QUESTION BANK FOR JE-MECH WORKSHOP WING (RP QOUTA)

1 Orange peel is a paint defect associated

(a) Spray Painting
(b) Brush painting
(c) Dip painting
(d) Flow painting

2 Paddle is used to

a) Mark material
b) Mix Paint
c) Apply paint
d) Cut stencil

3 Spray painting method (conventional) consumes

a) More paint than brush painting
b) Less paint than brush painting
c) No difference
d) none of the above

4 Viscosity is measured in

a) poise
b) cm
c) hours
d) seconds

5 Roller painting is generally used on

a) Flat surface only
b) Flat and irregular surface
c) Irregular surface only
d) Curved area

6 "Sagging " defect occurs due to

a) Too thick paint
b) Too thin paint
c) Poor pigment
d) Spraying

7 Paint is a material

a) Fire prone
b) Fire retardant
c) Fire resistance
d) Fire proof

8 Grit Blasting is done on M.S. surface
a) To remove grease/oil
b) to remove rust
c) To roughen the surface
d) both (b) and (c)

9 Pin holes defect is commonly associated with
a) Spray painting
b) Roller painting
c) Brush painting
d) Putty application

10 Paint will stick better in
a) Rough surface
b) Smooth surface
c) any surface
d) Oil surface

11 Curing of paint is known as
a) Rectifying the paint defects
b) Drying of paint
c) Resin making
d) Varnish cooking

12 When the gloss value of paint is high, its reflective power will be

a) More
b) Less
c) No such thing
d) Near

13 Emulsion is the blend of
a) Water and Oil
b) Pigments of different colours
c) Linseed oil and Alkyed resin
d) Paint and Varnish

14 Covering capacity of different paint is
a) Same
b) Different
c) Depends on solvent present in the paint d) Depends on plasticizer

15 Dip painting is most suitable paint application method, when jobs are
a) Small
b) Quantity is more
c) To be completed quickly
d) All the above

16 Cold Phosphate application is done
a) At room temperature
b) At 25 0 C
b) At 10 0 C
d) At 30 0 C

17 For spray painting air compressor is
a) Required b) Not required c) Pump is required d) Required for conventional spray alone

18 A Part of brush is

a) Ferrule
b) Cover
c) Band
d) Core

19 Water emery is used

a) To remove rust
b) To rub wooden surface
c) To rub putty (flatting)
d) To clean metal surface

20 Causes of corrosion

a) Inherent nature of metal to go back to their own state b) When materials are heated c) When cooled below 00 C d) None is correct

21 To extinguish fire on paint, use

a) Water
b) Gunny Bag
c) Sand
d) None

22 Scrapping knife is used

a) to remove putty on the metal surface c) to spread old paint on soft metals
b) to cut stencil
d) to scrap old paint on hard metal surface

23 Masking tape is used
a) to cover electrical circuits
b) To cover the unwanted areas while painting
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None of the above

24 Corrosion resistance is a
a) Constant property
b) Not a constant property
c) No such thing
d) electrical property.

25 Corrosion resistance of material depends on
a) Composition of corrosive atmosphere
b) Processing method
c) The design of components
d) Carbon content

26 Phospating is done
a) Before painting
b) After painting
c) Before doing blasting
d) Before degreasing

27 Uneven gloss observed on painted surface is known as
a) Glossiness
b) Flashing
c) Flaking
d) Discolouration

28 Identify primary colour

a) Orange

b) Violet

c) Green

d) Red

29 Bristles of paint brush is prepared from

a) Coil fillers

b) Hairs of animals like Pig and Dog etc

c) Jute fibres

d) Cotton fibres

30 In conventional spray

a) Air is required for atomization

b) Air is not required

b) Air is used to pressurize paint

d) None is correct

31 Pigments are added in paint manufacturing to impart

a) Colour

b) Strength

c) Gloss

d) To accelerate drying

32 Turpentine is added to paint

a) Modify the application consistency of paint b) Reduce brightness of paint

b) Improve adhesiveness of paint

d) Improve colour

33 As soon as metal surface preparation is done

a) Primer must be applied immediately

b) Primer to be applied within 4 hours

c) There is no need to paint immediately

d) None

34 The system of paint is classified based on

a) Resin

B) Pigment

c) Thinner

d) Plasticizer

35 The commonly used paint for making road signs is

a) alkyed paints

b) Polyurethane paint

c) Fluorescent paint

d) Bitumin Paint

36 Surface preparation is a must before carrying out painting operation because

a) To get good adhesion

b) to get good surface finish

c) to avoid corrosion

d) both (a) and (b)

37 Acid cleaning is known as

a) Acid pickling

b) degreasing

c) Wiping

d) Flame cleaning

38 Acid cleaning is mainly used to

a) to remove rust
b) remove grease oil
c) to create surface roughness
d) to enable proper paint adhesion

39 Elco Meter is used to measure
a) Dry film thickness of paint
b) Wet film thickness of paint
c) Viscosity of paint
d) Corrosion of paint

40 Blow Lamp is used to remove
a) Rust
b) Mud, Sand
c) Old paint
d) Grease Oil

41 Tie is associated with
a) Brush painting
b) Spray painting
c) Dip Painting
d) Stencil marking

42 Dry film thickness of paint is measured in
a) Microns
b) mm
c) Kgs
c) Kg/sq cm

43 For accelerated drying of paint in an oven, the painted component is taken to the oven

a) Immediately after painting
b) Only after flash off
c) Drying and flash off takes place simultaneously
d) None of the above

44 Infrared radiation is used for
a) Evaporation of paint
b) Evaporation of pigment
c) Evaporation of solvent
d) Evaporation of resin

45 Wet on Wet in painting means
a) Painting of second coat in a wet film
b) painting of only one coat
c) Baking between coats
d) Painting of the second coat in the dried film

46 The surface finish of grit blasted surface is expressed in a
a) pH
c) Centistrokes
b) Sa
d) Lumens

47 Phosphating of components is done as it
a) gives gloss
b) reduce even spray
c) anti corrosive
d) None of the above

48 _____ is used for regulating pressure of air supply in the spray system

a) Thermometer
b) Regenerator
c) Pyrometer
d) Regulator

49 The characteristic feature of aluminum paint is
a) It absorbs heat
b) It is a good reflector of heat
c) it stores heat
d) it is easy to paint

50 Which of the following is true
a) Transfer efficiency of electrostatic spray is more than that of ordinary spray
b) Transfer efficiency of conventional spray is more than that of electrostatic spray
c) Transfer efficiency of both conventional and electrostatic spray are same
d) None of the above

51 Type of power supply used in the electrostatic painting is
a) AC
c) DC
b) DC & AC
d) None of the above

52 The reaction undergone by paint during drying process is called
a) Radin activity
b) Association
c) Polymerisation
d) Fusion

53 Painting must be applied only after paint has reached

a) Hard dry
b) Soft dry
c) Surface dry
d) 6 hours

54 Surface drying time is less than tack free condition
a) It is true
b) Not always
c) False
d) Equal

55 Film thickness obtaining by spray painting is usually _____ than brush painting
a) More
b) Less
c) Equal to
d) None of the above

56 Normally synthetic putty can be applied to a film thickness of more than 1000 microns in one coat
a) True
b) False
c) Only upto 100 microns
d) None of the above

57 Red oxide used in primer is a
a) Plasticizer
b) Catalyst
c) accelerator
d) Pigment

58 Spray painting consumes _____ paint than a brush painting

a) More
b) Less
c) Equal
d) half qty

59 Electrostatic can be used to paint
a) Paint wooden table
b) Steel table
c) Glass door
d) Plastic/ PVC Objects

60 Black enamel paint can be used to paint black board
a) Yes
b) No
c) may be
d) none

61 Fire retardant paint will
a) extinguish fire
b) Slow down the fire spreading
c) resist fire
d) none of the above

62 Constituents of paint include
a) pigment and binder
b) Pigment and thinners
c) pigment, binder and thinner
d) none of the above.

63 For selection of decorative paint, the important attributes are

a) Colour
b) Gloss
c) Both (a) & (b)
d) colour,gloss and retention of these in service

64 High pigment volume concentration of paint has
a) Superior brightness
b) inferior brightness
c) average brightness
d) none of the above

65 Which is the special painting process
a) Airless spray
b) Electrostatic spray
c) Brushing
d) both (a) and (b)

66 To prevent acidic corrosion on metals, paint used is
a) Rubber based paint
b) Epoxy paint
c) Polyurethane painting
d) Resin paint

67 Arrange the following methods of painting in the decreasing order of loss of paint
i) Brush painting
ii) Dipping
iii) Conventional spray painting
iv) Airless Spray painting

a) ii,iii,iv,i b) iii.iv.ii,i c) I,ii,iii,iv d) iv,iii,I,ii

68 Galvanic corrosion occurs when

a) break in paint film
b) presence of another object
c) both (a) and (b)
d) none of the above

69 The importance of dry thickness measurement of paint is
a) Finish depends on thickness
b) protection depends on thickness
c) clause depends on thickness
d) to compare spreading capacity of paint

70 Grits are made of
a) sand particles
c) Glass leads
b) stainless steel
d) Synthetic material

71 Putty is applied by
a) Brush
b) Knife
c) Spray
d) Hand

72 Polyurethane paint is
a) Superior to enamel paint
b) inferior paint
c) as good as alkyd paint
d) not a paint

73 Putty can be applied

a) Directly on bare material

c) Any time in between two coats

b) only after primers application

d) after under coat paint

74 Second coat of paint should be applied

a) After the first coat is fully dried

b) before the first coat is dried

c) Immediately following first coat

d) any time

75 To avoid corrosion commonly used primer coat is

a) Zinc rich primer

b) Sodium bi carbonate

c) Synthetic enamel

d) Zinc chromate primer

76 Paint is diluted by using

a) Kerosene

b) Resin

c) Turpentine

d) Plasticizer

77 For wet flatting of Putty _____ is used

a) Sand paper

b) Cloth Emery

c) Paper Emery

d) Water proof Emery

78 To obtain glossy finish _____ is added to enamel paint

a) Linseed Oil
b) Turpentine
c) Resin
d) Clear Varnish

79 French Polish is used for
a) Plywood
b) Teak wood
c) Peel wood
d) Paddock wood

80 Matt finish gives
a) Dull surface
b) Gloss surface
c) Semi gloss surface
d) Dark surface

81 The best suited primer in steel component is
a) Zinc Chromate
b) Red Oxide Zinc Chromate
c) Bituminous emulsion
d) Red Lead

