway servant under continuous classification

Ans: less than 10 hours. RBE 131/2005 2(k) (ii)

Q.21. Maximum number of breaks permitted in a split shift is----

Ans: 2 break 3 spell. RBE 131/2005 8(8)(a)

Q.22. If the place of residence is beyond ----- Kms. from place of work 7 hours of split duty is treated as equivalent to 8 hours of normal duty.

Ans: 1.6 RBE 131/2005 8(8)(b)

Q.23. Sustained effort under Section 130 implies ----- .

Ans: Mental effort. RBE 131/2005, Explanation under 2(m)

Q.24. Power to declare the employment of Railway Servant as Intensive or EI vest with-----

Ans: Head of Rly. Administration/PCPO (if delegated). RBE 131/2005 3(1)

Q.25. ----- is competent to declare a Railway servant as Excluded

Ans: Ministry of Railways. RBE 131/2005, Para 6

Q.26. Time limit for appealing against classification is -----days

Ans: 90 days. RBE 131/2005, 4(2)

Q.27. Copy of order specifying a Railway Servant to be treated as Supervisory shall be forwarded to -----

Ans: Chief Labour Commissioner. RBE 131/2005, 5(2)

Q.28. ---- is the authority to specify a Railway Servant as Supervisory

Ans: Ministry of Labour. RBE 131/2005, 5(1)

Q.29. The Employment of all Railway Servants except those excluded by Ministry of Railways are assumed as -----

Ans: Continuous. RBE 131/2005, 7(1)

Q.30. Health Educators and Family planning Field workers are classified as—

Ans: Excluded. RBE 131/2005, 6(d) & 6(e)

Q.31. Most suitable method to classify employment of Railway servant as intensive or EI is based on----

Ans: Factual job analysis. RBE 131/2005, 7(1)

Q.32. -- & ---- are the two important factors for classification of Railway Servant as intensive

Ans: Strenuous nature of work tending to cause mental or physical strain and continuous application to work with little or no period of relaxation. RBE 131/2005, 7(2) (i) (ii)

Q.33. Period rest, inaction or relaxation do not aggregate more than ----- hours or more in a cycle of 24 hours will satisfy the condition of little period of rest for classification as intensive.

Ans: 6. RBE No.131/2005, 7(2) Explanation

Q.34. Period rest, inaction or relaxation do not aggregate to ----- hour or more in a shift of 8 hours will satisfy the condition of little period of rest for 'intensive' workers.

Ans: 1. RBE 131/2005, 7(2) Explanation

Q.35. The Employment of a Railway Servant is classified as ----- if in a duty of hours of 12 hours various periods of inaction aggregating to 50% or more

Ans: Essentially Intermittent. RBE 131/2005, 7(3) (b)

Q.36. While assessing the work load of ----- staff the period of inaction less than 5 minutes shall be ignored.

Ans: Essentially Intermittent. RBE 131/2005, Note under Section 7

Q.37. The standard hours of duty of intensive classification -----hours a week

Ans: 42 ; RBE 131/2005, 8(3)(a)

Q.38. The rostered hours of duty of caretaker of rest house is ----hours a week

Ans: 75. RBE 131/2005, 8(4)(a)(1) & 8(6)(i)

Q.39. Standard hours of work of a Railway Servant classified EI and working in ----- provided with quarters within 0.5km from the place of work is 60 hours in a week

Ans: Non road station. RBE 131/2005, 8(4)(ii)

Q.40. Standard hours of work of a Railway Servant classified EI and working in roadside station not provided with quarters within 0.5km from the place of work is ----hours in a week

Ans: 60 hours RBE 131/2005, 8(4)(iii)

Q.41. Standard hours of work of a Railway Servant classified EI and working in a roadside station and provided with quarters within 0.5km from the place of work is ----hours in a week

Ans: 72 hours. Section 8(4) (ii)

Q.42. Maximum time limit prescribed for preparatory and Complementary work in case of Railway Servant Classified as intensive is -----hours a week

Ans: 3. RBE 131/2005, 8(6)(a)

Q.43. Maximum time limit prescribed for preparatory and Complementary work in case of Railway Servant Classified as continuous is -----hours a week

Ans: 6. RBE 131/2005, 8(6)(b)

Q.44. Maximum time limit prescribed for preparatory and Complementary work in case of Railway Servant Classified as EI and called upon to work 24 additional hours in a week is -----hours a week

Ans: 3 RBE 131/2005, 8(6)(c)(i)

Q.45. Maximum time limit prescribed for preparatory and Complementary work in case of Railway Servant classified as EI and called upon to work 12 additional hours in a week is ----- a week

Ans: 4 & 1/2 hours. RBE 131/2005, 8(6)(c)(ii)

Q.46. Time required for preparatory and complementary work by a running staff shall be deemed to be ----- a week

Ans: The time required for preparatory or complementary work by the running staff shall be deemed to be 4 hours a week. Notes: (i) Where the time assessed for doing preparatory or complementary work is under 15 minutes per day, the same shall not be treated as duty shall not be exhibited in the roster.

Q.No.47. If the time assessed for preparatory and complementary work in respect of staff classified as -----is less than 45 minutes per day the same should be treated as half an hour

Ans: Continuous. RBE 131/2005, 8(7) Note (ii)

Q.48. If the time assessed for preparatory and complementary work in respect of staff classified as Continuous is 45 minutes and 1 hour per day the same should be treated as -----

Ans: 1 hour. RBE 131/2005, 8(7) Note (ii)

Q.49. If the time assessed for preparatory and complementary work in respect of staff classified as EI and Intensive is between 15 minutes and 30 minutes per day shall be treated as -----

Ans: Half an hour. RBE 131/2005, 8(7) Note (iii)

Q.50. Averaging period for purpose of calculating overtime in respect of continuous staff is -----

Ans: Bi weekly. RBE 131/2005, 10(2) & section 132 (2) of Railways Act

Q.51. Averaging period for purpose of calculating overtime in respect of ----- staff is bi weekly

Ans: Intensive. RBE 131/2005, 10(2)& section 132 (3) of Railways Act

Q.52. The particulars of extra work done by a Railway Servant shall be recorded in ---

Ans: Register of Extra hours of work (Form A). RBE 131/2005 Para 11

Q.53. Weekly rest of not less than ----is granted to Railway Servant whose employment is classified as Intensive

Ans: 30 consecutive hours. RBE 131/2005 12(1)

Q.54. Weekly rest of not less than ----is granted to Railway Servant whose employment is classified as EI

Ans: 24 hours including a full night. RBE 131/2005, 12(1)

Q.55. Weekly rest of not less than ----is granted to Railway Servant whose employment is classified as Continuous

Ans: 30 consecutive hours. RBE 131/2005, 12(1)

Q.56. No Railway Servant classified as intensive shall be called upon to duty before completion of rest of----

Ans: 12 hours. RBE 131/2005, 12(2)

Q.57. Running staff shall be granted rest of -----consecutive hours including a full night in a month

Ans: 4 periods of 30 hours or 5 periods of 22. RBE 131/2005, 12(3)

Q.58. -----will decide whether a particular action will be classified as sustained attention or not

Ans: Controlling authority. RBE 131/2005, 2(m) Section 130 (b) of Railway Act. 1989.

Q.59. Loco running staff who are deputed to accompany engine on trial are allowed --
---credit of time spent

Ans: 100 percent.

Q.60. No Railway Servant except ----- are booked for more than 14 days continuously.

Ans: Staff Operating Track Machines. RBE 162/2009.

QUESTION BANK WITH ANSWER - LEAVE RULES

1. How many days of LAP in a calendar year, a permanent/ Temporary Railway servant shall be entitled to get?

- a) 20 days
- b) 15 days
- c) 30 days
- d) 45 days

Ans:- (c) 30 days in a calendar year; (Rule 523 of IREC,Vol-I)

2. How many days of LHAP in a year, can be credited to an employee?.

- a) 30 days
- b) 10 days
- c) 20 days
- d) 12 days

Ans:- (c) 20 days in a year; (Rule-526 of IREC,Vol.-I)

3. A female Railway employee shall be entitled to maternity leave for

- a) 135 days
- b) 120 days
- c) 90 days
- d) 180 days

Ans:- (d) 180 days;

4. For miscarriage, including abortion, what period of Maternity leave may be granted

- a) 6 weeks
- b) 45 days
- c) 7 weeks

d) 43 days.

Ans:- (b) 45 days;

5. Paternity leave is admissible with less than two surviving children for a period of

a) 10 days

b) 20 days

c) 15 days

d) 25 days

Ans:- (c) 15 days;

6. Maximum days of leave on average pay that can be accumulated is

a) 120

b) 180

c) 190

d) 300 days

Ans:- (d) 300 days;

7. LAP shall be credited to a Railway servant at the rate of

a) 2 ½ days per month

b) 3 days per month

c) 2 days per month

d) 1 ½ days per month

Ans:- (a) 2 ½ days per month; (Rule-524 of IREC,Vol-I)

8. How many days of LAP per year can be credited to a school staff ?

a) 10 days

b) 5 days

c) 7days

d) 8 days

Ans:- (d) 5 days; (Rule-525 of IREC,Vol-I)

9. How many days of LHAP can be accumulated to an employee in his service life?

a) 300 days

b) 450 days

c) 600 days

d) Un limited

Ans:- (d) Unlimited; (Rule-526 of IREC,Vol-I)

10. A male railway servant may be granted Paternity leave having surviving children

a) Less than two

b) One

c) Four

d) Three

Ans:- (a) Less than two surviving children; (Rule-551(A) R-I)

11. Up to what limit, maternity leave may be combined with any kind of leave?

- a) One year
- b) Two years
- c) Unlimited
- d) Six months

Ans:- (b) Two years; (Rule-551, R-I)

12. A Trade Apprentices may be granted leave on full stipend for a period not exceeding----- days per year.

- a) 15 days
- b) 13 days
- c) 10 days
- d) 12 days

Ans:- (d) 12 days; (Rule-534, R-I)

13. Apprentice Mechanics in Railways Workshops may be granted leave on full stipend for period not exceeding.....

- a) 16 days
- b) 20 days
- c) 25 days
- d) 30 days

Ans:- (a) 16 days; (Rule-533, R-I)

14. Gazetted officers may be granted LAP for the period exceeding 180 days but not exceeding, if leave granted outside India.

- a) 180 days
- b) 240 days
- c) 230 days
- d) 250 days

Ans:- (a) 180 days;

15. Study leave shall count for :-

- a) Reckoning seniority
- b) Reckoning increment
- c) Earning LAP
- d) Earning LHAP.

Ans:- (c) Earning LAP (Rule-556 R-I)

16. Which of the following category is entitled for hospital leave?

- a) Group 'A'

- b) Group 'B'
- c) Group 'C'
- d) Group 'D'

Ans:- (d) Group 'D' only. (Rule-554 of IREC, Vol.-I)

17. When no leave is admissible under any other rule, the leave granted is known as

- a) LAP
- b) LHAP
- c) SPL Leave
- d) Extra ordinary leave.

Ans:- (d) Extra ordinary leave (Rule-530, R-I)

18. Maximum encashment of leave on average pay is

- a) 200 days
- b) 180 days
- c) 360 days
- d) 300 days

Ans:- (d) 300 days.

19. Leave of any kind can be combined with vacation in the case of

- a) Officers
- b) Office Staff
- c) Running Staff
- d) Rly. School Teacher

Answer:- (d) Rly. School Teacher (Rule-525, R-I).

20. What is the maximum period of leave on Average pay at time that a Railway servant may be granted?

- a) 120 days
- b) 160 days
- c) 180 days
- d) 300 days

Ans:- (c) 180 days; (Rule-523, R-I)

21. What is the maximum limit of Leave not due that may be granted to a permanent Rly. Servant during his entire service period?

- a) 360 days

- b) 380 days
- c) Unlimited
- d) 300 days

Ans:- (a) 360 days;

22. Within which period, Paternity Leave can be granted?

- a) Six months
- b) Three months
- c) Four months
- d) 15days

Ans:- (a) 6 months from the date of child birth

23. Paternity leave is also admissible to

- a) Casual Labour
- b) Casual labour with temporary status
- c) After completion of 180 days of service
- d) After regular absorption

Ans:- (b) Casual labour with temporary status;

24. Staff of which Railway are entitled to avail extra Casual leave?

- a) SER
- b) ECOR
- c) NFR
- d) ECR

Ans:- (c) NFR;

25. Whom does the Compensatory Casual leave is admissible?

- a) Supervisory staff
- b) Group 'D' staff
- c) Group 'C' & Group 'D' staff but not supervisor
- d) Stenographer & Confidential Assistant

Ans:- (c) Group 'C' & Group 'D' staff but not supervisor;

26. Quarantine Leave

- a) Withdrawn
- b) Admissible in critical diseases

- c) For Eye disease
- d) Wife's Sickness

Ans:- (a) Withdrawn; (Rule 555, R-I)

27. Commuted leave is admissible on

- a) Medical Certificate
- b) Request of an employee
- c) Discretion of competent authority
- d) None

Ans:- (a) On Medical Certificate; (Rule 527, R-I)

28. If a Railway employee applies for a kind of leave say LAP, in advance, the competent authority may.....

- a) Sanction as CL
- b) sanction as LWP
- c) refuse to sanction it
- d) convert it as commuted leave

Ans:- (c) Refuse to sanction it; (Rule-503, R-I)

29. A Railway employee shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period of not exceeding.....

- a) 3 Years
- b) 4 years
- c) 5 years
- d) 6 years

Ans:- (c) 5 years; (Rule-510, R-I)

30. Which of the following leave can be combined with vacation in case of a school teacher?

- a) Only LAP
- b) Only LHAP
- c) Any kind of leave
- d) Special disability leave

Ans:- (c) Any kind of leave; (Rule-525 (d) , R-I)

31. How many occasions does a workshop staff be granted half a day's LAP?

- a) 6 occasions

- b) 10 occasions
- c) 6 occasions
- d) 12 occasions

Answer :- (a) 6 occasions (Rule 539/2, R-I)

32. What is the maximum limitation of Leave Not Due granted on medical certificate during the entire period of service?

- a) 360 days
- b) 365 days
- c) 370 days
- d) 390 days

Ans:- (a) 360 days;

33. Maximum of study leave that can be granted to an employee during his entire service period is

- a) 36 months
- b) 28 months
- c) 24 months
- d) 30 months

Answer :- (a) 36 months

34. In case of 'Cut in pension', for compulsory retirement as a measure of punishment, leave encashment is admissible for...