82 Force drying is done
a) by applying external force 5 kg/sq cm
b) by heating in the range of 100 0 F to 200 0 F
c) Heating more than 1000 F
d) By sending high velocity air

83 Baking is done
a) By heating more that 200 0 F in oven
b) By giving a force of 5kg/sq cm
c) By heating and cooling
d) By sending high velocity air

84 Radiant heat oven normally employ

a. Radium
b. Infrared electric lamps
c. by blowing hot air
d. By heating less than 100 0 F

85 In hot spraying normally
a. Paint is heated 1200 to 140 0 F
b. Painting object is heated before application
c. Both paint and objects are heated
d. After application the job is heated

86 Normally while brush painting , brush should be hold at an angle of _____ to the work
a) 60 0
c) 90 0
b) 40 0
d) 180 0

87 In flow coating, atomization
a) does not take place
b) takes place inside the gun
c) takes place outside the gun
d) takes place at flow tip in spray gun

88 Anti flooding agents are added to paint
a. to reduce flooding and floating of ingredients of painting
b. to improve flow property
c. to improve coloring property
d. for quick dry

89 Asphalt paints are used
a. to paint asbestos
b. to paint wood
c. to paint steel water tanks and concrete reservoirs for storing water
d. on plastic material

90 Corrosion formed by metal / gas as metal vapour reaction system is known as

a) Dry corrosion
b) Wet corrosion
c) Pitting corrosion
d) Bi metallic corrosion

91 The rate of corrosion usually increases with temperature it is
a) true
b) False
c) No relation
d) None of the above

92 The normally phosphating coating is given by
a. weight 4.3 to 7.5 gm/sq mts
b. 80 kgs
c) Weight less than – 0.5 gm/sq m
d) None of the above

93 Low viscosity volatile liquids used in coatings top to improve application property is know as
a) Plasticizer
b) Resins
c) Solvents
d) Inhibitors

94 Polyurethane paint is
a) Costlier that alkyd system
d) cheaper than water paints
b) Not costlier than alkyd system
c) No difference at all

95 Purpose of painting on wooden surface is
a) to protect against corrosion
b) for decoration
c) both (a) and (b)
d) To protect against insects

96 Degreasing is the process to remove
a) Grease
b) oil
c) Rust
d) both (a) and (b)

97 Spreading capacity of oil paint per litre
a) 10 sq m
b) 10 sq ft
c) 12 sq m
d) none

98 Polyurethane paint is a
a) Single pack system
b) two pack system
c) Three pack system
d) Mono pack system

99 Shelf life of paint indicates
a) Expiry life
b) How long the paint can be stored
c) the life of painting after application
d) Not life of paint

100 Pot life of paint is generally associated with
a) Single pack system
b) 2 pack system
c) 3 pack system
d) Mono pack system

101 purpose of applying sanding sealer on gold size before polishing---

a) to cover dent and undulations b) to fill small pores,holes to avoid oil absorption

c) to give good finish d) to protect against insects

102 The heavy-duty power hammer can be installed using _____.

a. Anti-vibration mounts b. concrete foundation c. concrete floor d. None of the above

103 Levelling of precision grinding machine may be done using a _____.

a. Dial test indicator b. sensitive spirit level c. vernier micrometer d. None of the above

104 Levelling bolts are used for _____.

a. Rigidity of the machine b. adjusting the height of the machine c. supporting the load of the machine d. None of the above

105 In gate-valves the flow of fluid is _____.

a. Angular b. straight c. Conical d. None of the above

106 The flow of fluid in a gate-valve is practically equal to its _____.

a. Inside diameter b. wall thickness c. Outside Dia d. None of the above

107 The gate-valve permits the flow of fluid in _____.

a. One direction b. Two direction c. reverse direction d. None of the above

108 Gate-valves are best suited for main supply lines where_____ pressure and flow is necessary.

a. Constant b. variable c. Irregular d. None of the above

109 Gate-valves should not be used to _____.

a. Regular flow b. stop flow c. Constant flow d. None of the above

110 The non-return valve permits water supply in _____.

a. Two ways b. one-way c. Three way d. None of the above

111 The non-return valves are made of _____.

a. Bronze b. Aluminium c. mild steel d. None of the above

112 The action of the non-return valve in the pipeline is _____.

a. Manual b. automatic c. Semi Automatic d. None of the above

113 In swing type check valve the _____ controls the flow of water.

a. Ball b. flap c. Swile d. None of the above

114 The swing check valve is used where _____ flow is desired.

a. Half b. full c. Partial d. None of the above

115 The globe valve will permit the flow of water in _____.

a. Any direction b. Straight direction c. only one direction d. None of the above

116 The globe valve may be installed in a pipeline in _____.

a. Both directions b. one direction c. Up direction d. None of the above

117 The globe valve may be used_____.

a. Rarely b. frequently c. Continuoues d. None of the above

118 Over tightening the bonnet causes damage to the _____.

a. thread of the body b. hand wheel of the valve c. Face of the valve d. None of the above

119 A reseating tool is provided with _____.

a. Interchangeable b. non- interchangeable tool c. Both d. None of the above

120 A tool head is mounted on an adaptor plate to _____ on the face of the ram of a shaper

a. Rotate b. swivel c. move d. stay

121 A calibrated collar plate will indicate the_____ position of shaping machine.

a. Angular b. vertical c. horizontal d. parallel

122 The tool head can be swiveled approximately _____ to either side of shaping machine.

a. 90 degree b. 180 degree c. 360 degree d. 60 degree

123 Vertical adjustment is made by means of _____ on shaper.

a. Ram handle b. feed screw handle c. tool post handle d. lead screw

124 _____ Carries a clapper box, clapper block, hinge pin and tool post.

a. Ram b. Apron c. Table d. Carriage

125 On the _____ the tool is freed by lifting the clapper box.

a. Forward stroke b. idler position c. return stroke d. single stroke

126 In some shapers an automatic tool _____ is lifted.

a. Holding device b. lifting device c. clamping device d. bolting device.

127 selection of pipe bending former depends on the _____

a. Outside diameter of the pipe b. wall thickness of the pipe c. bore diameter of the pipe d. all the above

128 A branch type hand operated pipe bending machine is used to bend _____

a. P.V.C.pipes b. conduit pipes c. G.I. pipes d. copper pipes.

129 The inner former of a hydraulic pipe-bending machine are able to bend pipes up to a diameter of __

a. 40mm b. 20mm c. 100mm d. 75mm

130 G. I. Pipes are provided externally with _____.

a. No threads b. parallel threads c. tapered threads d. neither parallel nor tapered t

131 In the pipe assembly, the hemp packing is used _____.

a. For easy engagement b. to fill the gap between threa c. to avoid leakage d. to get tight fitting

132 The sealing compound shall be applied on the pipe _____.

a. Before hemp packing b. after hemp packing c. before and after temp packi d. none of the above

133 The valve used to control flow is the _____.

a. Globe b. gate rising stem c. check d. gate non- rising stem.

134 In globe valves the pressure is usually_____.

a. On the left side b. against the stem c. on the right side d. under the seat.

135 The bull gear wheel is driven _____.

a. By a shaft b. by a pinion c. by sliding block. d) by ratchet

136 Rotary motion is converted into reciprocating motion by means of the _____.

a. Rocker arm and bull gear b. rack and pinion c. worm and worm gear.

137 In one complete revolution of the bull gear wheel the ram gets _____.

a. One reverse stroke b. one forward and one reverse stroke

c. one forward stroke. d.none of the above

138 The return stroke takes _____.

a. Less time than the forward stroke b. more time than the forward c. equal time as the forward d. None of the above

139 Gib adjustments for the ram are to be done _____.

a. Once in a week b. once in a month c. once in a year. d once in two years

140 Spark plug is required in _____engine.

a. Petrol b. steam c. diesel. d. none of the above

141 Angle of BSW thread is_____.

a. 29 Degree b. 59 Degree c. 60 Degree d. 55 Degree

142 .---------- punch mark is required before drilling a hole

a. Centre punch b. Dot punch c. Hollow punch d. prick punch

143 Cutting tool is stationary in a _____

a. Slotting machine b. drilling machine c. shaping machine d. planning machine.

144 The angle of a center punch is _____

a. 60 Degree, b. 30 Degree , c. 90 Degree d. 45 Degree.

145 The distance between two consecutive threads is called_____

a. Lead b. pitch c. root d. crest

146 The least count of an outside micrometer is _____

a. 0.02mm b. 0.01mm c. 0.05mm d. 0.5mm

147 The process of heat treatment to soften the material is called_____

a. Hardening b. tempering c. annealing d. brazing

148 Gears are used for transmitting power at _____

a. High speeds b. low speeds c. average speed d. any speed

149 Cross cut chisel is used to cut _____in the jobs.

a. Sharp corners b. key ways c. burs d. welded metal

150 The twist drill has _____ degree point angle.

a. I80 b.112 c. 118 d. 81

151 The jenny caliper is used for drawing _____lines on a rectangular block.

a. Center b. double c. parallel d. side

152 One micron is equal to _____ mm.

a. 0.02 b. 0.001 c. 0.01 d. 0.1.

153 The part outside micrometer which ensures uniform pressure on measuring surfaces is _____

a. Anvil b. thimble c. spindle lock nut d. ratchet stop

154 All other parts of micrometer are attached to the _____

a. Barrel/sleeve b. spindle c. ratchet stop d. frame

155 When the metal particles get clogged in the pores of the grinding wheel, this condition is called _____

a. Glazing b. dressing c. loading d. truing

156 On the dial 23 divisions spacing of the main scale of the bevel protractor are devided on the vernier _____equal parts

a. 15 b. 30 c. 12 d. 16

157 Least count of universal bevel protractor is _____

a. 2` b. 1` c. 5` d.6'

158 An operation of beveling the end of a drilled hole is called _____

a. Counter boring b. spot facing c. countersinking d. shaping

159 The gear used for speed reduction purpose is called as _____

a. Bevel gear b. worm shaft and worm gear c. rack and pinion gear d. mitre gears

160 Taps are used for _____

a. drilling b. cutting internal threads external thread cutting under cutting

161 The helix angle of a twist drill used for general purpose is ____

a. 60-55 degree b. 45-55 degree C. 30 - 45 degree d. 118 degree

162 Hammer is used to spread metal one direction at right angles to the line of striking.

a. ball peen b. peen c. cross peen d. mallet

163 The property metal by virtue of which it can be drawn in to thin wires without fracture is called _____

a. malleability b. ductility c. hardness d. brittleness

164 The types of gears used in dial test indicator is _____

a. spur gear b. worm & worm gear c. rack & pinion gear d. bevel gear

165 A hand tool use for producing external thread on round job is known as _____

a. taps b. die c. reamer d. chaser

167 Taper shank drill are held in the machine spindle by means of ----------

a. drill chuck b. drift c. sleeves d. hand vice

168 Drilling and countersinking can be done at a time with ----------

a. Twist drill b. countersinking drill c. Flat drill d. Combination drill

169 Least count of vernier caliper is ---------- mm

a. 0.02mm b. 0.01mm c. 0.05mm d. 0.005mm

170 The vice clamps are used to,

A)To protect hard jaws B) Clamp the work piece rigidly

C)To protect the finished surfaces D) To prevent the movable jaw being filed

171 The reference surface during marking is provided by the,

a.Surface gauge b. work piece c. Drawing of the work d. Marking table surface

172 The size of an engineer's vice is specified by the,

A)Length of the moveble jaw B) Width of the jaws

C)Height of the vice D) Maximum opening of the jaws

173 Scribers are made of,

a. Mild steel b. High carbon steel c. Brass d. Cast iron

175 Grease is a _____ type lubricant.

a. solid b. semi solid c. liquid d. not a lubricant

176 The bearing in which the contact between shaft and the bearing is kept minium is called _____

a. friction bearing b.anti friction bearing c.shruck fit d. none of the above

178 To transmit the power at an angle to the axis ____gears are used.

a. bevel gears b. spur gears c. worm & worm gears d. rack & pinion gears

179 The main causes for heating of anti friction bearing is _____
a. inadequate lubrication b.misalignment c.over loading d. All of the above.

180 For high speed , with light load ____ bearings are used
a.roller bearing b. spherical roller bearing c. taper roller bearing d. ball bearing

181 _____ coolant is used for machining cast iron
a. soluble oil b. vegetable oil c. air or kerosene d.castor oil

182 The process of improving the cutting action of grinding wheel is called
a. truing b. dressing c. cleaning d. reaming

183 cutting speed for mild steel job with HSS cutter is
a. 20 mtrs /min b. 30mtrs/min c. 45mtrs/min d. 75mtrs/min

184 1 Inch = _____ mm
a. 25.4mm b.2.54mm c. 24.5mm d. 2.45mm

185 For cutting thin tubes the most suitable pitch of the hacksaw blade is
a. 1.8 mm b. 1.4 mm c. 1.0 mm d. 0.8 mm

186 For cutting solid brass , the most suitable pitch of the hacksaw blade is
a.1.8 mm b. 1.4 mm c. 1.0 mm d. 0.8 mm

187 A new hacksaw blade after a few strokes becomes loose in the frame because of the
a. stretching of the blade b. wing nut thread being worn out
c. wrong pitch of the blade d. improper selection of the set of the saws.

188 While cutting small diameter pipes, it advised to watch regularly and ensure that
a. the cut along the curved line b.more saw teeth are in contact
c. the work is not over heated d. proper balancing of hacksaw is maintained

189 The vice clamps are used to

a. protect hard jaws b. clamp work piece rigidly

c. protect the finished surfaces of job d. prevent the movable jaw being filed.

190 The reference surface during marking is provided by the

a. surface gauge b. work piece

c. drawing of the work d. marking table surface

191 The size of an engineering vice is specified by the

a. length of the movable jaws b. width of the jaws

c. height of the vice d. maximum opening of the jaws

192 The part of the universal surface gauge which helps to draw a parallel line along a datum edge is the

a. rocker arm b. snug c. fine adjustment screw d. guide pins

193 A feature of universal surface gauge is

a. spindle is rigidly fixed on the base b. no V groove at the base

d. solid base d. spindle can be set at any direction

194 The cutting angle for chipping cast iron is

a. 60* b. 55* c. 90* d. 37.5*

195 The chisel will dig into the material when

a. the rake angle is more b. the clearance angle too low

c. angle of inclination is more d. the angle inclination is too low

196 The least count of vernier caliper in which 19 main scale divisions are divided in to 20 vernier scale divisions

a.0.01mm b.0.02mm c. 0.05mm d. 0.019mm

197 A special feature of the radial drilling machine is

a. it can be used for drilling with a H.S.S drill b. table can be moved and set any position
c. a variety of speeds are available d. the spindle can be brought to any position

198 The point angle for a standard drill is
a. 135^0 b. 118^0 c. 60^0 d. 108^0

199 The helical angle determines the
a. cutting angle b. chew angle c. rake angle d. lip angle

200 The point angle of drill depends on
a. the size of the drill b. the type of the machine
c. the material to drilled d. the RPM of the drill

201 The clearance angle of a drill is between
a. 3^0 to 5^0 b. 8^0 to 12^0 c. 12^0 to 20^0 d. 15^0 to 20^0

202 The relief angle provided behind the cutting edge is called the
a. point angle b. chisel angle c. helix angle d. clearance angle

203 The datum from which the measurement of a vernier height gauge are taken is
a. beam b. the vernier slide c. the base d. above the scriber point

204 The part of the vernier height gauge on which the main scale divisions are graduated is the
a. base b. beam c. fine setting device d. the vernier plate.

205 The flame used to cut MS is
(a) Neutral (b) Carburising (c) oxidizing (d) none

206 The depression formed at the end of weld metal is called
(a) Spatter (b) crater (c) blowhole (d) porosity

207 The normal root gap for a 10-mm thick M. S. butt weld is

(a) 2.5 mm (b) 4mm (c) 1mm(d) 5mm

208 The name of the flux used for gas welding of brass is
(a) Borax (b) allotitics (c) zinc powder (d) none

209 Fixtures are used to control
(a) Quality (b) surface defect (c) Distortion (d) arc blow

210 Injector are used in
(a) Low-pressure system (b) High-pressure system
(c) In both system (d) Not at all used

211 Under cut is due to
(a) low current (b) high current (c) wrong manipulation (d) slag inclusion

212 Izod testing machine is used to test
(a) Hardness (b) Brittleness (c) Impact (d) Tensile

213 Electrode positive means
(a) Straight polarity (b) Reverse polarity
(c) No change in polarity (d) Not applicable

214 The likely reason for porosity is MMAW is-------
(a) Damp electrode (b) high current (c) low current (d) None

215 Acetylene dissolves in
(a) Toluene (b) Benzene (c) Acetone (d) propane

216 which of the following metal have least weld ability
a) MS (b) Stainless Steel (c) Cast Iron (d) carbon steel

217 Cracks in a weld are due to
(a) Inadequate current (b) incorrect current (c) Uneven cooling (d) none

218 The heat generated in Resistance welding is expressed by H=

(a) IRT (b) I^2RT (c) IR^2T (d) IRT^2

219 Ultrasonic test of weld is

(a)Non destructive (b) semi destructive (c) destructive (d) None

220 The effect of interaction between the magnetic field around the electrode and base metal is the reason for

a) Blow hole (b) Distortion (c) arc blow (d) None

221 Density of slag is ------ than density of molten metal

(a)Less (b) more (c) equal (d) none

222 According to I.S.I. (IS: 815-1956), the third digit of an electrode code represents

(a) Type of flux (b) Welding current (C) tensile strength (d) Weld strength

223 Carbon % in Cast iron

(a) 1% (b) 2% (c) 0.5% (d) No carbon

224 Is gas cutting physical or chemical process?

(a) Chemical (b) physical c) both a&b (d) none of above

.

225 What is meant by 'Kerf" in the gas cutting?

(a) The place, which is left blank during the gas cutting, is called Kerf.

(b) The Lines of cut

(c) The metal fallen after cut

(d) cutting defect

226 The oxygen gas pressure for gas cutting of 10mm MS plate

(a) 1.4 kg / Cm^2 (b) 0.15 kg / Cm^2 (c) 2.0 kg / Cm^2 (d) 0.5 kg / Cm^2

227 The temperature of arc formed between job and electrode?

(a) 3400 ^{o} C. (b) 2000 ^{o} C (c) 1500 ^{o}C (d) 2900 ^{o} C

228 Which welding machine is used in CO2 welding?

(a) D.C. motor generator set (b) AC transformer set (c) Rectifier. (d) None

229 The Most harmful invisible ray contained in electric arc is

(a)Ultra violet Infrared rays (b) gamma rays (c) x-rays (d) sunrays

230 The output current given by the transformer

(a) AC (b) DC (c) both (d) none

231 The instrument used to check square ness is

(a) Try Square (b) set square (c) T square (d) none

232 During arc welding the correct angle of the electrode with the weld line is

(a) 70 to 80 (b) 30to 40 (c) 50 to 60 (d) 90

233 The distance between the tip of the electrode and the base metal during welding is called

(a) Arc length (b) height of arc (c) electrode gap (d) none

234 Electrodes that are not coated are called

(a) Bare electrodes (b) semi coated electrode (c) finish coated electrode (d) none