- a) 360 days
- b) 150 days
- c) un utilized days
- d) not eligilble

Ans:- (d) not eligilble;

35. Which of the following leave may be granted to a Rly. Servant, Volunteered to donate blood in Govt./Rly. Hospitals for railway employees.

- a) Special Casual leave
- b) casual leave
- c) LAP
- d) LHAP

Ans:- (a) Special Casual leave.

36. If a railway servant resigns from service during study leave, and it is converted into regular leave as LAP/LHAP leaving balance, such a balance

shall be treated as....

- A) unauthorized absence
- b) Extra ordinary leave
- c) Study leave
- d) Leave not due

Answer:- (b) Extra ordinary leave

37. What is the Maximum joining time admissible to a Railway Servant?

- a) 10 days
- b) 12 days
- c) 15 days
- d) 16 days

Answer:- 15 days in case of air travel is involved (Para- 1108, R-I)

38. Under small family norms a railway employee is entitled to get Special Casual leave up to.....

- a) 14 days
- b) 16 days
- c) 20 days
- d) 25 days

Answer:- 14 days

39. What is the maximum Special Casual leave admissible in a calendar year for scouting/Sports activities?

- a) 30 days
- b) 45 days
- c) 15 days
- d) 25 days

Answer:- 30 days

40. If the transfer involves change of station, and the distance between the old and new station is less than 1000 k.ms, how many days of joining time is admissible?

- a) Not more than 5 days
- b) 10 days
- c) 12 days

d) 15 days

Answer:- (b) 10 days

PASS RULES - QUESTION BANK WITH ANSWER

Q 1. What is Pass?

- (a) Pass is a Privilege.
- (b) To travel in Railway
- (c) An authority given by Railway to a Railway employee or to a Person authorizing him to travel in a train gratuitously.
- (d) None of these.

Answer: (c)

Q 2. Family means.

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

Answer: (a)

Q 3. How many sets of P.T.O. issued to the Railway employees?

- (a) 6 sets both for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted every year from the date of appointment.
- (b) 4 sets both for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted every year from the date of appointment.
- (c) 3 sets both for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted every year from the date of appointment.
- (d) 4 sets for for both Gazetted & Non-Gazetted.

Answer: (d)

Q 4. How many sets of School Pass issued to Railway employee?

- (a) 6 sets per year.
- (b) 4 sets per year.
- (c) 3 sets per year.
- (d) 5 sets per year.

Answer: 3 sets per year

Q 5. Maximum validity for a Privilege Pass?

- (a) 3 months (Half-set)
- (b) 4 months (Full-set)
- (c) 2 months (Half-set)
- (d) 5 months (Full-set)

Answer : (d)

Q 6. Attendants of Pass Holder is:-

- (a) Part time servant.
- (b) Servant
- (c) Full time paid servant.

(d) Any person.

Answer : (c)

Q 7. Pass to widows/widower of Railway employee was implemented w.e.f.

(a) 12.03.1987

(b) 12.03.1990

(c) 12.03.1989

(d) 12.03.1988

Answer: (a) Rule 9

Q 8. Maximum birth given for Reservation to Railway Officer on duty?

(a) 6 births

(b) 4 births

(c) 3 births

(d) 2 births

Answer: (b)

Q. 9. When Higher Class Pass issued

(a) On medical ground.

(b) On Scouts & Guide

(c) None of these

(d) Cultural functions

Answer: (a)

Q. 10. Penalties for not filling the date of commencement of journey (Privilege/Duty) 2nd Class Pass holder -

(a) Rs. 5/-

(b) Rs. 10/-

(c) Rs. 15/-

(d) Rs. 20/-

Answer: (b)

Q 11. Penalties for not filling the date of commencement of journey (Privilege/Duty) 1st Class Pass holder -

(a)Rs. 15/-

(b)Rs. 25/-

(c)Rs. 35/-

(d)Rs. 50/-

Answer: (b)

Q 12. Loss of a Retired Complimentary Pass? 2nd Class Pass holder

(a) Rs. 10/-

(b) Rs. 20/-

(c) Rs. 30/-

(d) Rs. 40/-

Answer: (a)

Q 13. Penalties for loss of a School Card Pass/Residential Card Pass. 2nd Class Pass holder

(a) Rs. 10.50/-

(b) Rs. 12.50/-

(c) Rs. 13.50/-

(d) Rs. 14.50/-

Answer: (b)

Q 14. Penalties for loss of a School Card Pass/Residential Card Pass. 1st & 1st 'A' Pass holder

- (a) Rs. 35/-
- (b) Rs. 40/-
- (c) Rs. 45/-
- (d) Rs. 50/-

Answer: (a)

Q 15. Penalties for loss of a Gold Pass.

- (a) Rs. 17,449/-
- (b) Rs. 13,309/-
- (c) Rs. 30,109/-
- (d) Rs. 12,309/-

Answer: (a)

Q 16. Penalties for loss of a Silver Pass.

- (a) Rs. 1800/-
- (b) Rs. 3800/-
- (c) Rs. 3799/-
- (d) Rs. 2690/-

Answer: (b)

Q 17. Penalties for loss of a Bronze Pass.

- (a) Rs. 1729/-
- (b) Rs. 2829/-
- (c) Rs. 3799/-
- (d) Rs. 1529/-

Answer: (c)

Q 18. Privilege Pass/P.T.Os. are admissible when a staff is on

- (a) Any kind of leave.
- (b) Only extra ordinary leave.
- (c) Only study leave.
- (d) Only special disability leave.

Answer: (a)

Q 19. Passes are not admissible over Nilgiri Railway during the month (except Gazetted staff)

- (a) January, February, March
- (b) April, May, June
- (c) July, August, September
- (d) October, November, December.

Answer: (b) Rule 6-3

Q 20. Full form of P.T.O.

- (a) Personnel Ticket Order
- (b) Permanent Ticket Order
- (c) Privilege Ticket Order
- (d) Pass & Ticket Order.

Answer: (c)

Q 21. Set means

- (a) Set means 3 sets of pass per year.
- (b) Set means 6 sets of pass per year.
- (c) Set means 3 sets of pass & 6 sets of P.T.O. per year.
- (d) Set means One set of pass or P.T.O. for Outward and Return journey.

Answer: (d)

Q 22. Break journey is not permissible in case of

- (a) Transfer Pass.
- (b) School Pass.
- (c) Settlement Pass.
- (d) Post Retd. Complimentary Pass.

Answer: (c)

Q 23. On what grounds a 1st class School Pass is issued to a 2nd class pass holders.

- (a) Studying in Sindia School/Gwalior
- (b) Studying in South Point School/Kolkata
- (c) Studying in Ram Krishna Mission School/Belur
- (d) Studying in Oak Grove School/Jharipani/Dehradun.

Answer: (d)

Q 24. How much Service (minimum) is required for Post Retired Complimentary Pass

- (a) 20 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) 15 years
- (d) 33 years

Answer: (a)

Q 25. How many break journeys are admissible in Privilege Pass?

- (a) 6 nos.
- (b) 7 nos.
- (c) Any number (En-route)
- (d) 5 nos.

Answer: (c)

Q 26. On what routes Pass can be issued?

- (a) Any route.
- (b) Shortest route & longest route but quicker.
- (c) Longest route.
- (d) Shortest route with 30% of the longest route.

Answer: (b)

Q 27. How many School Certificates are required for School Card Pass in a year.

- (a) One in a year
- (b) Four in a year
- (c) Two in a year
- (d) One in whole service life

Answer: (c)

Q 28. Who is the competent authority for delayed issue of settlement pass beyond one year of retirement of Group C & D employees.

- (a) Any officer
- (b) Dy.CPO/Pass

- (c) GM/AGM or CPO/DRM
- (d) Dy. Secretary (Pass)

Answer: (c)

Q 29. Can Post Retired Complimentary Pass be issued to Quasi Railway Institutions?

- (a) No
- (b) Yes
- (c) May be issued with the approval of GM.
- (d) PHOD's approval.

Answer: (a)

Q 30. Split Passes are issued to which Railway Servant?

- (a) Only Group 'A' service
- (b) All Officers
- (c) All Railway Servants (A, B, C & D)
- (d) Only GM/AGM.

Answer: (c)

Payment of Wages Act, 1936

1. In which year was the first suggestion for the legislation in the act made?

- a. 1934
- b. 1925
- c. 1936
- d. 1937

Ans: (b)

2. The first suggestion for legislation in the act was made by a private member's bill called _____.

- a. Legislative Bill
- b. Wages Bill
- c. Weekly Payment Bill
- d. None of the above

Ans: (c)

3. Choose the correct date and year on which payment of wages act was passed?

- a. 23rd April, 1936
- b. 28th March, 1937
- c. 25th April, 1937
- d. 27th April, 1936

Ans: (a)

4. In which year did the payment of wages act come into force?

- a. 23rd April, 1925
- b. 28th March, 1940
- c. 23rd April, 1936
- d. 28th March, 1937

Ans: (d)

5. The power is vested in the _____ to make the act applicable to payment of wages to any class of persons employed in any establishment or class of establishments specified in section 2(h) by giving 3 month's notice to that effect.

- a. Central Government
- b. Acting Government
- c. State Government
- d. Judicial Court

Ans: (c)

6. State true or false.

i. In a factory if a person has been named as manager of the factory under the clause (f) of sub section 1 of section 7 of the factories act, he is responsible to make the payments of the employees.

- a. True
- b. False

Ans: (a)

7. What is the maximum wage period for the payment of wages?

- a. 1 month
- b. 40 days
- c. 45 days
- d. 60 days

Ans: (a)

8. In any factory or industrial establishment where less than 1000 employees are employed the wages shall be paid before the expiry of the ____ day.

- a. 10th day
- b. 2nd day
- c. 7th day
- d. None of the above

Ans: (c)

9. Which of these deductions under section 7 of payment of wages act is not authorised?

- a. Deduction for Fines
- b. Deduction for payment of Income tax
- c. Deduction for Payment of insurance

d. Deduction for payment of uniform and property

Ans: (d)

10. What is the maximum limit of fine to be imposed on an employee?

- a. Should not exceed an amount equal to 5% of the wages payable
- b. Should not exceed an amount equal to 1% of the wages payable
- c. Should not exceed an amount equal to 3% of the wages payable
- d. Should not exceed an amount equal to 10% of the wages payable

Ans: (c)

11. Which section of the act covers deduction for damage or loss?

- a. Section 10
- b. Section 9
- c. Section 12
- d. Section 7

Ans: (a)

12. Match the following deductions with their respective sections

- 1. Deduction for recovery of loans ----- A. Section 12 A
- 2. Deduction from wages ----- B. Section 9
- 3. Deduction for services rendered ----- C. Section 7
- 4. Deductions from absence of duty ----- D. Section 11

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

Ans: (a)

13. A single application may be presented under section ____ on behalf or in respect of any number of employed persons.

- a. Sub section 3 of section 15
- b. Section 15
- c. Section 14
- d. Section 10

Ans: (b)

14. What is the penalty for those who contravene the provision of section 4 sub section (4) of section 5 or 10 or 25?

- a. 500 Rupees
- b. 5000 Rupees
- c. Upto 500 Rupees
- d. None of the above

Ans: (c)

15. Which section takes care of payment of undisbursed wages in case of death of employed person?

- a. Section 25A
- b. Section 25
- c. Section 26
- d. Section 22A

Ans: (a)

16. According to Payment of Wages Act, total amount of deduction from wages shall not exceed.

- a. 30%
- b. 40%
- c. 50%
- d. 60%

Ans: (c)

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT, 1923

Q1. The payment of compensation to railway employees by the railway administration for injury by accident is governed by:

- a. The Employees Compensation Act, 1923
- b. The payment of Wages Act, 1936
- c. Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016
- d. The Workmen Compensation Act, 1986

Ans: a) The Employees Compensation Act, 1923

Q2. Which of the following statements is/are INCORRECT regarding Employees Compensation Act, 1923?

- i. Compensation is payable for accidents arising out of and in the course of employment.
- ii. Compensation is payable for injuries resulting due to influence of drink or drug.
- iii. Compensation is payable for partial disablement for a period up to 3 days.
- iv. There must be a casual relationship between the accident and the employment.

- a. ii)
- b. iii)
- c. ii) & iii)
- d. i) & iv)

Ans: c) ii) & iii)

Q3. The amount of compensation under Employees Compensation Act, 1923 depends on

- a. Age of railway servant on the date of accident
- b. Wages of the railway servant drawn in the preceding one year from the date of accident
- c. Nature of injury
- d. All the above

Ans: d) All the above

Q4. The minimum amount of compensation payable under Employees Compensation Act, 1923 in case of death of a railway servant due to accident is Rs .

- a) Rs 80,000/-
- b) Rs 90,000/-
- c) Rs 1,40,000/-
- d) Rs 1,20,000/- Ans:

d) Rs 1,20,000/-

Q5. The minimum amount of compensation payable under Employees Compensation Act, 1923 in case of total permanent disablement of a railway servant due to accident is Rs. .

- a) Rs 80,000/-
- b) Rs 90,000/-
- c) Rs 1,40,000/-
- d) Rs 1,20,000/-

Ans: c) Rs 1,40,000/-

Q6. The employer shall not be liable to pay such compensation under Employees Compensation Act, 1923 in the following cases:

- i. For injuries that does not result in total or partial disablement for a period exceeding 3 days.
- ii. For injuries (not resulting in death) resulting due to influence of drink or drug.
- iii. For willful disobedience of order for securing security.
- iv. Willful removal of safety devices.

Which of the above statements is INCORRECT?

- a. i)
- b. ii)
- c. iii) & iv)

d. None of the above.

Ans: d) None of the above.