235 What is the color of oxygen cylinder?

(a) Black (b) white (c) yellow (d) blue

236 Suitable Flame for hard facing operation is

(a) Neutral (b) oxidizing (c) Carburising (d) none

237 The welding machine suitable for welding ferrous and non-ferrous metals is

(a) D. C. Welding machine (c) motor generator set

(b) AC Transformer (d) None

238 A weld deposited on a lap joint is called
(a) Weld bead (b) butt weld (c) lap weld (d) Fillet weld

239 The acetylene gas pressure while gas cutting should be
(a) 0.15 kg / Cm2 (b) 1 kg / Cm2 (c) 2 kg / Cm2 (d) 0.5 kg / Cm2

240 Pressure of dissolved acetylene in full cylinder is
(a) 5 Kg /cm^2 (b) 20 kg / Cm^2 (c) 10 kg / Cm^2 (d) 15 kg / Cm^2

241 Pressure of oxygen gas in a full cylinder is
(a) 150 kg/cm2 (b) 200 kg/cm2 (c) 50 kg/cm2 (d) 100 kg/cm2

242 While welding in down hand position Arc length used is
(a) Short (b) medium (c) long (d) none

243 The distortion on the job opposite to direction of welding is called
(a) Angular distortion (b) Transverse distortion
(c) longitudinal distortion (d) none

244 The temperature of a Carburising flame is
(a) 3050 degree centigrade (c) 2800 degree centigrade
(b) 3500 degree centigrade (d) 3650 degree centigrade

245 The maximum temperature of the neutral flame of an oxy-acetylene flame is
(a) 3250 C (b) 4500 C (b) 3500 C (d) 1500C

246 The following converts electrical energy into mechanical energy
(a) Rectifier (b) Generator (c) Motor (d) None

247 The weld-gauge is for measuring

(a)Throat thickness (b) plate thickness(c) electrode thickness (d) none

248 Leakage of a gas cylinder is checked

(a) Acid (b) soap water (c) Bases (d) none

249 The Soldering temperature is

(a) 427^0 C above (b) 427 ^{0}C below (c) 250^0c above (d) 250 ^{0}c below

250 A tip cleaner is used to clean the

(a)Welding torch (b) electrode holder (c) co^2 gun d) none of the above

251 The usual electrode length is

(a) 450 mm (b) 200mm-(c) 150mm (d) 500mm-

252 The causes of spatter is

(a) High Current (b) low current (c) medium current (d) none

253 The mixture of oxygen acetylene contains more acetylene for

(a) Oxidising flame (b) Neutral flame (c) carburising flame (d) all the above

254 A metal cutting flame is used for

(a) Straight cutting (b) round cutting (c) both (d) none of these

255 The colour of copper is

(a) Red (b) blue (c) black (d) yellow

256 Tenacity test states

(a) Percentage increase (b) area increase (c) advance tension (d) all the above

257 The reason for unstable arc is

(a) change in current (b) change in resistance (c) change in voltage (d) all the above

258 Which welding process is easy?

(a) Flat (b) Horizontal (c) over head (d) none of this

259 The colour of acetylene cylinder is kept

a) Maroon b) Black c) Scarlet (d) none

260 It is a kind of internal defect in welding is

a) Spatter b) Over lap c) slag inclusion d) All the above

261 The types of edge preparation are

a) Single "V" b) Single "U" c) Double "U" d) All

262 L.P.G means

a) Lower pressure gas b) Liquified Petroleum gas

c) Lightening pressure gauge d) none of these

263 A cylinder valve should be opened

a) With a jerk b) with a hammer c) Slowly d) none

264 Gas welding regulators are of

a) Are of single stage type C) (a) and (b) type

b) double stage type d) none

265 At what pressure does the injector blow pipe work?

a) Low Pressure b) High pressure

c) Medium pressure d) All the above

266 Which type of flame has white central portion

a) Carburising b) Neutral

c) Oxidising d) All

267 In Oxyacetylene flame cutting oxygen pressure depends on

a) Thickness of plate b) Type of the Regulator c) Length of plate d) none

268 The Lap Joint is used for
a) Up to 3 mm plate b) Less that 2 mm plate c) Greater than 3 mm plate d) all the above

269 An Arc cannot be maintained with a voltage lower than
a) 14 volts b) 24 volts c) 34 volts d) 44 volts

270 Small metal particles which are thrown out of the arc during welding along with the Weld are called
a) Porosity b) Spatter c) Over lap d) under cut

271 The Electrode size refers to
a) Diameter of its core wire b) Diameter (Over lap) of electrode
c) Thickness of flux coating d) Length of electrode

272 A simple test to test whether acetylene is pure is to hold a filter paper soaked in 10% silver nitrate solution against the stream of acetylene. If gas is impure, the filter paper changes into
a) Black colour b) Blue colour c) Brown colour d) Red colour

273 It is recommended to use rightward gas welding technique, if the mild steel plate to be welded are of thickness more than
a) 1.5 mm c) 5.0 mm
b) 3.0 mm d) None of the above

274 A device intended to keep the parts to be welded in alignments is called
a) Welding Jig b) Welding Fixture
c) Welding positioner d) Welding manipulator

275 If the blow pipe is moved to and fro frequently while gas cutting, the kerfs will

a) Be more
b) of correct size
c) Be less
d) None of the above

276 The gas nozzle of the torch used for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding is made of

a) Plastic
b) Copper
c) Glass
d) None of the above

277 Which of the following metals/ Alloys has the highest melting point

a) Aluminum
b) Bronze
c) Brass
d) Copper

278 The melting point of Mild Steel is

a) 1530 ^{0}C
b) 1230 ^{0}C
c) 1400 ^{0}C
d) None of the above

279 The Acetylene Gas Regulator has

a) Left Hand Thread
b) Right hand Thread
c) Push Fit
d) None

280 The angle of V of Butt Weld for 10 mm thick mild steel plate is

a) 60 ^{0}
b) 45 $^\circ$
c) 30 ^{0}
d) None

281 Pre heating and Post heating of a weld is done to minimize

a) Arc Blow
b) Distortion
c) Under cut
d) Porosity

282 In the following welding technique the blow pipe flows the filler rod

a) Left ward
b.Right ward
c) Both
d) None

283 No flux is required for gas welding of

a) MS
b) Brass
c) Aluminum
d) CI

284 Which of the following is a weld defect

a) Reinforcement b) Fillet Weld

c) Under cut d) Butt Weld

285 Which of the following will avoid the flash back and back fire in low pressure welding system?

a) Regulator b) Injector

C) Hydraulic Back pressure Valve d) none

286 Linde welding is process of

a) Welding plate b) welding steel pipe

C) Welding heavy plates c) none

287 1G position means

a) Pipe horizontal rolled b) pipe vertical weld horizontal

c) Pipe shall be rotate d) pipe horizontal fixed weld different Position

288 Down Hill welding refers to

a) Cast iron welding b) plate welding

c) Pipe welding d) none

289 Heat treatment after welding

a)Annealing b)Normalizing

c) Hardening d) Tempering

290 Watts is unit of

a) Current b) energy

c) Resistance d) magnet

291 SWG is to represent

a) Temperature of arc b) standard wire gauge

c) Small wire gauge d) heavy sheet gauge

292 Tensile test is

a) Non destructive b) destructive

c) Semi destructive d) none

293 Melting point of stain less steel

a) 1426^{0} c b) 1200^{0} c

c) 900^{0} c d) 1600^{0} c

294 Always Keep DA Cylinder

a) Vertical b) Horizontal,

c) Tilted d) inclined.

295 A cellulose electrode require

a) Short arc b) Long arc

c) Medium arc c) None

296 A machine that converts the A.C. generated by a dynamo into D.C.

a) Armature b) Commutator

c) Stator d) rotor

297 For Gripping, Electrode holder has the following no of jaws

a) One b) Two

c) Three d) Four

298 Inert gas is used for welding of

a) Stainless Steel b) Magnesium

c) Brass d) All

299 The electrode meant for argon arc welding is made of

a) Copper b) Babbitt metal

c) Tungsten d) aluminium

300 The use of cylinder manifold system

a) Reduces gas pressure b) Increase gas pressure

c) Do not affect d) none

301 The gas is produced by adding water to the carbide or carbide to water is

a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen

c) Acetylene d) Hydrogen

302 In Soldering Zinc chloride and ammonium chloride is used as

a) Solder b) flux c) complementary metal d) electrode

303 The following is a safety device

a) Apron b) Welding torch

c) Electrode d) cylinder

304 Electrical arc is discovered in the year

a) 1801 b) 1910

c) 1018 d) 1850

305 Immersion brazing is used for

a) Less quantity production b) Large quantity production

c) Both c) None

306 Which process is opposite to Drawing

a) Drawing out b) Jumping

c) Upsetting d) Drifting

307 Small Forging jobs can be done by striking with

a) Ordinary Hammer b) Machine

c) Both d) None

308 The other name for Hand Forging

a) Drop Forging
b) Smithing
c) Welding
d) None

309 Power Hammers are used for

a) Hand Forging
b) Drop Forging
c) Machine Forging
d) Smithing

310 The hardest Operation is

a) Machining
b) Forging
c) Welding
d) Casting

311 In Forging “Drawing Out “ means

a) Length of work piece is decreased by increasing the cross section area
b) length of the Work piece is increased by reducing the cross section area
c) Length of works piece is equal to cross section area
d) None

312 Taper Drifts are used to

a) To drill the holes
b) To enlarge the punched holes
c) Smoothen the punched holes
d) both (b) and (c)

313 Jumping is a process in which

a) Work piece length is increased
b) Work peice length is decreased
c) Workpeice width is decreased
d) Workpeice width is increased

314 _____ is the operation in sheet metal work

a) Cutting
b) Flattening
c) Boring
d) All the above

315 Wired Edges are used in sheet metal to

a) To loosen the job
b) To giver required shape
c) To strengthen the job
d) None

316 Soldering Iron bit is made up of

a) Lead b) Iron

c) Copper d) Steel

317 It is necessary to heat the metal to the correct temperature for forging

a) Yes b) No

c) May be d) Both (a) and (c)

318 The manufacturing cost of forged parts is less than that of machined parts

a) True b) false c)may be d) no cost involved

319 By Forging the strength and Granular structure of steel can be improved

a) True b) false c)may be d) doubtful

320 During Forging if the metal is heated to a low temperature there is a risk of

a) Formation of cracks b) Formation of Bends

c) Formation of both (a) and (b) d) none

321 If the metal is heated to high temperature the metal will

a) gain its strength b) Loose its strength

c) can be give a desired shape d) None

322 What is function of Hood in Forge

a) to collect the gases through fire b) to control smoke on sparks

c) both d) None

323 Forging plain carbon steel is carried out at

a) 750^{0} C b) 1300^{0} C

c) 1250^{0} C d) 900^{0} C

324 Edging is an operation

a) in which the edges of the sheet are turned over to provide stiffness and smooth edge
b) of producing counters in sheet metal and bending of preciously rolled formed sections
c) employed to expand a tabular or cylindrical part
d) used to shape the ends of bars and to gather metal

325 Coining is an operation in
a) Cold extrusion
b) Hot forging
c) Piercing
d) Cold forging

326 Swaging is an operation in
a) Hot rolling
b) Forging
c) Cold extrusion
d) Cold Forging

327 Hot working operation is carried out at
a) recrystallisation temperature
b) Below re crystallization
c) above recrystallisation temperature
d) none

328 Roll Forging
a) caused steady pressure application without impact loading
b) is a forging method for reducing a diameter of a bar and in the process making it longer
c) is used to force the end of the heated bar into desired shape
d) None

329 Mechanical properties of a metal improve in hot working due to
a) grain growth
b) grain reduction
c) grain refinement
d) grain size refinement

330 The forging temperature of Lead and Tin is
a) Room temperature
b) 100^{0} C

c) 80^0 C

d) 90 degree C

331 Cold heading is a process of

a) Chip less machining

b) High energy rate forming

c) Explosive forming

d) magnetic pulse forming

332 The ductility of a material after work hardening

a) Increases

b) decreases

c) remains unaffected

d) unpredictable

333 A 50 Tonne press implies that the

a) Weight of the press is 50 T s

b) it can exert pressure upto 50 T

c) Press can handle work weighing upto 50 T

d) its foundation is designed for 50 T

334 For steel forging the draft allowance is approximately

a) 1^0

b) 2^0

c) 3^0

d) 5^0

335 During heating of stock prior to forging a faster rate of heating than required causes

a) waste of heat energy

b) the development of thermal stresses in cross section of the stock giving rise to differential crystallographic structure across the cross section

c) Melting of the metal

d) None

336 Pickling

a) is a method of making pickles

b) is a method of strengthening the surface of the forged part

c) is a cleaning process which consists of immersing the forging in an acid tank to cause descaling of the latter

d) is a method of heating forged part for stress relief

337 An acid pickling solution for descaling consists of

a) 12 – 15 % Sulphuric acid in water
b) a mixture of hydrochloric and nitric acids in water
c) Nitric acid (10%) in water
d) Hydrochloric and Sulphuric acid in the ratio of 2:1 in water

338 Sand Blasting is a method of

a) cleaning forged parts by descaling
b) surface strengthening by grain size refinement
c) deforming a part by sand impact
d) None

339 In shot Peening

a) The tensile strength of the forged part is increased
b) The ductility is increases
c) The fatigue strength of the forged part is increased
d) The corrosion resistance is decreased

340 Magna flux inspection

a) is a non destructive method of testing involving the magnetization of the forged part
b)involves the application of the flux to the forged part before inspection through magnification
c) is a optical method of inspection of forged parts
d) None

341 The method of heat treatment used to produce a uniform structure and grain refinement is known as

a) Spheroidising
b) Process anneding
c) Normalising
d) None

342 The square hole at the tail portion of an anvil in a black smith's forge is called

a) Black hole
b) Hardie hole
c) Square Hole
d) Spud hole

343 The round hole at the tail portion of an anvil in a black smith forge is called

a) Round hole
b) Spud hole
c) Hardie hole
d) Bucket

344 Fullers

a) are tools used for forming grooves or hollows while hot metals are being hammered in shape
b) are tools which are used to cut off hot steel or notch cold steel
c) are tools used for forming and finishing convex surfaces
d) none

345 The time required to heat a metal to be forged at a slow heating rate is called

a) heating time
b) cycle time
b) loading time
d) soaking time

346 Excessive temperatures than specified by the forging range result in

a) burning of metal
b) sealing of metal surface
c)a non uniform grain refinement of part
d) None

347 The proper shaping of the contracting surfaces prior to forged welding is called

a) Scurring
b) Scarfing
c) Soaking
d) Simmering

348 The process of joining 2 pieces of metals by means of heating the metals to

their forging temperatures and hammering them together is known as

a) Press joining
b) Forged welding
b) Hand joining
d) Press welding

349 The measure of the capacity of a material to absorb the total energy developed in services is called its

a) Strength
b) Hardness
c) Toughness
d) Elasticity

350 During the making of an Ingot by pouring molten metal into a mould, theshrinkage is called defect in the Ingot as a consequence of chilling effect of the mould surface and subsequent

a) Pot
b) Pipe
c) Blow hole
d) Segregation

351 Segregation is a condition

a) caused by uneven concentration of elements
b) Contained in the alloy
c) Caused by improper rate of heating
d) None

352 The defect normally encountered in solidified metals due to the trapped gases is called

a) Pipe
b) Segregation
c) Blow holes
d) Porosity

353 Steel obtained by casting in such a manner that the carbon and silicon are kept low and little attempt been made to do gasify it is called

a) Gasified steel
b) Carbon silicon steel
c) Rimming steel
d) Cast Steel

354 The bulk of steel needed in industry is produced by

a) Bessemer
b) electric furnace

c) Induction furnace d) Open hearth furnace

355 The carbon content in the steel used for making chisel for light service in a black smith forge is

a) 0.15 % b) 0.25 % c) 0.5% d) 0.9 %

356 Select the odd pair

a) Dimpling and flairing b) Welding and Soldering

c) Threading and boring d) Hopping and Swaging

357 The effect that is associated with cold forming

a) Strain hardening C) Shrinkage

b) Surface de colouring d) Surface roughness

358 If there are bad affects of strain hardening on a cold formed part, the part must be

a) Annealed b) tempered

c) Hardened d) Normalised

359 The advantage of cold forming is

a) Grain refinement takes place

b) Strength and hardness increases

c) No consequent heat treatment is needed

d) Force required is relatively small

360 Stretch forming is a process in which

a) all deformation occur in the direction of stretch

b) All forces are applied in the direction of stretch

c) advantage is taken of plastic state induced due to stretch

d) no dies are used

361 Choose the correct combination in the cold bending process

a) thicked metal, smaller bend angle, smaller bend radius

b) harder metal, large bend radius, smaller bend angle
c) thinner metal, smaller bend angle, larger bend radius
d) Thicker metal, larger bend angle, smaller bend radius

362 Which bending process requires highest force
a) Bottom bending
b) 3 point bending
c) Air bending
d) None

363 In which bending process, the bottom of bend (tension side) does not make contact with the die
a) Bottom bending
b) 3 point bending
c) Air bending
d) All the above

364 In which cold bending process one set of punch and die can produce only one angle of bending
a) Bottom bending
b) 3 point bending
c) Air bending
d) All of the above

365 Flattening is a process in which a metal strip is
a) Bent over 180^0 and then pressed
b) Pressed to remove kinks and wrinkles
c) bent to create a small kink
d) Pressed against rubber pad

366 In a flexible press brake die
a) Any bend angle irrespective of punch is obtained

b) Good surface finish on tension side of bend is ensured
c) Smaller bending force is required
d) tension side of bend experiences no force while bending

367 Pre bending is not possible in
a) 3 roll single pinch machine
b) 3 roll double pinch machine
c) 4 roll double pinch machine
d) Pyramid machine

368 Which rolling machine is amenable to NC - CNC
a) Pyramid machine
b) 3 roll single pinch
c) 4 roll double pinch
d) 3 roll double pinch

369 Which drawing process does not belong to the group
a) deep drawing
b) Stamping
c) Pressing
d) Shallow drawing

370 A cylindrical vessel with a flat bottom can be deep drawn by
a) Single action deep drawing
b) Double action deep drawing
c) Triple action deep drawing
d) Shallow drawing

371 Tooth paste tube can be produced by
a) Solid forward extrusion
b) Solid backward extrusion
c) Hallow backward extrusion
d) Hallow forward extrusion

372 Swaging is opposite of

a) Forging
b) Rolling
c) Piercing
d) Upsetting

373 Swaging is an _____ operation

a) Forging
b) Rolling
c) Piercing
d) Upsetting

374 Which process will produce grain structure with grain aligned along geometrical shape of crank shaft

a) casting
b) Welding
c) Forging
d) Bending

375 Needles are produced by

a) Swaging
b) Extrusion
c) Machining
d) milling

376 Which metal is not good for impact extrusion

a) Alloys of Zinc and Tin
b) Stainless steel
c) Low carbon annealed steel
d) Alloys of Aluminum and Lead

377 In which forging machine anvil on which work piece is place moves

towards descending punch

a) Board drop hammer
b) Air lift hammer
c) Trip hammer
d) High energy rate forging machine

378 Which is not true for extrusion

a) Complex section are produced from bar stock
b) Good surface finish and closed tolerance is generated
c) Complex section are produced from steel stocks
d) The strength of finished products is improved due to cold working

379 Choose the correct statement

a) Low strength , Low yielding Steel cannot be extruded
b) Tooling cost in extrusion is lowered than that in Hot rolling
c) It is difficult to make extrusion dies
d) extruded parts have spoilt surface

380 Different steps in blocking which is finished operation in forging are in the below order

a) Coining, Trimming, Planishing
b) Trimming, Planishing, Coining
c) Planishing, Coining, Trimming
d) Planishing, Trimming, Coining

381 The operation that removes Fins and Flashes from a forged part is

a) Combination of Trimming, Planishing and Coining
b) Combination of Trimming and Planishing
c) Combination of Planishing and Coining
d) Trimming

382 The major problem in Hot extrusion is

a) Design of Punch

b) Design of die
c) Wear and Tear of Die
d) Wear of Punch

383 Extrusion process can effectively reduce the cost of product through
a) Material saving
b) Process time saving
c) Saving in tooling cost
d) Saving in administrative cost