Q7. Compensation under Employees Compensation Act, 1923 shall be paid within

- a. three months from the date of accident
- b. one month from the date of accident
- c. 01 year from the date of accident
- d. No time limit

Ans: b) one month from the date of accident

Q8. If the employer fails to pay compensation within the stipulated time limit, the Commissioner for Employees Compensation may

- a. Impose simple interest @ 12% per annum OR at such higher rate not exceeding the maximum of the lending rates of any scheduled Commercial Bank.
- b. Impose penalty not exceeding 50% of the amount of compensation.
- c. May impose both (a) and (b)
- d. Cannot impose any penalty

Ans: c) May impose both (a) and (b)

Q9. A Railway servant was killed in a bus accident during the course of employment. His family members may claim compensation under

- a. The Motor Vehicle Act
- b. The Employees Compensation Act, 1923
- c. Both (a) and (b)
- d. Either under (a) OR under (b)

Ans: d) Either under (a) OR under (b)

Q10. In case of death of a railway servant due to accidents arising out of and in the course of employment, compensation will be paid to the dependents as defined in

- a. The Railway Servants (Pass) Rules, 1986
- b. The Railway Services (Pension) Rules, 1993
- c. The Employees Compensation Act 1923
- d. None of these

Ans: c) The Employees Compensation Act 1923

Q11. Any claim for payment of compensation under The Employees Compensation Act 1923, the Commissioner shall dispose the matter relating to compensation within a period of from the date of reference and intimate the decision in respect thereof within the said period to the employee.

- a. three months
- b. six months
- c. eight months
- d. One year

Ans: a) three months

Q12. Schedule II of the Employees Compensation Act 1923 deals with

- a. Age factor for calculating the amount of compensation
- b. List of persons who are included in the definition of 'Employee'
- c. List of occupational diseases
- d. List of injuries Deemed to Result in Permanent Total Disablement

Ans: b) List of persons who are included in the definition of 'Employee'

कर्मचारी लाभ निधि

Staff Benefit Fund

1	मुख्यालय स्तर पर कर्मचारी लाभ निधि के मध्य रेल के अध्यक्ष _____ हैं । Chairman of SBF on Central Railway is _____			
उत्तर Ans	प्रधान मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी Principal Chief Personnel Officer	महाप्रबंधक General Manager	मंडल रेल प्रबंधक Divisional Railway Manager	Senior Divisional Personnel Officer वरिष्ठ मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी
2	प्रति वर्ष सरकार द्वारा कितने रुपये प्रति कर्मचारी की दर से एस बी एफ में दिये जाते हैं ? What is the amount per employee given per year by the government in SBF?			
उत्तर Ans	500/- रुपये Rs.500/-	400/- रुपये Rs.400/-	200/- रुपये Rs.200/-	300/- रुपये Rs.300/-
3	कर्मचारी हित निधि (एस बी एफ) की मुख्यालय स्तर की कमेटी के चैयरमैन कौन होते हैं ? Who is the Chairman of headquarter level committee of the SBF?			
उत्तर Ans	प्रधान मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी Principal Chief Personnel Officer	मंडल रेल प्रबंधक Divisional Railway Manager	Senior Divisional Personnel Officer वरिष्ठ मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी	महाप्रबंधक General Manager
4	केन्द्रीय कर्मचारी हित निधि का पूरा नाम क्या है ? What is the full name of CSBF?			
उत्तर Ans	केन्द्रीय कर्मचारी हित निधि Central Staff Benefit Fund.			
5	कर्मचारी हित निधि को रेलवे में कौन से सन में लागू किया गया ? In which year the SBF was implemented in the Railways?			
उत्तर Ans	1931	1929	1932	1930
6	क्या निलम्बीत कर्मचारी , कर्मचारी हित निधि SBF की बैठक में भाग ले सकता है ? Can the removed employee participate in the meeting of the SBF?			
उत्तर	नहीं, उनके स्थान पर कोई एवजी कर्मचारी नामित किया जा सकता है।			

Ans	No, they substitute employee in their place.			
7	<p>कर्मचारी अपना एक कृत्रिम दांत लगाये तो उसे SBF से कितनी राशि का भुगतान किया जा सकता है ?</p> <p>How much amount can be paid from the SBF if employee has replaced one tooth?</p>			
उत्तर	5000 रुपये	4000 रुपये	3000 रुपये	2000 रुपये
Ans	Rs.5000/-	Rs.4000/-	Rs.3000/-	Rs.2000/-
8	<p>पुरे दांत लगाये तो उसे SBF से कितनी राशि का भुगतान किया जा सकता है ?</p> <p>How much amount can be paid from SBF one set of teeth?</p>			
उत्तर	10000 रुपये	20000 रुपये	30000 रुपये	40000 रुपये
Ans	10000 Rupees	20000 Rupees	30000 Rupees	40000 Rupees
9	<p>आयुर्वेदिक /होम्योपथिक चिकित्सक को प्रतिमाह मानदेय के रूप में कितनी राशि दी जाती है ?</p> <p>How much amount of honorarium is given to Ayurvedic / Homeopathic physician in per month?</p>			
उत्तर	15000/- रुपये प्रतिमाह	20000/- रुपये प्रतिमाह	10000/- रुपये प्रतिमाह	40000/- रुपये प्रतिमाह
Ans	15000 / - per month	20000 / - per month	10000 / - per month	40000 / - per month
10	<p>आयुर्वेदिक /होम्योपथिक चिकित्सक को प्रतिदिन 4 घंटे का कार्यकाल होने पर प्रतिमाह मानदेय के रूप में कितनी राशि दी जाती है ?</p> <p>On Ayurvedic / Homeopathic physician's 4-hour working every day, how much is given in the form of honorarium every month?</p>			
उत्तर	9000/- रुपये प्रतिमाह (RBE NO.6/2009)	20000 रुपये	30000 रुपये	40000 रुपये
Ans	9000 / - per month (RBE NO.6 / 2009)	20000 Rupees	30000 Rupees	40000 Rupees
11	<p>क्या कर्मचारी हित निधि SBF की बैठक में भाग लेने हेतु कर्मचारी को पास जारी किया जा सकता है ?</p> <p>Can the passes be issued to the employee to participate in the meeting of the SBF?</p>			
उत्तर	सही	गलत		
Ans	True	False		
12	<p>कर्मचारी हित निधि के सदस्य नामित करने / चुने जाने की शक्तियाँ किसमें हैं ?</p> <p>Who is the authorised to nominate / select the members of the SBF?</p>			
उत्तर	प्रधान मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी	महाप्रबंधक	मंडल रेल प्रबंधक	Senior Divisional Personnel Officer
Ans		General Manager	Divisional Railway	वरिष्ठ मंडल कार्मिक

	Principal Chief Personnel Officer		Manager	अधिकारी
13	केंद्रीय कर्मचारी हित निधि का सचिव कौन होता है ? Who is the Secretary of the Central Staff benefit Fund?			
उत्तर Ans	प्रधान मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी (औद्योगिक विवाद और संबंध) Principal Chief Personnel Officer (Industrial Dispute and Relation) (I.R.)	महाप्रबंधक General Manager	मंडल रेल प्रबंधक Divisional Railway Manager	Senior Divisional Personnel Officer वरिष्ठ मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी
14	केंद्रीय कर्मचारी हित निधि का सचिव सदस्य कौन होता है ? Who is the Secretary of the Central Staff benefit Fund?			
उत्तर Ans	वरिष्ठ कार्मिक अधिकारी (श्रमिक और हित) SPO (labour & welfare) Senior Personnel Officer (Labour & benifit) SPO (Labour & Welfare)	महाप्रबंधक General Manager	मंडल रेल प्रबंधक Divisional Railway Manager	Senior Divisional Personnel Officer वरिष्ठ मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी
15	केंद्रीय कर्मचारी हित निधि में युनियन का कुल कितना प्रतिनिधित्व होता है ? What is the total representation of the Union in the Central Staff benifit Fund?			
उत्तर Ans	7 + 7 = 14 (CRMS 7 + NRMU 7)	8 + 8 = 16 (CRMS 8 + NRMU 8)	10 + 10 = 20 (CRMS 10 + NRMU 10)	12 + 12 = 24 (CRMS 12 + NRMU 12)
16	मंडल में कर्मचारी हित निधि में युनियन का प्रतिनिधित्व की संख्या क्या है ? What is the number of representation of the union in SBF in division?			
उत्तर Ans	1 + 1 = 2 (CRMS 1 + NRMU 1 + 1 OBC + 1 SC/ST)	2 + 2 = 4 (CRMS 2 + NRMU 2 + 1 OBC + 1 SC/ST)	1 + 1 = 2 (CRMS 1 + NRMU 1 + 2 OBC + 2 SC/ST)	2 + 2 = 4 (CRMS 2 + NRMU 2 + 2 OBC + 2 SC/ST)
17	मण्डल में कर्मचारी हित निधि कमेटी का कार्यकाल कितना है ? What is the tenure of the SBF Committee in the Division?			
उत्तर Ans	एक वर्ष One year	दो वर्ष Two year	तीन वर्ष Three year	चार वर्ष Four year
18	केंद्रीय कर्मचारी हित निधी की बैठक वर्ष में कितनी बार होती है ?			

	How many times does the SBF meet in the year?			
उत्तर Ans	दो बार Two times	तीन बार Three times	एक बार One time	चार बार Four times
19	केंद्रीय कर्मचारी हित निधि के सदस्यों में किसी मुद्दे पर विवाद के मामले में अन्तिम निर्णय कौन करता है ? Who issues the final decision in case of dispute on any disputes of issue of SBF members?			
उत्तर Ans	प्रधान मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी Principal Chief Personnel Officer	महाप्रबंधक General Manager	मंडल रेल प्रबंधक Divisional Railway Manager	Senior Divisional Personnel Officer वरिष्ठ मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी
20	महिला सशक्तीकरण हेतु एस बी एफ से 500/- रुपये में से कितनी राशि खर्च की जाती है ? How much money is reserved for woman empowerment through SBF ?			
उत्तर Ans	23 रुपये RS.23/-	30 रुपये RS.30/-	25 रुपये RS.25/-	20 रुपये RS.20/-
21	कर्मचारी हित निधि में 500 रुपये में से शिक्षा हेतु कितना पैसा आरक्षित होता है ? How much money from Rs 500 is reserved for education in the SBF?			
उत्तर Ans	रुपये 72.75 Rs. 72.75	रुपये 70.75 Rs. 70.75	रुपये 70 Rs. 70	रुपये 75 Rs.75
22	कर्मचारी हित निधि से रेल कर्मचारी के बच्चों के लिये आयोजित चिल्ड्रन कैम्प में पुत्र ,पुत्री अनुपात और आयु कितनी निर्धारित हैं What is the ratio of male and female of children and age are determined in the camps organized by the SBF for the children of railway employees.			
उत्तर Ans	3:1 और आयु 15 वर्ष 3: 1 and age 15	3:1 और आयु 20 वर्ष 3: 1 and age 20	3:1 और आयु 25 वर्ष 3: 1 and age 25	3:1 और आयु 18 वर्ष 3: 1 and age 18
23	कर्मचारी हित निधि में शिक्षा के तहत तकनीकी /उच्च शिक्षा हेतु चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों के बच्चों को दी जाने वाली छात्रवृत्ति रुपये कितनी है ? What is the scholarship amount for higher tech/profession education of female and male child for staff upto Level-4?			
उत्तर Ans	पुत्री को प्रतिमाह रुपये 1500/-और पुत्र को रुपये 1500/- For female Rs.1500/- per month and male Rs.1500/- per months.			
24	कर्मचारी हित निधि में शिक्षा के तहत तकनीकी शिक्षा हेतु जो छात्रवृत्ति दी जाती है उसमें से SC कर्मचारियों			

	<p>के बच्चो के लिये कितनी राशि आरक्षित होती है ?</p> <p>The amount of scholarship that is given for technical education under the education of the SBF is reserved for the children of SC employees.</p>			
उत्तर Ans	20 प्रतिशत 20 percent	25 प्रतिशत 25 percent	20 प्रतिशत 20 percent	15 प्रतिशत 15 percent
25	<p>कर्मचारी हित निधि मे शिक्षा के तहत तकनीकी शिक्षा हेतु जो छात्रवृत्ति दी जाती है उसमे से ST कर्मचारियों के बच्चो के लिये कितनी राशि आरक्षित होती है ?</p> <p>What is the amount reserved for the children of ST employees from the scholarship that is given for technical education scheme for the employees benefit ?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	7.5 प्रतिशत 7.5 percent	20 प्रतिशत 20 percent	25 प्रतिशत 25 percent	20 प्रतिशत 20 percent
26	<p>मध्य रेलवे पर कर्मचारी हित निधि से कुल कितने छात्रों को छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान की जाती है ?</p> <p>How many students are given scholarships from the SBF on Central Railway?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	200	100	150	300
27	<p>मंडलीय/कारखाना कर्मचारी हित निधि उप समिति वर्ष के अन्त में आडिट करवाकर रिपोर्ट किसे प्रस्तुत करती है ?</p> <p>Departmental / workshop Employee Benefit Fund Sub-Committee To whom is the audited financial report of the submitted to?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>केंद्रीय कर्मचारी हित निधि समिति को ।</p> <p>The Central Staff Benifit Fund Committee.</p>			
28	<p>भारतीय एवं प्राचीन चिकित्सा पद्धति (होम्योपैथिक व आयुर्वेदिक) डिस्पेन्सरियां कहां एवं किन योजना के तहत खोली जा सकती है ?</p> <p>In which Indian and ancient medical systems (homeopathic and dispensaries) dispensaries can be opened and where?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>सभी मंडलां में एवं कर्मचारी हित निधि से ।</p> <p>In all the Division and from the SBF.</p>			
29	<p>क्या किसी इकाई पर कार्यरत सभी कर्मचारियों की संख्या में कर्मचारी हित निधि से अनुदान के मांग-पत्रों में रेलवे सुरक्षा बल के सदस्यों को सम्मिलित किया जाता है ?</p> <p>Whether the members of the Railway Protection Force are eligible for benefits the SBF?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	सही True	गलत False		