384 In a solid extrusion die purpose of Knock out pin is
a) Stopping the part to extrude through the hole
b) Ejecting the part after extrusion
c) Allowing the job to have better surface
d) Reduce the waste of the material

385 Casting defects which results in general enlargement of casting is known as
a) Shift
b) Sand wash
c) Swell
d) Blow Hole

386 The operation of cutting a cylindrical in a sheet of metal by the punch and the die is called
a) Shearing
b) Piercing
c) Punching
d) Blanking

387 The operation of cutting a flat sheet to the desired shape is called
a) Shearing
b) Piercing
c) Punching
d) Blanking

388 A casting defects which occurs near the ingots as rough lumps on the surface of a casting is known as

a) Shift
b) Sand wash
c) Swell
d) Blow Hole

389 Cast Iron pipes are produced by
a) Slush casting
b) Investment casting
c) True Centrifugal casting
d) Die casting

390 The operation of bending a sheet of metal along a curved axis is known as
a) Plunging
b) Notching
c) Slitting
d) Forming

391 The operation of cutting a number of holes unevenly spaced in a regular pattern on a sheet of Metal is called perforating
a) Agree
b) Disagree

392 The bolt, Rivets and cylindrical parts are handled in forging shop by
a) Round Hollow Tong
b) Square Hollow Tong
c) Pliers
d) Scissors

393 Rectangular, Square pieces are handled by
a) Round tongs
b) Square tongs
c) Swivel tongs
d) Flat bar tongs

394 Forged welding is possible on
a) Wrought Iron
b) Cast Iron
C) HSS
d) None

395 To finish work to the required cross section, the tools used are
a) Flatters
b) Swages
c) Set hammers
d) Fillers

396 One Metre = _____ cm
a) 1000
b) 100
c) 10
d)50

397 In a _____ both cutting and non cutting operation are performed at one station of the press in every stroke of ram
a) Simple Die
b) Progressive Die

c) Combination De d) Compound Die

398 The different types of fuels used in furnaces

a) Solid Fuels b) Liquid Fuels

c) Gaseous Fuels d) All the above

399 For Coining operation the best suited press is

a) Rack and Pinion press b) Knuckle joint press

c) Toggle press d) Screw Press

400 The sand used for making cores is

a) Oil sand b) Dry sand

c) Green sand d) Parting sand

Green sand is a mixture of

401 a) 70% Sand & 30 % Clay b) 30% Sand & 70% Clay

c) 50% of Sand & 50% Clay d) 90% Sand & 10 % Clay

402 One Inch = _____ mm

a) 25.4 b) 2.54

c) 24.5 d) 254

403 _____ brake will not work when jumper cables are disconnected.

a. BC b. EP

c. MR d. BP

404 If BP pressure is less than 5 kg/cm2 _____ governor will not close.

a. CENTRAL b. INERTIA

c. CONTROL d.CENTRIFUGAL

405 If MR pressure is less than 6 kg/cm2_____ governor will not close.

a. CENTRAL b. EQUIPMENT

c.INERTIA d.CONTROL

406 Maximum_____ Pressure is 7.0 kg/cm2 .

a. BC
b. EP
c. MR
d. BP

407 Maximum_____ pressure is 5.0 kg/cm2 .

a. EP
b. MR
c. BP
d. BC

408 Maximum_____ pressure in MC is 1.5 kg/cm2 .and in TC is 1.8 kg/cm2 .

a. BA
b. MR
c. BC
d. EP

409 ____ relay is provided in brake system.

a. BC
b. BA
c. MR
d. EP

410 _____ Nos. of position available in brake controller.

a. SIX
b. EIGHT
c. NINE
d. FIVE

411 Triple valve is used for_____ brake.

a. Hand
b. Parking
c. AUTO
d. Siding

412 Aux. Reservoir pressure is used for_____ close.

a. VALVES,FP,BP
b. ENGINE VALVES
c.LT TEST,PANTO RAISE and ABB
d.COACH VALVES

413 To release the BC pressure_____ valve must be in opened condition.

a. AVM
b. HMV
c. ABB
d. BC

414 To release the BC pressure_____ valve must be in closed condition.

a. AVM
b. MHV
c. AMV
d. HMV

415 If HMV valve is not opened, _____ will takes place.

a. Brake releasing
b. brake binding
c. Brake accelerating
d. None

416 Wire no_____ is for Application magnet valve.

a. 40
b. 37
c. 38
d. 39

417 Wire no.____is for holding magnet valve.

a. 37
b. 39
c. 38
d. 40

418 Equalising reservoir capacity is_____

a. 15lts
b. 10lts
c.17lts
d. 11lts

419 Control reservoir capacity is_____

a. 60lts
b. 45lts
c. 80 lts
d. 90lts

420 Main reservoir capacity is_____

a. 145lts
b. 120 lts
c. 130lts
d. 190lts

421 Panto reservoir capacity is_____

a. 60 lts
b. 45lts
c. 90lts
d. 55lts

422 Horn reservoir capacity is_____

a. 30lts
b. 40lts
c. 39 lts
d. 38lts

423 _____ pressure in DELUXE EMU/MC is 1.5 kg/cm² and in TC is 1.2 kg/cm²
a. BP
b. MR
c. BC
d. EP

424 BCI is provided to cut the pressure to_____
a. BRAKE CYLINDER
b. BRAKE PIPE
c. BRAKE CALIPER
d. MR PIPE

425 EPIC is provided to cut the_____ pressure to EP unit
a. BC
b. EP
c. MR
d. BP

426 AIC is provided to cut the_____ pressure to EP unit.
a. MR
b. EP
c. BP
d. BC

427 _____ comp governor closes in 6.0 kg/cm2 & opens in 7.0 kg/cm2 .
a. AUX
b. MINI
c. MAIN
d.NONE

428 _____comp governor closes in5.3 kg/cm2 . & opens 6.3 kg/cm2 .
a.Main
b. Extra
c. Aux
d. Fulton

429 Equipment comp governor closes in 4.2 kg/cm² & opens_____
a. 8.5 kg/cm²
b.9.5 kg/cm²
c. 3.5 kg/cm²
d.5.5 kg/cm²

430 Control comp governor closes in 4.2 kg/cm² & opens_____
a. 8.5 kg/cm²
b.9.5 kg/cm²

c. 3.5 kg/cm² d.5.5 kg/cm²

431 _____ comp governor closes in 5.3 kg/cm² & opens 4.5 kg/cm²

a. ARR b. ABB

c.ACC d. ADD

432 Emergency application valve is provided for_____ operation

a. CMD b. MDB

c.MMD d.DMH

433 Duplex check valve setting is _____

a. 6.0 kg/cm² b. 5.0 kg/cm²

c. 7.0 kg/cm² d. 8.0 kg/cm²

434 Main compressor pressure is cooled by INTER COOLER & _____.

a. BEFORE COOLER b. AFTER COOLER

c. MIDDLE COOLER d. NONE

435 If BP is destroyed _____ brake will takes place.

a. EP b. AUTO

c. HAND d. PARKING

436 . The IMS Stands for:

a. Indian Management System c. Information Management Software

b. Institute Management System d. Integrated Management System

437 The NCs Stands for:

a. Non - Conformity(ies) c. New Circulars

b. No Commitment d. Neutral Conditions

438 The BIS Stands for:

a. Bharat Institute of Society c. Bharat International Standards

b .Bolts Insternational System d. Bureau of Indian Standards

439 The ISI Stands for:

a. Indian Standards Institute
b. International Standard Institute
c. Indiann Statistical Insititute
d. Internation System for Institute

440 The QMS Stands for:

a. Quality Management System
b. Quantity Management System
c. Quantity Mitigation Scheme
d. Quality Mitigation Scheme

441 The EMS Stands for:

a. Enviroment Management System
b. Energy Management System
c. Equipment Mitigation Scheme
d. Economic Mitigation Scheme

442 The ISO Standard for QMS is:

a. ISO 14001
b. ISO 9001
c. ISO 50001
d. ISO 27001

443 The ISO Standard for EMS is:

a. ISO 9001
b. ISO 45001
c. ISO 27001
d. ISO 14001

444 The ISO Standard for EnMS is:

a. ISO 50001
b. ISO 45001
c. ISO 9001
d. ISO 14001

445 The ISO Standard for SMS is:

a. ISO 50001
a. ISO 50001
c. ISO 9001
d. ISO 14001

446 The ISO Standard for ISMS is:

a. ISO 22000
b. ISO 3834
c. 5S
d. ISO 27001

447 The ISO Standard for FSMS is:

a. ISO 22000
b. ISO 3834
c. 5S
d. ISO 27001

448 The ISO Standard specifically established for Welding Quality is:

a. ISO 22000
b. ISO 3834
c. 5S
d. ISO 9001

449 The IMS can be established withby blending:

a. QMS, EMS
b. ISMS, EnMS
c. SMS, FMS
d. any or all the above

450 A trained & certified Lead Auditor in a Standard 'QMS' can:

a. Train and CertifyInternal Auditors on QMS
b. Train and Certify other employees as Lead Auditors on QMS
c. Can Issue/renewQMS compliance Certificate to an Organisation
d. none of the above

451 What defines as “The degree to which a set of inherent characteristics fulfill requirements”

a. IMS
b. Audit
c. Quality
d. 5 S

452 What ISO Standard has superseded the IS 18001 - OHSAS

a. ISO 22001
b. ISO 3834
c. ISO 50001
d. ISO 45001

453 What ISO Standard has superseded the IS 18001 - OHSAS

a. ISO 22001
b. ISO 3834
c. ISO 50001
d. ISO 45001

454 The MRM Stands for:

a. Management Responsible Meeting
b. Management Review Meeting

c. Management Rectification Meeting
d. Management Revision Meeting

455 The IMS Policy statement is usually approved by:
a. Consultant
b. Certification Body
c. IMS In charge
d. Unit/Organisation Head

456 The ISO Stands for:
a. International Standard Organisation
b. Indian Standard Organisation
c. International Organisation for Standardization
d. International System for Organisation