30	<p>SBF से बीमारी पर प्रतिमाह कितनी सहायता स्वीकृत की जा सकती है ?</p> <p>How much assistance can be approved on SBF per month?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>10000/- रु. प्रतिमाह (अस्वास्था के आधार पर बिना वेतन अवकाश पर)</p> <p>10000 / - Per month (on non-payment basis without pay leave)</p>			
31	<p>SBF से किडनी खराब,कैंसर, HIV बीमारी पर प्रतिमाह कितनी सहायता स्वीकृत की जा सकती है ?</p> <p>How many aids can be approved per day on Kidney Disease, Cancer, and HIV Disease from SBF?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>15000/- रु. प्रतिमाह (अस्वास्था के आधार पर बिना वेतन अवकाश पर)</p> <p>15000 / - Per month (on non-payment basis without pay leave) if kept under Railway sick leave.</p>			
32	<p>राजपत्रित अधिकारियों से हॉली डे होम हेतु प्रतिदिन प्रति सूट कितने रुपये लिये जाते हैं ?</p> <p>How many rupees are charged per day per day from the Gazetted Officer to the holiday Home?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	25/- रुपये Rs.25 / -	30 रुपये RS.30/-	25 रुपये RS.25/-	10 रुपये RS.100/-
33	<p>सेवानिवृत्त चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों से हॉली डे होम हेतु प्रतिदिन प्रतिसूट कितने रुपये लिये जाते हैं ?</p> <p>How many rupees are repayable for retired class IV employee's for holiday home per day?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	50 रुपये Rs.50/-	30 रुपये RS.30/-	25 रुपये RS.25/-	20 रुपये RS.20/-
34	<p>सेवानिवृत्त तृतीय श्रेणी कर्मचारियों से हॉली डे होम हेतु प्रतिदिन प्रति सूट कितने रुपये लिये जाते हैं ?</p> <p>How many rupees per day are available per day for retired group C employees for the holiday Home?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	50/- रुपये Rs.50/ -	30 रुपये RS.30/-	25 रुपये RS.25/-	10 रुपये RS.100/-
35	<p>सेवानिवृत्त कनिष्ठ प्रशासनिक वेतनमान (JAG)या उससे नीचे GP के अधिकारियों से हॉली डे होम हेतु प्रतिदिन प्रतिसूट कितने रुपये लिये जाते हैं ?</p> <p>How many Rupees are charged per day for Retired Junior Administrative Pay Scale (JAG) or below GP officers?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	60 /- रुपये / day Rs.60/- day	50 रुपये RS.50/-	25 रुपये RS.25/-	10 रुपये RS.100/-
36	<p>सेवानिवृत्त जे ए ग्रेड से उपर अधिकारियों से होली डे होम हेतु प्रतिदिन प्रतिसूट कितने रुपये लिये जाते हैं ?</p> <p>How many rupees a charged per day for holiday home suit from Retired JA grade officers?</p>			

उत्तर Ans	120/-रूपये Rs.120/-	100 रूपये RS.100/-	150 रूपये RS.150/-	200 रूपये RS.200/-
37	<p>एक समय में कर्मचारियों द्वारा अधिकतम कितने समय हेतु होली डे होम उपयोग में लिया जा सकता है ?</p> <p>How much time can the holiday home be used for maximum time by the staff?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	तीन दिन Three Days	चार दिन Four Days	दो दिन Two Days	पांच दिन Five Days
38	<p>कर्मचारी हित निधि से चतुर्थ श्रेणी महिला कर्मचारी को कार्यकाल के दौरान दसवीं/ स्नातक pass होने पर कितनी राशी प्रदान की जाती है और यह योजना कब से लागू है?</p> <p>How much is the amount provided to the female group D employee on SBF for 10th std /graduation during the tenure and how long does this plan come from?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	Rs.15000/- and Rs. 25,000	Rs.10000/- and Rs. 10,000	Rs.15000/- and Rs. 20,000	Rs.10000/- and Rs. 15,000
39	<p>सभी प्रकार के जुर्माने किस निधि में जमा किये जाते हैं ?</p> <p>All types of fines are deposited in the fund?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>कर्मचारी हित निधि । Staff Benefit Fund</p>			
40	<p>क्या छात्रवृत्ति में अभियांत्रिकी /बी.ई.तथा विज्ञान/एम.बी.बी.एस. हेतु विवरण प्रतिशत निश्चित है ?</p> <p>Whether in chemistry, engineering / B.E. and science / MBBS Is the description percentage fixed for?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>जी हां, कुल छात्रवृत्तियों का प्रत्येक डिग्री का 30 प्रतिशत ।</p> <p>Yes, 30 percent of each degree of total scholarships</p>			
41	<p>रेलवे कर्मचारी के बच्चों को तकनीक छात्रवृत्ति कितने रुपये दीया जाता है ?</p> <p>How many rupees are given to the tech scholarship to the children of railway employees?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	रूपये 18000/- Rs. 18000/-	रूपये 20000/- Rs.20000/-	रूपये 25000/- Rs.25000/-	रूपये 15000/- Rs.15000/-
42	<p>एक रेलवे कर्मचारी के कितने बच्चों को तकनीक छात्रवृत्ति एक साथ दी जा सकती है ?</p> <p>How many children of a railway employee can be given the technique scholarship together?</p>			
उत्तर Ans	दो । Two.	तीन Three	चार Four	एक One
43	<p>क्या सेवानिवृत्त रेल कर्मी रेल कोओपरेटिव सोसायटी के सदस्य हो सकते हैं ?</p>			

	Can retired railway employee members of Railway Co operative Society?			
उत्तर Ans	गलत False	सही । True	इनमें से कोई नहीं None of the above	
44	क्या भारतीय रेल गैर रेलवे स्कूलों को सहायक अनुदान जारी कर सकते हैं ? Can Indian Railways issue subsidy grants to non-railway schools? s			
उत्तर Ans	जी हां, महाप्रबन्धक जारी कर सकते हैं मुख्य हित सलाहकार एवं लेखा अधिकारी के परामर्श से । Yes, the General Manager can issue a consultation with the Chief Adviser and Accounting Officer.			
45	शिक्षा सहायता/प्रतिपूर्ति कितने बच्चों को देय है ? Educational aids / reimbursement is payable for how many children?			
उत्तर Ans	प्रथम 2 बच्चों को देय First 2 children payable	प्रथम 3 बच्चों को देय First 3 children payable	प्रथम 1 बच्चों को देय First 1 children payable	प्रथम 4 बच्चों को देय First 4 children payable
46	ओपन लाईन में नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों के कितने दिन कार्य करने पर अस्थायी ओहदा दिया जा सकता है ? After how many days can the casual labour be given temporary status in the open line ?			
उत्तर Ans	120 दिन 120 days	90 दिन 90 days	100 दिन 100 days	80 दिन 80 days
47	किसी नये नैमित्तिक श्रमिक की नियुक्ति हेतु सक्षम अधिकारी कौन है ? Who is the competent authority to appoint a new casual labour?			
उत्तर Ans	महाप्रबन्धक General Manager	मंडल रेल प्रबंधक Divisional Railway Manager	Senior Divisional Personnel Officer वरिष्ठ मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी	प्रधान मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी Principal Chief Personnel Officer
48	क्या पार्ट टाइम नैमित्तिक श्रमिक जी आई एस का लाभ पाने का हकदार है ? Is casual labour entitled to the benefit of GIS?			
उत्तर Ans	गलत False	सही True		
49	क्या अस्थायी ओहदा प्राप्त नैमित्तिक श्रमिक को नौकरी से हटाने से पूर्व डी एंड ए आर का प्रयोग करना आवश्यक है ? Is it necessary to use D & A before removing a temporary employee from the service?			
उत्तर	गलत	सही		

Ans	False	True		
50	<p>अस्थायी ओहदा प्राप्त करने के बाद की गई नौकरी के कितने प्रतिशत भाग की गणना settlement भुगतान हेतु की जाती है ?</p> <p>What percentage of the service taken after receiving temporary status is calculated for settlement payment?</p>			
उत्तर	50 प्रतिशत	100 प्रतिशत	70 प्रतिशत	75 प्रतिशत
Ans	50 percent	100 percent	70 percent	75 percent
51	<p>नैमेतिक श्रमिक को अस्थायी ओहदा देने से पूर्व क्या उसका मेडीकल करवाया जाना आवश्यक है ?</p> <p>Is it necessary to have a medical examination before giving temporary status to the casual labour?</p>			
उत्तर	सही	गलत		
Ans	True	False		
52	<p>कैंसर के मामले में मटेनेंस ग्रांट की दर प्रति माह रुपये _____ है ।</p> <p>Rate of Maintenance Grant in case of cancer is Rs. _____ per month.</p>			
उत्तर	Rs.15000/-	Rs.10000/-	Rs.20000/-	Rs.25000/-
Ans				
53	<p>CAT के निर्णय के विरुद्ध हायकोर्ट में अपील कर सकते हैं ।</p> <p>Employee can appeal in High Court against CAT judgement.</p>			
उत्तर	सही	गलत		
Ans	True	False		
54	Where is the convalescence home of Eastern Railway?			
उत्तर	Baidyanath Dham			
Ans				
55	Where is the convalescence home of S.E. Railway?			
उत्तर	रांची	पटना	अलाहाबाद	आग्रा
Ans	Ranchi	Patna	Allahabad	Agra
56	Where is the convalescence home of S.Railway?			
उत्तर	Connoor	Secunderabad	Hyderabad	Bhuvaneshwar
Ans				
57	What amount is paid as Re-imbusement of Artificial limb through SBF?			
उत्तर	30000	20000	10000	15000

Ans				
58	What amount is paid through SBF to a railway employee if he undergoes a family planning operation after the birth of two girls?			
उत्तर Ans	25000	20000	10000	15000
59	What amount is paid through SBF for Braille equipment for the disabled employee or ward?			
उत्तर Ans	30000	20000	10000	15000
60	What is the amount paid per year for deaf dumb, blind and mentally retarded wards of railway employees?			
उत्तर Ans	18000	20000	10000	15000
61	What is the amount of reimbursement for spectacles?			
उत्तर Ans	2500	20000	10000	15000
62	After how many years can a railway employee apply for reimbursement of spectacles?			
उत्तर Ans	3 years	1 years	5 years	2 years
63	What amount is paid as special award for special disabled girl child pursuing a professional course?			
उत्तर Ans	25000	20000	10000	15000
64	If a lady employee in GP 1800, completes her SSC after appointment in railway, how much amount is paid to her through SBF?			
उत्तर Ans	25000	20000	10000	15000
65	What is the one time award a Gr C lady gets after finishing her higher studies like graduation after appointment?			
उत्तर Ans	15000	20000	10000	15000
66	How many days after leave without pay is a railway employee entitled for maintenance grant through SBF?			

उत्तर Ans	30 days	20 days	10 days	25 days
67	What is the minimum amount paid to a railway employee who is in railway sick and without pay for more than 30 days?			
उत्तर Ans	10000 per month for normal diseases and 15000 per month for critical illness			
68	How much amount is sanctioned per year through SBF for conducting Children Camp?			
उत्तर Ans	5 lakhs	3 lakhs	2 lakhs	4 lakhs
69	How much amount is sanctioned per year through SBF for conducting Employees Camp?			
उत्तर Ans	5 lakhs	3 lakhs	2 lakhs	4 lakhs
70	What is the age limit for female railway employee to be eligible for the Employees Camp?			
उत्तर Ans	40 years	20 years	30 years	10 years
71	What is the age limit for male railway employee to be eligible for the Employees camp?			
उत्तर Ans	45 years	20 years	30 years	10 years
72	What is the Holiday Home Charges per day for a Gr. C railway employee?			
उत्तर Ans	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	Rs. 10	Rs. 40
73	What is the revised rates of honorarium payable to homeopathic/Ayurvedic practitioner per month for daily duty of 4 hours?			
उत्तर Ans	Rs. 17000	Rs.15000	Rs.10000	Rs.20000
74	Who is the Chairman of the Divisional SBF Committee?			
उत्तर Ans	Senior Divisional Personnel Officer वरिष्ठ मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी	मंडल रेल प्रबंधक Divisional Railway Manager	प्रधान मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी Principal Chief Personnel Officer	महाप्रबन्धक General Manager
75	Who is the Secretary of the Divisional SBF Committee?			
उत्तर	APO/Welfare			

सूचना का अधिकार

Right To Information

1	<p>सूचना का अधिकार संसद में कब पास हुआ</p> <p>Date on Which RTI was passed in Parliament</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>15 जून 2005</p> <p>15th June 2005</p>	<p>15 जून 2004</p> <p>15th June 2004</p>	<p>15 जून 2003</p> <p>15th June 2003</p>	<p>01 जनवरी 2005</p> <p>1st January 2005</p>
2	<p>सूचना का अधिकार कब से पूर्णतः लागू हुआ</p> <p>Date from which RTI came fully into force</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>12 अक्टूबर 2005</p> <p>12th October 2005</p>	<p>12 अक्टूबर 2004</p> <p>12th October 2004</p>	<p>01 जनवरी 2005</p> <p>1st January 2005</p>	<p>12 अक्टूबर 2003</p> <p>12th October 2003</p>
3	<p>सूचना का अधिकार किस राज्य में लागू नहीं है</p> <p>Which only state is not covered under RTI Act</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>जम्मू और कश्मीर</p> <p>Jammu & Kashmir</p>	<p>दिल्ली</p> <p>Delhi</p>	<p>मुंबई</p> <p>Mumbai</p>	<p>इनमें से कोई नहीं</p>
4	<p>सूचना का अधिकार का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है।</p> <p>What is the basic object of the Right to Information Act</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम का मुख्य उद्देश्य सरकारी कामकाज में नागरिकों के लिए प्रजातंत्र में लोगों के लिए वास्तव में पारदर्शिता लाना और जिम्मेदारी तय करना, भ्रष्टाचार हटाना</p> <p>The basic object of the Right to information act is to empower the citizens from transparency and accountability in the working of government, curtailing corruption and make our democracy work for the people in real sense</p>			
5	<p>सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम लागू करने के लिए किसे नियुक्त किया गया है।</p> <p>Each authority covered by RTI act must appoint their....</p>			
उत्तर Ans	<p>जनसूचना अधिकारी</p> <p>Public Information officer</p>			
6	<p>सीआयसी का फुल फॉर्म क्या है</p> <p>What is full form of CIC</p>			

उत्तर Ans	केन्द्रीय सूचना आयोग Central Information Commission			
7	आवेदन का उत्तर देने की समय सीमा क्या है What is the time limit for replying to the request			
उत्तर Ans	यदि जनसूचना अधिकारी से सूचना मांगी गई है प्राप्त होने के 30 दिनों में If the request has been made to the PIO, the reply is to be given within 30 days of receipt			
8	जिन मामलों में जीवन या जिम्मेदारी शामिल ऐसे मामले में उत्तर देने की समय सीमा क्या है What is the time limit for replying to the request of life or liberty of any person is involved?			
उत्तर Ans	जनसूचना अधिकारी द्वारा 48 घंटे में उत्तर दिया जाना अपेक्षित है The PIO is expected to reply within 48 hours			
9	सूचना का अधिकार के अधीन क्या जानकारी मांगी जा सकती है What is information under RTI Act:			
उत्तर Ans	यदि किसी सामग्री का कोई स्तर शामिल है तो अ) रिकार्ड आ) कागजात इ) मेमो ई) ई-मेल उ) मत ऊ) सक्यूलर आदेश ऋ) रिपोर्ट इलेक्ट्रॉनिक फॉर्म में रखा डाटा Information is any material in any form. It includes) records b) documents c) memos d) E-mails) opinions f) circulars g) orders h) reports h) data material held in electronic form			
10	सूचना का अधिकार के अधीन कितने खंड हैं । How many sections are covered under RTI Act?			
उत्तर Ans	10 खंड 10 sections	20 खंड 20 sections	40 खंड 40 sections	30 खंड 30 sections
11	सूचना का अधिकार के तहत किन मामलों को छुट है या अलग है ।			

	Which sections of RTI act which are exempted from disclosure? it enumerates what?
उत्तर Ans	खंड 8 और 9 में उन सूचनाओं की गणना है जिनको दिए जाने की छुट है Sections 8 & 9 It enumerates the categories of information which are exempted from disclosure.
12	जानकारी मांगने के लिए फीस क्या है और इसका भुगतान कैसे किया जा सकता है । For seeking information what is fee & in which format it should pay .
उत्तर Ans	आवेदक व्दारा केन्द्रीय सहायक जनसूचना अधिकारी के पक्ष में जारी रु 10/- का डिमांड ड्राफ्ट / बैंकर चेक / भारतीय पोस्टल ऑर्डर या नकद रूप में संस्था के जनसूचना अधिकारी के पक्ष में जमा कराकर The applicant, alongwith the application should send a demand draft or a banker's cheque or an Indian Postal order of Rs.10/- payable to accounts officer of the public authority or by way of cash to accounts officer of the public authority or to the Central Assistant Public Information officer
13	पहली अपील किसे कब दी जा सकती है The period when first appeal should be filed and to whom?
उत्तर Ans	पहली अपील सूचना प्राप्त होने के 30 दिन के अंदर या वैधता समाप्त होने जो कम हो में सूचना या निर्णय केन्द्रीय जनसूचना अधिकारी के पास दी जा सकती है अपीलीय अधिकारी केन्द्रीय सूचना अधिकारी से वरिष्ठ होना चाहिए First appeal should be filed within a period of 30 days of supply of information is expired or from the date on which the information or decision of the CPIO is received. The first appellate authority is an officer senior in rank to the CPIO.
14	दूसरी अपील का अपीलीय अधिकारी कौन है Who is 2 nd appellate authority?
उत्तर Ans	दूसरा अपीलीय अधिकारी केन्द्रीय सूचना आयोग है Second appellate authority is Central Information Commission
15	दूसरी अपील की अवधि क्या है What is the period for 2 nd appeal?
उत्तर Ans	प्रथम सूचना अधिकारी से सूचना प्राप्त होने या अपीलकर्ता को सूचना प्राप्त होने तक से 90 दिनों के अंदर Within 90 days from the date on which the decision should have been made by the first appellate authority or was actually received by the appellant.
16	सेक्शन 2 क्या है What is section 2
उत्तर	खंड 02 में सूचना का अधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले शर्तों की परिभाषा है।

Ans	Section 2 is for all definitions of terms covered RTI Act.
17	सेक्शन 4 में क्या दर्शाया गया है What is defined in section 4?
उत्तर Ans	जनसेवकों पर लगाया गया आरोप खंड 4 के अंतर्गत निहित है। Obligations of Public authorities are defined under section 4
18	सेक्शन 5 में क्या दर्शाया गया है What is defined in section 5?
उत्तर Ans	जनसूचना अधिकारी का पद खंड 5 में तय किया गया है। Designation of Public Information officers is defined under section 5
19	सेक्शन 6 में क्या दर्शाया गया है What is section 6?
उत्तर Ans	यह सूचना मांगने से संबंधित अनुरोध है। It is regarding request for obtaining information.
20	सेक्शन 7 में क्या दर्शाया गया है What is describe in section 7?
उत्तर Ans	यह सूचना निपटान का अनुरोध है। It is regarding disposal of requests.
21	सेक्शन 8 में क्या है What is mentioned in section 8?
उत्तर Ans	इसमें न दिए जाने वाली सूचनाएं हैं। It mentioned regarding exemptions from disclosure of information.
22	सेक्शन 9 और 10 में क्या विवरण है What is described in section 9 & 10
उत्तर Ans	इसमें विशेष मामलों में अलग अलग से सकारण निरस्त करने का पक्ष दर्शाया गया है। It describes, what is grounds for rejection to access in certain cases and what is severability.
23	दूसरी अनुसूची के अलावा किन्हीं चार केन्द्रीय इंटेलिजि एन्स और सुरक्षा एजेंसियों के नाम बताएं State any four Central Intelligence & security agencies specified in the second schedule excluded?
उत्तर	अ) आई बी आ) आयकर महानिदेशक (अन्वेषण)

Ans	इ) राँ ई) केन्द्रीय जांच आयोग a) IB b) Directorate General of Income Tax(Investigation) c) RAW Central Bureau of Investigation			
24	कोई 02 सूचना बताएं जो सेक्शन 8 के अंतर्गत नहीं दी जा सकती अनुसार नहीं दी जा सकती ? State any two, Information exempted from disclosure under section 8 of the Act?			
उत्तर Ans	इसके तहत उन सूचनाओं दिए जाने की मनाही जिनसे संबंधित मामले न्यायालयों में विचाराधीन है या जिनके दिए जाने से न्यायालय की अवमानना हो सकती है (a) Information which has been expressly forbidden to be published by any court of law or tribunal or the disclosure of which may constitute contempt of court (b) Information received in confidence from foreign government.			
25	कौन सा निकाय सूचना का अधिकार के दायरे में नहीं है? Which bodies are not within the RTI Act's Ambit directly?			
उत्तर Ans	निजी निकाय को इस अधिनियम के दायरे से अलग रख गया है Private bodies are not within the Act's ambit directly.			
26	What is the time limit for a female employee to register a compliant to the Internal Complainants Committee?			
उत्तर Ans	03 महीने 3 months	02 महीने 2 months	01 महीने 1 months	04 महीने 4 months
27	How much days leave can a female employee be granted if she has undergone harassment?			
उत्तर Ans	03 महीने 3 months	02 महीने 2 months	01 महीने 1 months	04 महीने 4 months
28	When was the Sexual Harrassment of women at work place Act enforced in India?			
उत्तर Ans	23.04.2013	01.04.2013	01.01.2013	01.01.2012
29	What is the duration of the Internal Complaints Committee?			
उत्तर Ans	तीन वर्ष 3 years	दो वर्ष 2 years	एक वर्ष 1 years	चार वर्ष 4 years
30	What is the time limit given to a male employee to reply against the compliant of Sexual Harrassment?			

उत्तर	10 दिन	20 दिन	40 दिन	30 दिन
Ans	10 days	20 days	40 days	30 days
31	What is the time limit for action to be taken against a male employee who is found guilty of conduct of harassment by the ICC?			
उत्तर	60 दिन	30 दिन	30 दिन	50 दिन
Ans	60 days	30 days	30 days	50 days
32	What is the time period within which a male employee can appeal against the verdict of the Internal Complaints Committee?			
उत्तर	90 दिन	50 दिन	80 दिन	40 दिन
Ans	90 days	50 days	80 days	40 days

राजभाषा संबंधी प्रश्न-उत्तर

Official Language Questions with Answers

1.	राजभाषा से संबंधित संवैधानिक प्रावधान भारत के संविधान के किस भाग में है ?
	(A) भाग-15
	(B) भाग-16
	(C) भाग-17
	(D) भाग-18
1.	Constitutional provision related to Official Language is in which part of the Constitution of India?
	(A) Part -15
	(B) part-16
	(C) Part-17
	(D) part -18
	Ans: C

2.	संघ की राजभाषा के बारे में संविधान के किस अध्याय में उल्लेख है?
	(A) अध्याय - 1
	(B) अध्याय - 2
	(C) अध्याय - 3
	(D) अध्याय - 4
2.	Which chapter of the Constitution mentions about the Official Language of the Union?
	(A) Chapter - 1
	(B) Chapter -2
	(C) Chapter -3
	(D) Chapter -4
	Ans: A

3.	संसद में उपयोग की जानेवाली भाषा के बारे में भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है?
	(A) अनुच्छेद -12
	(B) अनुच्छेद -120
	(C) अनुच्छेद -112
	(D) अनुच्छेद - 210
3.	In which article of the Constitution of India mentions about the language to be used in the Parliament?
	(A) Article - 12
	(B) Article -120
	(C) Article -112
	(D) Article-210
	Ans: B

4.	विधान मंडल में प्रयोग की जानेवाली भाषा के संबंध में भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है ?
	(A) अनुच्छेद -120
	(B) अनुच्छेद -210
	(C) अनुच्छेद -343
	(D) अनुच्छेद - 345
4.	Which article of the Constitution of India mentions about the language to be used in the Legislature?
	(A) Article - 120
	(B) Article -210
	(C) Article -343
	(D) Article - 345
	Ans: B

5.	संघ की राजभाषा के बारे में भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है?
	(A) अनुच्छेद -112
	(B) अनुच्छेद -120
	(C) अनुच्छेद -340
	(D) अनुच्छेद – 343
5.	Which article of the Constitution of India mentions about the Official Language of the Union?
	(A) Article - 112
	(B) Article -120
	(C) Article -340
	(D) Article - 343
	Ans: D

6.	राजभाषा के संबंध में आयोग और संसद की समिति के बारे में भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है?	
	(A) अनुच्छेद -210	(B) अनुच्छेद -343
	(C) अनुच्छेद -344	(D) अनुच्छेद - 351
6.	Which article of the Constitution of India mentions about the Commission and Committee of Parliament in connection with the Official Language?	
	(A) Article - 210	(B) Article -343
	(C) Article -344	(D) Article - 351
	Ans: C	

7.	राज्य की राजभाषा या राजभाषाओं के बारे में भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है?	
	(A) अनुच्छेद - 343	(B) अनुच्छेद -344
	(C) अनुच्छेद -345	(D) अनुच्छेद - 346
7.	Which article of the Constitution of India mentions about the Official Language or Official Languages of the state?	
	(A) Article - 343	(B) Article -344
	(C) Article -345	(D) Article - 346
	Ans: C	

8.	एक राज्य और दूसरे राज्य के बीच या किसी राज्य और संघ के बीच पत्रादि की भाषा के बारे में भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है?	
	(A) अनुच्छेद - 346	(B) अनुच्छेद -347
	(C) अनुच्छेद -348	(D) अनुच्छेद - 349
8.	Which article of the Constitution of India mentions about the language of communication between one state and another or between a state and the Union?	
	(A) Article - 346	(B) Article -347
	(C) Article -348	(D) Article - 349
	Ans: A	

9.	उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों में और अधिनियमों, विधेयकों आदि के लिए प्रयोग की जानेवाली भाषा के बारे में भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है?	
	(A) अनुच्छेद - 347	(B) अनुच्छेद -348
	(C) अनुच्छेद -349	(D) अनुच्छेद - 350
9.	Which article of the Constitution of India mentions about the language used in the Supreme Court and High Courts and for the Acts, Bills etc. ?	
	(A) Article- 347	(B) Article -348
	(C) Article-349	(D) Article - 350
	Ans: B	

10.	व्यथा के निवारण के लिए अभ्यावेदन में प्रयोग की जानेवाली भाषा के बारे में भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में उल्लेख है?	
	(A) अनुच्छेद - 344	(B) अनुच्छेद -346
	(C) अनुच्छेद -348	(D) अनुच्छेद - 350
10.	Which article of the Constitution of India mentions about the language used in the representation for the prevention of grief?	
	(A) Article- 344	(B) Article -346

	(C) Article-348	(D) Article - 350
	Ans: D	

11.	हिंदी भाषा के विकास के लिए निदेश का उल्लेख भारत के संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद में है?	
	(A) अनुच्छेद - 343	(B) अनुच्छेद -344
	(C) अनुच्छेद -351	(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
11.	Which article of the Constitution of India mentions the Directive for the development of Hindi language?	
	(A) Article- 343	(B) Article -344
	(C) Article-351	(D) None of the above
	Ans: C	

12.	भारत के संविधान के अनुसार संघ की राजभाषा हिंदी तथा लिपि _____ होगी?	
	(A) रोमन	(B) खरोष्ठी
	(C) देवनागरी	(D) ब्राम्ही
12.	According to the Constitution of India, the Official Language of the Union will be Hindi and the script will be _____?	
	(A) Roman	(B) Kharosthi
	(C) Devnagri	(D) Brahmi
	Ans: C	

13.	संसदीय राजभाषा समिति की कौन सी उप समिति रेल कार्यालयों का निरीक्षण करती है?	
	(A) दूसरी उप समिति	(B) तीसरी उप समिति
	(C) पहली उप समिति	(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
13.	Which sub-committee of Parliamentary Committee on Official Language inspects Railway offices?	
	(A) Second Sub Committee	(B) Third Sub Committee
	(C) First Sub Committee	(D) None of the above
	Ans: A	

14.	राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 4 के अंतर्गत गठित संसदीय राजभाषा समिति में लोक सभा के कितने सदस्य होते हैं?	
	(A) 5	(B) 10
	(C) 15	(D) 20
14.	How many members of Lok Sabha are there in the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language constituted under section 4 of the Official Language Act?	
	(A) 5	(B) 10
	(C) 15	(D) 20
	Ans: D	

15.	संसदीय राजभाषा समिति में राज्य सभा के कितने सदस्य होते हैं?	
	(A) 5	(B) 10
	(C) 15	(D) 22
15.	How many members of Rajya Sabha are there in the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language?	
	(A) 5	(B) 10
	(C) 15	(D) 22

	Ans: B	
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16.	संविधान की किस अनुसूची में राज्य के राजभाषाओं का उल्लेख है?	
	(A) सातवीं	(B) आठवीं
	(C) नौवीं	(D) दसवीं
16.	Which Schedule of the Constitution mentions about the Official Languages of the state?	
	(A) Seventh	(B) Eighth
	(C) Ninth	(D) Tenth
	Ans: B	