457 Which of the following is not an activity scope ofBIS: Bureau of Indian Standards
a. Harmonious development of standardization related to marking and quality certification
b. To promote the standardization and quality control
c. To evolve a national strategy for the recognition of standards and integrating them with development of production and exports
d. To Issue ISO Certifications

458 Expand NGT
a. National Green Territory
b. National Green Tribunal
c. Nominal Green Tax
d. Nominal Green Tarrif

459 Expand KSPCB
a. Karnataka State Police Constable Body
b. Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
c. Karnataka State Production Control Board
d. Karnataka State Public Corporation Body

460 BIS 916 is a halmarking done for:
a. Silver Utensils
b. Copper Wires
c. Gold Products
d. Water Purifiers

461 What are the 5 phases of 5S in correct sequence?

a. Standardize, Sort, Sustain, Shine, Set-in-Order
b. Sort, Shine, Set-in-Order, Sustain,Standardize
c. Standardize, Sort, Shine, Set-in-Order, Sustain
d. Sort, Set-in-Order, Shine,Standardize, Sustain

462 The 3rd S in 5S Stands for:

a. Cleaning
b. Sequencing
c. Scrutiny
d. Promotion

463 Set-In-Order reduces what wastes?

a. Excess Motion& Redundant movement
b. Human Frustration&Searching Waste
c. Productivity&Excess Inventory
d. All of the above

464 Which phase of 5S are you in when you clean machines, windows, floors, etc.

a. Sort
b. Set-In-Order
c. Shine
d. Standardize

465 The 5S concept orinigated from?

a. Ukraine
b. Russia
c. Japan
d. China

466 "A Place for Everything & Everything in its place" is a popular _ concept.

a. ISO

b. Kaizen
c. 5S
d. 6-Sigma

467 What is the English equivalent of the Japanese word ‘Seiri’?
a. Sorting out
b. Systematic arrangement
c. Standardizing
d. Self-discipline

468 What is the English equivalent of the Japanese word ‘Seiton’?
a. Sorting out
b. Systematic arrangement
c. Standardizing
d. Self-discipline

469 Which of the following from the 5S technique means ‘to separate out all unnecessary things and eliminate them’?
a. Seiri
b. Seiton
c. Seiso
d. Seiketsu

470 Which of the following from the 5S technique means ‘to arrange the essential things in order, so that they can be easily accessed’?
a. Seiri
b. Seiton
c. Seiso
d. Seiketsu

471 Which of the following is not an advantage of implementing 5S technique?:
a. To improve work efficiency
b. To standardize work practices
c. To improve work discipline

d. To create a dirty workplace

472 Which is the 6th S that is an advantage of effectively implementing the 5S technique?:

a. Safety
b. Success
c. Strategy
d. Salvage

473 what can be done when you are unsure during sorting, in concern to a particular item or object?:

a. Use Red Tag
b. Ignore and move on with your work
c. Scrap it
d. Hide in corner or store it in cabinet

474 Which of the following is an ingredient of 5S Best Workplace management system?

a. Red Tags
b. Labelling
c. Demarcations
d. All of the above

475 5S is done for?

a. Betterment & Safety of workplace
b. Showcasing during Higher official visit
c. For recognition & awards
d. All of the above

476 Which of the following is not a 5S step?

a. Sort
b. Shine
c. Specialisation
d. Sustain

477 Work instructions, SOPs come under?

a. Sort
b. Shine
c. Standardise
d. Sustain

478 Capacity of air reservoir (AR) of ICF coach is _____.
(a) 150 Lit (b) 200 Lit (c) 250 Lit (d) 300 Lit

479 In Twin Pipe system,the time taken for releasing of brake is _____ .
(a) 45 sec (b) 15 to 20 sec (c) 3 to 5 sec (d) 45 to 60 sec

480 In Passange train, the diameter of brake pipe and feed pipe is _____ .
(a) 20.0 mm (b) 25.0mm (c) 28.0mm (d) 30.0mm

481 In Passange train, the diameter of branch pipe is _____ .
(a) 15.0 mm (b) 20.0mm (c) 18.0mm (d) 22.0mm

482 How many angle cocks are provided in a vehicle in twin pipe system?
(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Six

483 What is the diameter of branch pipe attached to PEAV ?
(a) 15.0 mm (b) 20.0mm (c) 25.0mm (d) 22.0mm

484 What is the diameter of branch pipe in between PEAV and PEASD ?
(a) 15.0 mm (b) 20.0mm (c) 25.0mm (d) 10.0mm

485 BP pressure in working train is _____ .
(a) $6.0 \pm 0.1 Kg/cm^2$ (b) $5.2 \pm 0.1 Kg/cm^2$ (c) $5.0 \pm 0.1 Kg/cm^2$ (d) $5.5 \pm 0.1 Kg/cm^2$

486 During charging position, Air pressure in Auxiliary reservoir is _____ .
(a) $6.5 Kg/cm^2$ (b) $5.2 Kg/cm^2$ (c) $6.0 Kg/cm^2$ (d) None of them

487 During full service application, Brake pipe pressure is dropped to _____ .
(a) $2.0 Kg/cm^2$ (b) $1.0 Kg/cm^2$ (c) $3.0 Kg/cm^2$ (c) $1.5 Kg/cm^2$

488 Cut off angle cock can be fitted to _____ .
(a) BP (b) FP (c) BP & FP both (d) None of them

489 The full form of BP is _____ .
(a) Brake Pipe (b) By Pass (c) Bent Pipe (d) None of them

490 The full form of BC is _____ .
(a) Brake Control (b) Beside Coach (c) Brake Cylinder (d) None of them

491 What is the full form of BMBC ?

(a) Bogie Mounted Brake Cylinder (b) Balance Maintained Balance Cylinder
(c) Bogie Maintained Balance Cylinder (d) Brake Maintaining Brake Cylinder

492 What is the diameter of bogie mounted brake cylinder?
(a) 200 mm (b) 210mm (c) 203mm (d) 220mm

493 The rate of air leakage in single car testing (of In coaching stock) should not be more than_____ .
(a) 0.02 Kg/cm^2 /min (a) 1.0 Kg/cm^2 /min (a) 0.2 Kg/cm^2 /min (a) 0.1 Kg/cm^2 /min

494 In coaching stock,during emergency application the brake cylinder pressure rises from 0-3.6 Kg/cm^2 in _____ .
(a) 18 to 30 sec (b) 15 to 20 sec (c) 3 to 5 sec (d) 45 to 60 sec

495 Brake should not apply during insensitivity test within _____ .
(a) 50 sec (b) 60 sec (c) 40 sec (d) 30 sec

496 Check valve with choke allows air from _____ .
(a) BP to FP (b) FP to BP (c) FP to AR (d) AR to BC

497 When brake is manually released by QRV, which pressure will be vented out?
(a) BC Pressure (b) AR Pressure (c) BP Pressure (d) CR Pressure

498 What is the pressure of contol reservoir in coaching trains?
(a) 4.5 Kg/cm^2 (b) 5.0 Kg/cm^2 (c) 6.0Kg/cm^2 (d) None of them

499 In coaching trains, Auxiliary reservoir is charged to _____ .
(a) 4.5 Kg/cm^2 (b) 5.0 Kg/cm^2 (c) 6.0Kg/cm^2 (c) 4.8Kg/cm^2

500 After brake application, the control reservoir is disconnected from the _____ .
(a) Brake Pipe (b) Auxiliary reservoir (c) Brake Cylinder (d) Feed Pipe

501 The colour of brake pipe in coaching trains is _____ .
(a) Black (b) Yellow (c) Green (d) White

502 The colour of feed pipe in coaching train is _____ .
(a) Black (b) Yellow (c) Green (d) White

503 After brake application, the auxuliary reservoir is however continuously charged from feed pipe at _____ .
(a) 5.5 Kg/cm^2 (b) 5.0 Kg/cm^2 (c) 6.0Kg/cm^2 (c) 4.8Kg/cm^2

504 Reduction in BP pressure for minimum application is _____ .
(a) 1.0 to 0.5 kg/cm^2 (b) 0.8 to 1.0 kg/cm^2 (c) 0.5 to 0.8 kg/cm^2 (d) 0.1 to 0.5 kg/cm^2

505 Reduction in BP pressure for service application is _____ .
(a) 1.0 to 1.5 kg/cm^2 (b) 0.5 to 1.0 kg/cm^2 (c) 0.5 to 0.8 kg/cm^2 (d) 0.8 to 1.0 kg/cm^2

506 Reduction in BP pressure for full service application is _____ .

(a) 1.0 to 1.5 kg/cm^2 (b) 0.5 to 1.0 kg/cm^2 (c) 0.5 to 0.8 kg/cm^2 (d) 0.8 to 1.0 kg/cm^2

507 BP pressure during emergency application is _____ .

(a) 4.5 Kg/cm^2 (b) 5.0 Kg/cm^2 (c) 6.0Kg/cm^2 (d) None of them

508 What is the chocke diameter of guard's emergency brake valve ?

(a) 4.0 mm (b) 5.0 mm (c) 6.0 mm (d) 8.0mm

509 For testing C3W DV, the AR charging time from 0 to 4.8 Kg/cm2 is _____ .

(a) 170 ± 10 sec (b) 175 ± 30 sec (c) 280 ± 30 sec (d) 210 ± 20 sec

510 For testing KE Type DV, the AR charging time from 0 to 4.8 Kg/cm2 is _____ .

(a) 160 to 210 sec (b) 210 to 260 sec (c) 260 to 280 sec (d) 180 to 200 sec

511 For testing C3W DV, the CR charging time from 0 to 4.8 Kg/cm2 is _____ .

(a) 170 ± 10 sec (b) 165 ± 20 sec (c) 280 ± 30 sec (d) 210 ± 20 sec

512 For testing KE Type DV, the CR charging time from 0 to 4.8 Kg/cm2 is _____ .

(a) 170 ± 10 sec (b) 160 ± 40 sec (c) 280 ± 30 sec (d) 210 ± 20 sec

513 The three branch pipe attached to common pipe bracket, where the middle pipe leads to _____ .

(a) CR (b) DV (c) BC (d) AR

514 With the help of cut off angle cock, the air pressure in train pipe is exhausted or closed.

(a) True (b) False (c) None d) doubtful

515 During brake releasing, air from BC goes to _____ .

(a) AR (b) CR (c) DV (d) Atmosphere

516 What type of isolating cocks are provided in the passenger coaches?

(a) Ball Type (b) Wall Type (c) Done Type (d) C3W Type

517 The type of dirt collector used in bogie mounted passenger coach is _____ .

(a) 2- way (b) 4- way (c) 3-way (d) Single way

518 The total number of MU washers used in a twin pipe passenger coach is _____ .

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

519 For testing of C3W/KE type coaching stock DV, after full service application. The brake cylinder filling time from 0 to 3.6 kg/cm2 is _____ .