17.	भारत के संविधान के भाग-17 में राजभाषा के प्रयोजन के लिए कितने अनुच्छेद हैं?	
	(A) 9	(B) 10
	(C) 11	(D) 12
17.	Part-17 of the Constitution of India contains how many articles for the purpose of Official language?	
	(A) 9	(B) 10
	(C) 11	(D) 12
	Ans: C	
18.	राजभाषा अधिनियम किस वर्ष पारित किया गया?	
	(A) 1961	(B) 1962
	(C) 1963	(D) 1968
18.	In which year was the Official Language Act passed?	
	(A) 1961	(B) 1962
	(C) 1963	(D) 1968
	Ans: C	

19.	राजभाषा अधिनियम की किस धारा के अधीन कुछ दस्तावेजों को हिंदी और अंग्रेजी दोनों भाषाओं में अनिवार्य रूप से तैयार, जारी किया जाना है?	
	(A) धारा 3(1)	(B) धारा 3(2)
	(C) धारा 3(3)	(D) धारा 4
19.	Under which section of the Official Language Act, some documents are compulsorily prepared, issued in both Hindi and English languages?	
	(A) Section 3(1)	(B) Section 3(2)
	(C) Section 3(3)	(D) Section 4
	Ans: C	

20.	राजभाषा अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए नियम बनाने की शक्ति किसे प्रदान की गई?	
	(A) केंद्र सरकार को	(B) राज्य सरकार को
	(C) राज्यपाल को	(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
20.	Who is empowered to make rules to implement the Official Language Act?	
	(A) Central Government	(B) State Government
	(C) Governor	(D) None of the above
	Ans: A	

21.	राजभाषा अधिनियम में पहली बार संशोधन किस वर्ष के दौरान किया गया था?	
	(A) 1964	(B) 1965
	(C) 1966	(D) 1967
21.	During which year the first amendment to the Official Language Act was made?	
	(A) 1964	(B) 1965
	(C) 1966	(D) 1967
	Ans: D	
22.	राजभाषा के संबंध में राष्ट्रपति के आदेश किस वर्ष 27 अप्रैल को जारी हुए थे?	
	(A) 1955	(B) 1960
	(C) 1962	(D) 1965
22.	In which year the President's orders regarding the Official Language were issued on 27 April?	
	(A) 1955	(B) 1960
	(C) 1962	(D) 1965
	Ans: B	

23.	राजभाषा संकल्प किस वर्ष के दौरान पारित किया गया था?	
	(A) 1960	(B) 1962
	(C) 1967	(D) 1968
23.	During which year the Official Language Resolution was passed?	
	(A) 1960	(B) 1962
	(C) 1967	(D) 1968
	Ans: D	

24.	राजभाषा नियम किस वर्ष पारित किया गया था?	
	(A) 1963	(B) 1967
	(C) 1976	(D) 1987
24.	In which year the Official Language Rule was passed?	
	(A) 1963	(B) 1967
	(C) 1976	(D) 1987
	Ans: C	

25.	राजभाषा नियम में पहला संशोधन कब किया गया था?	
	(A) 1976	(B) 1978
	(C) 1980	(D) 1987
25.	When the Official Language Rules were amended first?	
	(A) 1976	(B) 1978
	(C) 1980	(D) 1987
	Ans: D	

26.	राजभाषा नियम भारत के किस राज्य पर लागू नहीं होते हैं?	
	(A) जम्मू-कश्मीर	(B) तमिलनाडु
	(C) गोवा	(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
26.	Official Language Rules do not apply to which state of India?	
	(A) Jammu-Kashmir	(B) Tamil Nadu
	(C) Goa	(D) None of the above

	Ans: B	
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27.	राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन की दृष्टि से राजभाषा नियम 1976 के अंतर्गत भारत को कितने क्षेत्रों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है?	
	(A) 2	(B) 3
	(C) 4	(D) 5
27.	With a view of implementation of Official Language, how many regions have been classified in India under Official Language Rules 1976?	
	(A) 2	(B) 3
	(C) 4	(D) 5
	Ans: B	

28.	अंडमान निकोबार द्वीप समूह राजभाषा के प्रयोग-प्रसार के लिए वर्गीकृत किस क्षेत्र के अधीन आते हैं?	
	(A) 'क' क्षेत्र	(B) 'ख' क्षेत्र
	(C) 'ग' क्षेत्र	(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands come under which area classified for the propagation of the Official Language?	
	(A) 'A' region	(B) 'B' region
	(C) 'C' region	(D) None of the above
	Ans: A	

29.	हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य राजभाषा के प्रयोग-प्रसार के लिए वर्गीकृत किस क्षेत्र के अधीन आता है?	
	(A) 'क' क्षेत्र	(B) 'ख' क्षेत्र
	(C) 'ग' क्षेत्र	(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
29.	The state of Himachal Pradesh comes under which area classified for the use of the Official Language?	
	(A) 'A' region	(B) 'B' region
	(C) 'C' region	(D) None of the above
	Ans: A	

30.	'हिंदी में कार्यसाधक ज्ञान' की परिभाषा राजभाषा नियम की किस नियम में दी गई है?	
	(A) 7	(B) 8
	(C) 9	(D) 10
30.	The definition of 'Working Knowledge in Hindi' is given in which rule of the Official Language Rules?	
	(A) 7	(B) 8
	(C) 9	(D) 10
	Ans: D	

31.	'हिंदी में प्रवीणता' की परिभाषा राजभाषा नियम की किस नियम संख्या में शामिल है?	
	(A) 9	(B) 10
	(C) 11	(D) 12
31.	Definition of 'Proficiency in Hindi' is included in which rule of the Official Language Rules?	
	(A) 9	(B) 10
	(C) 11	(D) 12
	Ans: A	

32.	केंद्र सरकार के जिन कार्यालयों के _____ प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, उन कार्यालयों के नाम राजपत्र में अधिसूचित किए जाते हैं?
	(A) 60%
	(B) 70%
	(C) 80%
	(D) 100%
32.	The names of the Central Government offices of which _____ percent employees have acquired working knowledge of Hindi are notified in the Gazette. ?
	(A) 60%
	(B) 70%
	(C) 80%
	(D) 100%
	Ans: C

33.	भारत सरकार के कार्यालयों में प्रत्येक वर्ष हिंदी दिवस कब मनाया जाता है?
	(A) 12 सितंबर
	(B) 14 सितंबर
	(C) 12 जनवरी
	(D) 14 जनवरी
33.	When is Hindi Day celebrated every year in the Central Government Offices?
	(A) 12 September
	(B) 14 September
	(C) 12 January
	(D) 14 January
	Ans: B

34.	संविधान सभा ने हिंदी को राजभाषा के रूप में कब स्वीकार किया?
	(A) 10 जनवरी 1975
	(B) 10 सितंबर 1975
	(C) 14 सितंबर 1949
	(D) 14 सितंबर 1963
34.	When did the Constituent Assembly accept Hindi as the Official Language?
	(A) 10 January 1975
	(B) 10 September 1975
	(C) 14 September 1949
	(D) 14 September 1963
	Ans: C

35.	भारतीय संविधान की 8वीं अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी भाषा शामिल नहीं है?
	(A) नेपाली
	(B) उर्दू
	(C) अंग्रेजी
	(D) सिंधी
35.	Which of the following languages is not included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution?
	(A) Nepali
	(B) Urdu
	(C) English
	(D) Sindhi
	Ans: C

36.	संविधान की 8वीं अनुसूची में अब तक कितनी भाषाओं को मान्यता दी जा चुकी है?
	(A) 15
	(B) 18
	(C) 22
	(D) 24
36.	How many languages have been recognized in the 8th schedule of the constitution so far?
	(A) 15
	(B) 18
	(C) 22
	(D) 24
	Ans: C

37.	राजभाषा नियम के अनुसार कोई भी कर्मचारी आवेदन, अपील या अभ्यावेदन किस भाषा में कर सकता है?
	(A) हिंदी में
	(B) अंग्रेजी में
	(C) हिंदी या अंग्रेजी में
	(D) किसी भी भाषा में
37.	According to the Official Language Rules, in which language can any employee can submit his application, appeal or representation?

	(A) In Hindi	(B) In English
	(C) In Hindi-English	(D) In any language
	Ans: C	

38.	प्रथम राजभाषा आयोग का गठन किस वर्ष के दौरान किया गया था?	
	(A) 1955	(B) 1960
	(C) 1963	(D) 1976
38.	During which year was the first Official Language Commission formed?	
	(A) 1955	(B) 1960
	(C) 1963	(D) 1975
	Ans: A	

39.	मैनुअल, संहिताएं, प्रक्रिया संबंधी अन्य साहित्य लेखन सामग्री आदि द्विभाषिक रूप में जारी किए जाने की अनिवार्यता के बारे में राजभाषा नियम के किस नियम संख्या में उल्लेख किया गया है?	
	(A) नियम 9	(B) नियम 10
	(C) नियम 11	(D) नियम 12
39.	In which rule of the Official Language Rules have been mentioned about the imperative of issuing bilingual form manuals, codes, other literature related to process etc. ?	
	(A) Rule 9	(B) Rule 10
	(C) Rule 11	(D) Rule 12
	Ans: C	

40.	राजभाषा नियम संख्या-12 के अनुसार राजभाषा अधिनियम और नियमों के संबंध में जारी निर्देशों के समुचित अनुपालन को सुनिश्चित करने का उत्तरदायित्व किसे सौंपा गया है?	
	(A) राजभाषा अधिकारी को	(B) कार्यालय के प्रशासनिक प्रधान को
	(C) संबंधित डीलर को	(D) उपर्युक्त तीनों को
40.	According to Official Language Rule-12, who is entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring proper compliance of the instructions issued in connection with the Official Language Act and Rules?	
	(A) Rajbhasha Adhikari	(B) Administrative Head of the Office
	(C) Concerned Dealer	(D) Above three
	Ans: B	

41.	1955 में गठित प्रथम राजभाषा आयोग के अध्यक्ष कौन थे?	
	(A) श्री गोविंद वल्लभ पंत	(B) श्री बी.जी. खेर
	(C) श्री जवाहर लाल नेहरू	(D) श्री ओम मेहता
41.	Who was the Chairman of the First Official Language Commission constituted in 1955?	
	(A) Sri Govind Vallabh Pant	(B) Shri B.G.Kher
	(C) Sri Jawahar Lal Nehru	(D) Sri Om Mehtha
	Ans: B	

42.	हिंदी के प्रयोग के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार इस रेलवे के मंडलों से इस रेलवे के मुख्यालय को कितने प्रतिशत मूल पत्र हिंदी में भेजा जाना अपेक्षित है?	
	(A) 55 प्रतिशत	(B) 60 प्रतिशत

	(C) 75 प्रतिशत	(D)100 प्रतिशत
42.	According to the Annual Programme of the year 2019-20 for the use of Hindi, what percentage of the originating correspondence is required to be done in Hindi from the divisions of this railway to the headquarters of this railway?	
	(A) 55 Percent	(B) 60 Percent
	(C) 75 Percent	(D)100 Percent
	Ans: A	

43.	केंद्र सरकार के कार्यालयों में गठित राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठकों के आयोजन की अवधि क्या है ?	
	(A) 3 महीने में एक बार	(B) 6 महीने में एक बार
	(C) वर्ष में एक बार	(D) 2 वर्ष में एक बार
43.	What is the period for holding the meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee constituted in Central Government Offices?	
	(A) Once in 3 months	(B) Once in 6 months
	(C) Once in a year	(D)Once in 2 years
	Ans: A	

44.	नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठकों के आयोजन की अवधि क्या है ?	
	(A) 3 महीने में एक बार	(B) 6 महीने में एक बार
	(C) वर्ष में एक बार	(D)2 वर्ष में एक बार
44.	What is the periodicity of holding the meetings of Town Official Language Implementation Committee?	
	(A) Once in 3 months	(B) Once in 6 months
	(C) Once in a year	(D) Once in 2 years
	Ans: B	

45.	राजभाषा नियम 1976 में कुल कितने नियम हैं?	
	(A) 9	(B) 10
	(C) 12	(D)14
45.	How many rules are there in the Official Language Rules 1976?	
	(A) 9	(B) 10
	(C) 12	(D)14
	Ans: C	

46.	राजभाषा का वार्षिक कार्यक्रम किस मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किया जाता है?	
	(A) मानव संसाधन मंत्रालय	(B) रेल मंत्रालय
	(C) सभी मंत्रालय	(D)गृह मंत्रालय
46.	The Annual Program of Official Language is released by which ministry?	
	(A) Human Resource Ministry	(B) Ministry of Railways
	(C) All Ministries	(D) Ministry of Home Affairs
	Ans: D	

47.	हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत निर्धारित हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम की परीक्षाएं वर्ष में कितनी बार ली जाती हैं?	
	(A) 1 बार	(B) 2 बार
	(C) 3 बार	(D) 4 बार
47.	How many times in a year the examinations of Hindi courses prescribed under Hindi Teaching Scheme are conducted?	
	(A) once	(B) twice

	(C) thrice	(D) 4 times
	Ans: B	

48.	हिंदीतर भाषी क्षेत्रों में बोर्डों को किस क्रम में प्रदर्शित जाता है?	
	(A) हिंदी, अंग्रेजी, क्षेत्रीय भाषा	(B) अंग्रेजी, हिंदी, क्षेत्रीय भाषा
	(C) क्षेत्रीय भाषा, हिंदी, अंग्रेजी	(D) क्षेत्रीय भाषा, अंग्रेजी, हिंदी
48.	In which order the boards are displayed in Non-Hindi speaking areas?	
	(A) Hindi, English, Regional Language	(B) English, Hindi, Regional Language
	(C) Regional Language, Hindi, English	(D) Regional Language, English, Hindi
	Ans: C	

49.	मंडल रेल कार्यालय की राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन होते हैं?	
	(A) अपर मुख्य राजभाषा अधिकारी	(B) मंडल रेल प्रबंधक
	(C) मुख्य राजभाषा अधिकारी	(D) महाप्रबंधक
49.	Who is the Chairman of the Official Language Implementation Committee of the Divisional Railway Office?	
	(A) AMRA	(B) DRM
	(C) MRA	(D) GM
	Ans: B	

50.	क्षेत्रीय रेल राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन होते हैं?	
	(A) मुख्य राजभाषा अधिकारी	(B) प्रमुख मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी
	(C) महाप्रबंधक	(D) अध्यक्ष, रेलवे बोर्ड
50.	Who is the Chairman of Zonal Railways Official Language Implementation Committee?	
	(A) MRA	(B) PCPO
	(C) GM	(D) Chairman, Railway Board
	Ans: C	

51.	राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 में कुल कितनी धाराएं हैं?	
	(A) 9	(B) 10
	(C) 11	(D) 12
52.	How many Sections are there in the Official Language Act 1963?	
	(A) 9	(B) 10
	(C) 11	(D) 12
	Ans: A	

53.	राजभाषा अधिनियम 1963 की किस धारा के अंतर्गत केंद्र सरकार को राजभाषा संबंधित नियम बनाने की शक्ति दी गई है?	
	(A) धारा -6	(B) धारा -7
	(C) धारा -8	(D) धारा -9
53.	Under which section of the Official Language Act, 1963, the Central Government has been given the power to make rules related to the Official Language?	

	(A) Section -6	(B) Section -7
	(C) Section -8	(D)Section -9
	Ans: C	

54.	तकनीकी रेल विषयों पर हिंदी में मौलिक पुस्तकें लिखने के लिए चालू की गई योजना कौन सी है?	
	(A) विश्वेश्वरैया तकनीकी मौलिक पुस्तक लेखन पुरस्कार योजना	(B) लाल बहादुर शास्त्री तकनीकी मौलिक पुस्तक लेखन पुरस्कार योजना
	(C) आचार्य महावीर प्रसाद तकनीकी मौलिक पुस्तक लेखन पुरस्कार योजना	(D) शिवसागर मिश्र तकनीकी मौलिक पुस्तक लेखन पुरस्कार योजना
54.	What is the scheme launched for writing original books in Hindi on technical subjects of Railway?	
	(A) Visvesvaraya Technical Original Book Writing Award Scheme	(B) Lal Bahadur Shastri Technical Original Book Writing Award Scheme
	(C) Acharya Mahavir Prasad Technical Original Book Writing Award Scheme	(D) Sivasagar Mishra Technical Original Book Writing Award Scheme
	Ans: B	

55.	मौलिक कथा/कहानी संग्रह एवं उपन्यास लेखन को पुरस्कृत करने हेतु चलाई गई योजना का क्या नाम है?	
	(A) मैथिलीशरण गुप्त पुरस्कार योजना	(B) मुंशी प्रेमचंद पुरस्कार योजना
	(C) माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी पुरस्कार योजना	(D) भारतेन्दु हरिश्चंद्र पुरस्कार योजना
55.	What is the name of the scheme launched to award original fiction / story collection and novel writing ?	
	(A) Maithilisharan Gupta Award Scheme	(B) Munshi Premchand Award Scheme
	(C) Makhanlal Chaturvedi Award Scheme	(D) Bharatendu Harishchandra Award Scheme
	Ans: B	

56.	मौलिक काव्य, कविता संग्रह को पुरस्कृत करने हेतु चलाई गई योजना का क्या नाम है?	
	(A) महादेवी वर्मा पुरस्कार योजना	(B) रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर पुरस्कार योजना
	(C) मैथिलीशरण गुप्त पुरस्कार योजना	(घ) माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी पुरस्कार योजना
56.	What is the name of the scheme launched to award Original Poetry, Poetry collection?	
	(A) Mahadevi Verma Award Scheme	(B) Rabindranath Thakur Award Scheme
	(C) Maithilisharan Gupta Award Scheme	(D) Makhanlal Chaturvedi Award Scheme
	Ans: C	

57.	राजभाषा अधिनियम 1976 के किस नियम के अंतर्गत कर्मचारी फाइल पर टिप्पणी या कार्यवृत्त हिंदी या अंग्रेजी में लिख सकता है?	
	(A) नियम 3(1)	(B) नियम 7(1)
	(C) नियम 8(1)	(D) नियम 10(1)
57.	Under which rule of the Official Language Act 1976, an employee can write Notings or minutes on the file in Hindi or English?	
	(A) Rule 3(1)	(B) Rule 7(1)
	(C) Rule 8(1)	(D) Rule 10(1)
	Ans: C	

58.	रेलवे बोर्ड राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष कौन होते हैं?
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	(A) अध्यक्ष, रेलवे बोर्ड	(B) निदेशक (राजभाषा)
	(C) सदस्य (कार्मिक)	(D) रेल मंत्री
58.	Who is the Chairman of the Railway Board Official Language Implementation Committee?	
	(A) Chairman, Railway Board	(B) Director (OL)
	(C) Member Staff	(D) Railway Minister
	Ans: A	

59.	रेलवे बोर्ड राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के सदस्य सचिव कौन होते हैं?	
	(A) उप निदेशक (राजभाषा)	(B) निदेशक (राजभाषा)
	(C) सदस्य (कार्मिक)	(D) रेल मंत्री
59.	Who is the member secretary of the Railway Board Official Language Implementation Committee?	
	(A) Dy Director (OL)	(B) Director (OL)
	(C) Member (Staff)	(D) Railway Minister
	Ans: B	

60.	राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) के अनुपालन का दायित्व किसको सौंपा गया है?	
	(A) कार्यालय के प्रशासनिक प्रधान को	(B) राजभाषा अधिकारी को
	(C) ऐसे दस्तावेजों पर हस्ताक्षर करने वाले अधिकारी को	(D) संबंधित लिपिक को
60.	Who is entrusted with the responsibility of complying with Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act?	
	(A) Administrative Head of the office	(B) Rajbhasha Adhikari
	(C) officer signing such documents	(D) Concerned Clerk
	Ans: C	

61.	राजभाषा नियम 1976 के किस नियम के अंतर्गत हिंदी में प्राप्त पत्रों के उत्तर किस भाषा में देना अपेक्षित है?	
	(A) हिंदी	(B) अंग्रेजी
	(C) हिंदी या अंग्रेजी	(D) हिंदी-अंग्रेजी द्विभाषी
61.	Under which rule of the Official Language Rules 1976, in which language is it required to reply to the letters received in Hindi?	
	(A) Hindi	(B) English
	(C) Hindi or English	(D) Hindi-English bilingual
	Ans: A	

62.	राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा मंत्रा सॉफ्टवेयर किस कार्य के लिए विकसित किया गया है?	
	(A) अनुवाद	(B) टाइपिंग
	(C) नोटिंग	(D) डिक्टेशन
62.	For which work has Mantra Software developed by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs?	
	(A) Translation	(B) Typing
	(C) Noting	(D) Dictation
	Ans: B	

63.	भारत की भाषाओं के माध्यम से हिंदी सीखने के लिए उपलब्ध सॉफ्टवेयर का क्या नाम है?	
	(A) प्रवाचक	(B) श्रुतलेखन
	(C) मंत्र	(D) लीला

63.	What is the name of the software available to learn Hindi through the languages of India?	
	(A) Pravachak	(B) Shruthlekhan
	(C) Mantra	(D) Leela
	Ans: D	

64.	हिंदी स्पीच को हिंदी टेक्स्ट में बदलने से संबंधित सॉफ्टवेयर का क्या नाम है?	
	(A) श्रुतलेखन - राजभाषा	(B) लीला
	(C) प्रवाचक	(D) मंत्र
64.	What is the name of the software related with converting Hindi speech to Hindi text?	
	(A) Shruthlekhan - Rajbhasha	(B) Leela
	(C) Pravachak	(D) Mantra
	Ans: A	

65.	हिंदी टेक्स्ट को हिंदी स्पीच में बदलने से संबंधित सॉफ्टवेयर का क्या नाम है?	
	(A) रेल राजभाषा	(B) प्रवाचक - राजभाषा
	(C) लीला	(D) श्रुतलेखन
65.	What is the name of the software related with converting Hindi text to Hindi speech ?	
	(A) Rail Rajbhasha	(B) Pravachak - Rajbhasha
	(C) Leela	(D) Shruthlekhan
	Ans: B	

66.	हिंदी के प्रयोग के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 'ग' क्षेत्र से 'क' क्षेत्र के केंद्र सरकारी कार्यालयों के लिए हिंदी में कितना प्रतिशत मूल पत्राचार निर्धारित है?	
	(A) 100%	(B) 70%
	(C) 60%	(D) 55%
66.	According to the Annual Program for the usage of Hindi in the year 2019-20, what percentage of the original correspondence in Hindi is to be done from the 'C' region to the central government offices of 'A' region. ?	
	(A) 100%	(B) 70%
	(C) 60%	(D) 55%
	Ans: D	
67.	हिंदी के प्रयोग के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 'ग' क्षेत्र से 'ख' क्षेत्र के लिए हिंदी में कितना प्रतिशत मूल पत्राचार निर्धारित है?	
	(A) 100%	(B) 70%
	(C) 60%	(D) 55%
67.	According to the Annual Program for the usage of Hindi in the year 2019-20, what percentage of the original correspondence in Hindi is to be done from the 'C' region to the central government offices of 'B' region?	
	(A) 100%	(B) 70%
	(C) 60%	(D) 55%
	Ans: D	

68.	हिंदी के प्रयोग के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 'ग' क्षेत्र से 'ग' क्षेत्र के लिए हिंदी में कितना प्रतिशत मूल पत्राचार निर्धारित है?	
	(A) 100%	(B) 70%
	(C) 60%	(D) 55%

68.	According to the Annual Program for the usage of Hindi in the year 2019-20, what percentage of the original correspondence in Hindi is to be done from the 'C' region to the central government offices of 'C' region?	
	(A)100%	(B)70%
	(C)60%	(D)55%
	Ans: D	

69.	हिंदी के प्रयोग के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 'ग' क्षेत्र से 'क' क्षेत्र और 'ख' क्षेत्र के राज्य/ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के कार्यालय/ व्यक्ति के लिए हिंदी में कितना प्रतिशत मूल पत्राचार निर्धारित है?	
	(A) 100%	(B) 85%
	(C) 60%	(D)55%
69.	According to the Annual Program for the year 2019-20 for the usage of Hindi, what percentage of original correspondence in Hindi is required to be done from 'C' region with the persons/offices of State / Union Territory of 'A' region and 'B' region?	
	(A)100%	(B) 85%
	(C)60%	(D)55%
	Ans: B	

70.	हिंदी के प्रयोग के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार हिंदी में प्राप्त कितने प्रतिशत पत्रों के उत्तर हिंदी में दिए जाने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित है?	
	(A) 40%	(B) 60%
	(C) 80%	(D)100%
70.	According to the Annual Program for the year 2019-2020for the usage of Hindi,as per the target set what percentage of lettersreceived in Hindi should be replied in Hindi ?	
	(A)40%	(B)60%
	(C)80%	(D)100%
	Ans: D	

71.	हिंदी के प्रयोग के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 'ग'क्षेत्र में हिंदी में टिप्पण लिखने का कितना प्रतिशत लक्ष्य निर्धारित है?	
	(A) 30%	(B) 50%
	(C) 75%	(D)100%
71.	For the use of Hindi, according to the Annual Program for the year 2019-20, as per the target set what percentage of Hindi noting is required to be done in the 'C' region. ?	
	(A) 30%	(B)50%
	(C)75%	(D)100%
	Ans: A	

72.	हिंदी के प्रयोग के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 'ग' क्षेत्र में हिंदी में डिक्टेशन का कितना प्रतिशत लक्ष्य निर्धारित है?	
	(A) 25%	(B) 30%
	(C) 75%	(D)100%
72..	For the use of Hindi, according to the Annual Program for the year 2019-20, as per the target set what percentage of Hindi Dictations are required to begiven in the 'C' region?	
	(A)25%	(B) 30%
	(C)75%	(D)100%
	Ans: B	

73..	हिंदी के प्रयोग के लिए वर्ष 2019-20 के वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार 'ग' क्षेत्र में कंप्यूटर सहित सभी प्रकार के इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरणों की द्विभाषिक रूप में खरीद का कितना प्रतिशत लक्ष्य निर्धारित है?	
	(A) 75%	(B) 80%
	(C) 90%	(D) 100%
73.	According to the Annual Program for the year 2019-20 for the use of Hindi, what percentage of the target is set for the purchase of all types of electronic devices including computers in bilingual form in the 'C' region?	
	(A) 75%	(B) 80%
	(C) 90%	(D) 100%
	Ans: D	

74.	भारत संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयुक्त होने वाले अंकों का रूप क्या होना चाहिए?	
	(A) भारतीय अंकों का अंतर्राष्ट्रीय रूप	(B) देवनागरी अंक
	(C) रोमन अंक	(D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई भी नहीं
74.	Which forms of the numerals should be used in official purposes of the Union of India?	
	(A) International form of Indian Numerals	(B) Devnagari numerals
	(C) Roman numerals	(D) None of the above
	Ans: A	

75.	केंद्र सरकार के जिन कार्यालयों के _____ प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, उन कार्यालयों के नाम भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित किए जाते हैं?	
	(A) 60%	(B) 70%
	(C) 80%	(D) 100%
75.	The names of the Central Government offices of which _____ percent employees have acquired working knowledge of Hindi are notified in the Gazette?	
	(A) 60%	(B) 70%
	(C) 80%	(D) 100%
	Ans: C	

76.	केंद्र सरकार के जिन कार्यालयों के 80% प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, उन कार्यालयों के नाम किस राजभाषा नियम के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित किए जाते हैं?	
	(A) नियम 10(4)	(B) नियम 10(3)
	(C) नियम 10	(D) नियम 10(2)
76.	Under which Official Language rule the names of the Central Government offices of which 80% of employees have acquired working knowledge of Hindi are notified in the Gazette. ?	
	(A) Rule 10(4)	(B) Rule 10(3)
	(C) Rule 10	(D) Rule 10(2)
	Ans: A	

77.	रेलवे बोर्ड व्यक्तिगत नकद पुरस्कार योजना के अंतर्गत दी जानेवाली पुरस्कार की राशि कितनी है ?	
	(A) 2000 रु.	(B) 3000 रु.
	(C) 1000 रु.	(D) 1200 रु.
77.	What is the amount of award given under Railway Board Individual Cash Award Scheme?	
	(A) Rs.2000	(B) Rs.3000
	(C) Rs.1000	(D) Rs.1200
	Ans: B	

78.	गृह मंत्रालय, राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार कितने प्रतिशत अनुभागों को हिंदी में शत-	
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	प्रतिशत कार्य करने के लिए नामित किया जाना आवश्यक है?
	(A) 20 (B) 30
	(C) 55 (D) 100
78.	According to the annual program issued by the Rajbhasha Department, Ministry of Home Affairs, what percentage of sections are required to be nominated for doing cent percent work in Hindi?
	(A) 20 (B) 30
	(C) 55 (D) 100
	Ans: A

79.	केंद्र सरकार के जिन कार्यालयों के 80% प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिंदी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, उन कार्यालयों के नाम किस राजभाषा नियम के अंतर्गत भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित किए जाते हैं?
	(A) नियम 10(4) (B) नियम 10(3)
	(C) नियम 10 (D) नियम 10(2)
79.	Under which Official Language rule the names of the Central Government offices of which 80% of employees have acquired working knowledge of Hindi are notified in the Gazette. ?
	(A) Rule 10(4) (B) Rule 10(3)
	(C) Rule 10 (D) Rule 10(2)
	Ans: A

80.	राजभाषा नियम, 1976 के किस नियम के अंतर्गत प्रशासनिक प्रधान को राजभाषा अधिनियम और राजभाषा नियम के अनुपालन का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है ?
	(A) नियम 12 (B) नियम 11
	(C) नियम 10 (D) नियम 3
80.	Under which rule of the Official Language Rules, 1976, the administrative head is entrusted with the responsibility of complying with the Official Language Act and the Official Language Rules ?
	(A) Rule 12 (B) Rule 11
	(C) Rule 10 (D) Rule 3
	Ans: A

81.	राजभाषा नियम 1976 के किस उपनियम के अनुसार कोई भी कर्मचारी आवेदन, अपील या अभ्यावेदन हिंदी या अंग्रेजी भाषा में कर सकता है?
	(A) नियम 7(1) (B) नियम 7(3)
	(C) नियम 8(1) (D) नियम 8(4)
81.	According to which sub rule of Official Language Rules 1976, an employee can submit his application, appeal or representation in Hindi or English?
	(A) Rule 7(1) (B) Rule 7(3)
	(C) Rule 8(3) (D) Rule 8(3)
	Ans: A

82.	राजभाषा नियम 1976 के किस उपनियम के अनुसार कोई भी कर्मचारी मांग कर सकता है कि उस पर तामील किया जानेवाला आदेश या सूचना हिंदी या अंग्रेजी में दी जाए?
	(A) नियम 7(1) (B) नियम 7(3)
	(C) नियम 8(1) (D) नियम 8(4)
82.	According to which subrule of the Official Language Rules 1976, where an employee can demand any orders or notices served to him Hindi or in English.
	(A) Rule 7(1) (B) Rule 7(3)
	(C) Rule 8(3) (D) Rule 8(3)
	Ans: B

83.	राजभाषा अधिनियम 1976 के किस नियम के अंतर्गत केंद्रीय सरकार के किसी कार्यालय में प्रयोग किए जानेवाले सभी
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	नाम पट्ट, सूचना पट्ट, पत्र शीर्ष, लिफाफों पर उत्कीर्ण लेख, लेखन सामग्री की अन्य मदें हिंदी और अंग्रेजी में होने चाहिए?	
	(A) नियम 11(1)	(B) नियम 11(3)
	(C) नियम 11(2)	(D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
83.	Under which rule of the Official Language Act 1976, all name plates, sign boards, letter heads, inscriptions on envelopes, other items of stationery used in any central government office should be in Hindi and English?	
	(A) Rule 11(1)	(B) Rule 11(3)
	(C) Rule 11(2)	(D) None of the above
	Ans: B	

84.	राजभाषा हिंदी में उत्कृष्ट कार्य करने के लिए महाप्रबंधकों और उनसे ऊपर के स्तर के अधिकारियों को निम्न में से कौन-सा सम्मान दिया जाता है?	
	(A) कमलापति त्रिपाठी राजभाषा स्वर्ण पदक	(B) रेल मंत्री राजभाषा रजत पदक
	(C) राजभाषा गौरव पुरस्कार	(D) रेल मंत्री राजभाषा स्वर्ण पदक
84.	Which of the following honors are given to the General Managers and above level officers for doing excellent work in the Official Language Hindi ?	
	(A) Kamlapati Tripathi Rajbhasha Gold Medal	(B) Rail Manthri Rajbhasha Silver Medal
	(C) Rajbhasha Gourav Purskar	(D) Rail Manthri Rajbhasha Gold Medal
	Ans: A	

85.	राजभाषा हिंदी में उत्कृष्ट कार्य करने के लिए वरिष्ठ प्रशासनिक ग्रेड और उनसे ऊपर के अधिकारियों को निम्न में से कौन-सा सम्मान दिया जाता है?	
	(A) कमलापति त्रिपाठी राजभाषा स्वर्ण पदक	(B) रेल मंत्री राजभाषा रजत पदक
	(C) राजभाषा गौरव पुरस्कार	(D) रेल मंत्री राजभाषा स्वर्ण पदक
85.	Which of the following honors are given to the SAG and above officers for doing excellent work in the Official Language Hindi ?	
	(A) Kamlapati Tripathi Rajbhasha Gold Medal	(B) Rail Manthri Rajbhasha Silver Medal
	(C) Rajbhasha Gourav Purskar	(D) Rail Manthri Rajbhasha Gold Medal
	Ans: B	

86.	एक कर्मचारी को अपने दैनंदिन सरकारी कामकाज में वर्ष के दौरान हिंदी में कम से कम 10,000 शब्द लिखने पर किस पुरस्कार योजना के अंतर्गत पुरस्कृत किया जाता है.	
	(A) गृह मंत्रालय पुरस्कार योजना	(B) रेल मंत्री पुरस्कार योजना
	(C) महाप्रबंधक पुरस्कार योजना	(D) प्रोत्साहन पुरस्कार योजना
86.	When an employee writes at least 10,000 words in Hindi during the year in his daily official work, Under which award scheme he will be awarded.	
	(A) Home Ministry Award Scheme	(B) Rail Mantri Award Scheme
	(C) General Manager Award Scheme	(D) Incentive award scheme
	Ans: A	

87.	गृह मंत्रालय, राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार कितने प्रतिशत अनुभागों को हिंदी में शत-प्रतिशत कार्य करने के लिए नामित किया जाना आवश्यक है?	
	(A) 20	(B) 30
	(C) 55	(D) 100
87.	According to the annual program issued by the Rajbhasha Department, Ministry of Home Affairs, what percentage of sections are required to be nominated for doing cent percent work in Hindi?	
	(A) 20	(B) 30

	(C) 55	(D) 100
	Ans: A	

88.	गृह मंत्रालय, राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार केंद्र सरकारी कार्यालय के वेबसाइट का कितना प्रतिशत द्विभाषी होना चाहिए?	
	(A) 20.	(B) 30
	(C) 55	(D) 100
88	According to the Annual Programme issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Official Language, what percentage of the central government office's website should be in bilingual?	
	(A) 20	(B) 30
	(C) 55	(D) 100
	Ans: D	
89.	गृह मंत्रालय, राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार सरकारी कार्यालयों में प्रयुक्त कोड, मैनुअल, प्रक्रिया, साहित्य का अनुवाद आदि का कितना प्रतिशत द्विभाषिक होना चाहिए.	
	(A) 20.	(B) 50
	(C) 55	(D) 100
89.	According to the Annual Programme issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Official Language, what percentage of the code, manual, procedure, translation of literature, etc. used in government offices should be bilingual.	
	(A) 20	(B) 30
	(C) 55	(D) 100
	Ans: D	

90.	गृह मंत्रालय, राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों की कितनी प्रतिशत पाठ्य सामग्री का द्विभाषिक रूप में होना अनिवार्य है	
	(A) 20.	(B) 30
	(C) 55	(D) 100
90.	According to the annual programme issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Official Language, what percentage of the training material of training institutes should be in bilingual form	
	(A) 20	(B) 30
	(C) 55	(D) 100
	Ans: D	
91.	गृह मंत्रालय, राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार राजभाषा विभाग के अधिकारियों द्वारा अपने अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों का न्यूनतम कितने प्रतिशत कार्यालयों का निरीक्षण किया जाना अनिवार्य है	
	(A) 20.	(B) 25
	(C) 55	(D) 100
91.	According to the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, it is mandatory for officers of the Official Language Department to inspect the minimum percentage of their subordinate offices.	
	(A) 20	(B) 25
	(C) 55	(D) 100
	Ans: B	

92.	गृह मंत्रालय, राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार पुस्तकालयों के अनुदान में से कितनी प्रतिशत राशि हिंदी पुस्तकों, हिंदी ई-पुस्तकों पर व्यय की जानी अपेक्षित है.	
	(A) 20.	(B) 50
	(C) 55	(D) 100
92.	According to the annual programme issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Official	

	Language, what percentage of the grant of libraries is required to be spent on Hindi books, Hindi e-books	
	(A) 20	(B) 50
	(C) 55	(D) 100
	Ans: B	

93.	हिंदी टाइपिंग परीक्षा पास करने पर कितने महीने के लिए एक वेतन वृद्धि के बराबर व्यक्तिगत वेतन दिया जाता है?	
	(A) 36	(B) 24
	(C) 6	(D) 12
93.	On passing Hindi typing examination, for how many months personal pay equal in amount to one increment is given?	
	(A) 36	(B) 24
	(C) 6	(D) 12
	Ans: D	

94.	हिंदी आशुलिपि परीक्षा पास करने पर कितने महीने के लिए एक वेतन वृद्धि के बराबर व्यक्तिगत वेतन दिया जाता है?	
	(A) 6	(B) 36
	(C) 12	(D) 24
94.	On passing Hindi Stenography examination, for how many months personal pay equal in amount to one increment is given?	
	(A) 6	(B) 36
	(C) 12	(D) 24
	Ans: D	

95.	अगर भारत का कोई राज्य संविधान में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अपने क्षेत्र में बोली जाने वाली भाषाओं में से अपनी राजभाषा का चयन नहीं करता है तो उस राज्य की राजभाषा क्या होगी?	
	(A) उस राज्य में बोली जाने वाली सभी भाषाएं	(B) हिंदी भाषा
	(C) अंग्रेजी भाषा	(D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई भी नहीं
95.	If a state does not choose Official Language for itself from the languages spoken in the state what language will be its Official Language?	
	(A) All the languages spoken in the state	(B) Hindi Language
	(C) English Language	(D) None of the above
	Ans: C	

96.	संसद के प्रत्येक सदन या किसी राज्य के विधान-मंडल के सदन या प्रत्येक सदन में रखे जाने वाले सभी विधेयकों या प्रस्तावित किए जाने वाले संशोधनों के प्राधिकृत पाठ किस भाषा में होंगे?	
	(A) हिंदी में	(B) अंग्रेजी में
	(C) भारत के संविधान में उल्लिखित किसी भी भाषा में	(D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई भी नहीं
96.	The authoritative texts of all Bills to be introduced or amendments thereto to be moved in either House of Parliament or in the House or either House of the Legislature of a State shall be in which language?	
	(A) In Hindi	(B) In English
	(C) In any of the Languages mentioned in 8 th Schedule of the Constitution of India	(D) None of the above
	Ans: B	

97.	भारत के संविधान के वर्तमान उपबंधों के अनुसार उच्चतम न्यायालय और प्रत्येक उच्च न्यायालय की कार्यवाहियां भाषा में होनी है.	
	(A) हिंदी में	(B) अंग्रेजी में
	(C) भारत के संविधान में उल्लिखित किसी भी भाषा में	(D) उपर्युक्त में से कोई भी नहीं
97.	As per the prevailing provisions of the Constitution of India all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in every High Court shall be in..... language.	
	(A) In Hindi	(B) In English
	(C) In any of the Languages mentioned in 8 th Schedule of the Constitution of India	(D) None of the above
	Ans: B	

98.	संवैधानिक उपबंधों के अनुसार हिंदी भाषा को भारतीय सामासिक संस्कृति के सभी तत्वों की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम बनाने हेतु इसे समृद्ध बनाने के लिए जहां कहीं आवश्यक या वांछनीय हो वहां मुख्यतः किस भाषा से शब्दों को ग्रहण किया जाना है?	
	(A) अंग्रेजी भाषा से	(B) हिंदुस्तानी भाषा से
	(C) बोलचाल की भाषा से	(D) संस्कृत भाषा से
98.	As per the provisions of the Constitution of India vocabulary should be drawn primarily from which language wherever necessary or desirable for enrichment of Hindi Language to serve as medium of expression for all the elements of the composite culture of India?	
	(A) English Language	(B) Hindustani Language
	(C) Lingua Franca	(D) Sanskrit Language
	Ans: D	

99.	हिंदीतर भाषी क्षेत्रों में बोर्डों को किस क्रम में प्रदर्शित जाता है?	
	(A) हिंदी, अंग्रेजी, क्षेत्रीय भाषा	(B) अंग्रेजी, हिंदी, क्षेत्रीय भाषा
	(C) क्षेत्रीय भाषा, हिंदी, अंग्रेजी	(D) क्षेत्रीय भाषा, अंग्रेजी, हिंदी
99.	In which order the boards are displayed in non-Hindi speaking areas?	
	(A) Hindi, English, Regional Language	(B) English, Hindi, Regional Language
	(C) Regional Language, Hindi, English	(D) Regional Language, English, Hindi
	Ans: C	

100.	रेलवे स्टेशनों पर उद्घोषणाओं का क्रम क्या होना चाहिए ?	
	(A) हिंदी, क्षेत्रीय भाषा, अंग्रेजी	(B) हिंदी, अंग्रेजी, क्षेत्रीय भाषा
	(C) क्षेत्रीय भाषा, हिंदी, अंग्रेजी	(D) क्षेत्रीय भाषा, अंग्रेजी, हिंदी
100.	What should be the order of announcements at Railway stations?	
	(A) Hindi, regional language, English	(B) Hindi, English, Regional language,
	(C) Regional language, Hindi, English	(D) Regional language, English, Hindi
	Ans: C	