(a) 5 to 10 sec (b) 15 to 20 sec (c) 3 to 5 sec (d) 18 to 30 sec

520 For testing of C3W/KE type coaching stock DV, after releasing the brakes, the cylinder release time from max BC pressure from 3.8 ± 0.1 kg/cm2 to 0.4 kg/cm2 is_____ .

(a) 5 to 10 sec (b) 15 to 20 sec (c) 3 to 5 sec (d) 18 to 30 sec

521 For testing of C3W/KE type coaching stock DV, after emergency application. The brake cylinder filling time from 0 to 3.6 kg/cm2 is _____ .

(a) 5 to 10 sec (b) 15 to 20 sec (c) 3 to 5 sec (d) 18 to 30 sec

522 In single car leakage test, the air pressure drop of BP & FP should not exceed _____ .

(a) 0.2 Kg/cm^2 /min (b) 1.0 Kg/cm^2 /min (c) 0.3Kg/cm^2 /min (d) 0.5Kg/cm^2 /min

523 In single car leakage test, the air pressure drop of BC should not exceed _____ .

(a) 0.02 Kg/cm^2 in 5min (b) 1.0 Kg/cm^2 in 5min (c) 0.2 Kg/cm^2 in 5min (d) 0.1 Kg/cm^2 in 5min

524 When DV is working condition the position of DV handle is _____ .

(a) Horizontal (b) Inclined (c) Vertical (d) Parallel

525 What is the capacity of control reservoir of passenger coach?

(a) 6.0 litre (b) 7.0 litre (c) 9.0 litre (d) 10.0 litre

526 Length of air brake Hose is _____ .

(a) 790mm (b) 660mm (c) 839mm (d) 844mm

527 DV is directly mounted on _____ .

(a) AR (b) Brake Pipe (c) Brake Cylinder (d) Common pipe bracket

528 In air brake system, brake should apply when the rate of drop of air pressure in BP is _____ .

(a) 0.6 Kg/cm^2 in six sec (b) 0.3 Kg/cm^2 in six sec (c) 0.4 Kg/cm^2 in six sec (d) 0.1 Kg/cm^2 in six sec

529 In air brake system, brake should not apply when the rate of drop of air pressure in BP is _____ .

(a) 0.6 Kg/cm^2 in 60 sec (b) 0.3 Kg/cm^2 in 60 sec (c) 0.4 Kg/cm^2 in 30 sec (d) 0.1 Kg/cm^2 in10 sec

530 The function of non-return valve used in air brake system is _____ .

(a) To reduce BP (b) To prevent flow of air from AR to FP

(c) To prevent flow of air from CR to BP (d) To prevent CR to be charged

531 What do you mean by SCTR?

(a) Single car test rubber (b) Sliding car test rig (c) Single car test rig (d) None of them

532 What shall be function of check valve of C3W distributor valve?

(a) Charging the CR (b) To prevent back flow of AR

(c) Charging the BC (d) None of them

533 The no. of brake cylinder fitted in a coach of bogie mounted air brake system is _____ .

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

534 External slack adjuster have been eliminated in bogie mounted air brake system.

(a) True (b) False (c) None of them (d) doubtfull

535 Piston stroke (coach) of bogie mounted brake cylinder is _____ .

(a) 28mm (b) 22mm (c) 32mm (d) 36mm

536 In bogie mounted brake system, what is the diameter of pneumatic pipeline has been lied over bogie frame to inner connect the brake cylinder of one bogie?

(a) 20mm (b) 22mm (c) 18mm (d) 15mm

537 The average coefficient of friction of composite brake block is _____ .

(a) 0.20 (b) 0.25 (c) 0.30 (d) 0.35

538 In BMBS hole adjustment of curved pull rod to be done when wheel diameter reaches to _____ .

(a) 839mm (b) 842mm (c) 846mm (d) None of them

539 To uncouple BP or FP air hose it is essential to _____ .

(a) Close adjacent angle cocks (b) Open adjacent angle cocks

(c) Close supply of air from loco (d) None of these

540 The function of dirt collector is to segregate dirt particle from the air _____ .

(a) After coming from DV (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these

541 In air brake system branch pipe of DV to BC via common pipe bracket is _____ .

(a) At the top (b) At the bottom (c) In middle (d) None of these

542 The position of the handle to open angle cock is _____ .

(a) Parallel to pipe line (b) Perpendicular to pipe line (c) Centre to pipe line (d) None of these

543 The position of the handle to closed cut off angle cock is _____ .

(a) Parallel to pipe line (b) Perpendicular to pipe line (c) Centre to pipe line (d) None of these

544 In twin pipe system which equipment are not charged when DV is isolated?

(a) Control reservoir and brake cylinder (b) Brake Cylinder

(c) Control reservoir and Auxiliary reservoir (c) Auxiliary reservoir and Brake Cylinder

545 In air brake system sensitivity test is performed to know_____ .

(a) Working sensation of DV to decided value (b) The release time of brake.

(c) Leakage in BC pressure (d) Release time and BC piston stroke.

546 If there is leakage of air from out let of Guard van valve when handle is in off position then the reason can be_____.

(a) Ball seat arrangement is sticky (b) Ball fitting is eccentric

(c) Ball has developed scratches. (c) Seat rings are damaged.

(a) a,b,c (b) b,c,d. (c) c,d,a. (d) d,a,b.

547 The full form of PEASD is _____ .

(a) Passenger Emergency Alarm Shut Down

(b) Passenger Emergency Alarm signal Device

(c) Passeger Entrance Admission Signal Device

(d) Passenger Emergency Admission Signal Device.

548 The full name of PEAV is _____ .

(a) Power Energy alarm Valve

(b) Passenger entrance alarm valve

(c) Passenger emergency alarm valve

(d) Pipe emergency alarm valve

549 PEAV & PEASD can be isolated by _____ .

(a) Isolate isolating cock between branch pipe of BP & DV

(b) Isolate isolating cock between branch pipe of BP & FP

(c) Isolate isolating cock fitted in branch pipe of BP

(d) Isolate isolating cock of BC.

550 The full form of ACP is _____ .

(a) Air condition pipe (b) Air cooler pipe (c) Alarm chain pulling (d) Air cylinder piston

551 What is the chocke size of PEAV?

(a) 4.0mm (b) 5.0mm (c) 6.0mm (d) 8.0mm

552 What is the diameter of control pipe attached from PEASD to PEAV?

(a) 15.0mm (b) 10.0mm (c) 20.0mm (d) 25.0mm

553 Manually operated pilot vent valve is _____ .

(a) PEASD (b) PEAV (c) ACP (d) PEAMTD

554 On application of pulling force of 6.4 kg, the alarm chain should _____ .

(a) Work (b) Not work (c) partially work d)None of these

555 The pulling force required for alarm chain testing should not be more than _____ .

(a) 12 kg (b) 10 kg (c) 20 kg (d) 30 kg

556 In air brake coach, PEAV & PEASD is connected to branch pipe of _____ .

(a) FP (b) BP (c) BC (d) DV

557 The standard wheel gauge of passenger BG coaching stock is _____.

(a) 1602mm (b) 1601mm (c) 1600mm (d) 1598mm

558 The maximum wheel gauge of passenger BG coaching stock is _____ .

(a) 1601.5mm (b) 1601mm (c) 1598.5mm (d) 1602mm

559 The minimum wheel gauge of passenger BG coaching stock is _____ .

(a) 1601.5mm (b) 1601mm (c) 1599mm (d) 1602mm

560 Length over body of ICF BG coaches is _____ .

(a) 2334mm (b) 2310mm (c) 21337mm (d) 22132mm

561 Rigid wheel base of ICF BG trolley is _____ .

(a) 2896mm (b) 2803mm (c) 2990mm (d) 2837mm

562 What is the period for the POH of any OCV attached to a passenger train?

(a) 9 months (b) 12 months (c) 18 months (d) 24 months

563 What is the periodicity of POH of ICF BG coaches?

(a) 9 months (b) 12 months (c) 18 months (d) 24 months

564 What is the transportation code of second class fitted with self-generating electrical equipment?

(a) SG (b) GS (c) GY (d) GSD

565 What is the transportation code of inspection carriage (Administrative)?

(a) AR (b) CR (c) IC (d) RA

566 Transportation code of pantry car is _____ .

(a) BC (b) PC (c) WCB (d) CD

567 Transportation code of vestibue second class 3-tier sleeper coach fitted with self-generating electrical equipment is__.

(a) WGSCNA (b) WGSCN (c) MGSCN (d) GSMGCN

568 What is the transportation code of vestibule II class 3-tier sleeper coach fitted with self-generating electical equipment and ladies compartment?

(a) WCBSCZA (b) WGSCNY (c) WGSCWY (d) YZZFS

569 Which part is not used in ICF trolley?

(a) Dashpot (b) Axle guide (c) Shock abosrber (d) Drag link

570 What is the maximum permissible clearance between brake gear pin and bushes?

(a) 0.5mm (b) 1.0 mm (c) 1.5mm (d) 2.0mm

571 In coach load transmission takes place through _____ .

(a) Center Pivot (b) Bogie (c) Side bearer (d) Wheels

572 The 'K' type composite brake block should be changed, if worn out beyond _____ .

(a) 10mm (b) 12mm (c) 20mm (d) 22mm

573 Std. packing pieces of ICF coach is _____ .

(a) 13, 14, 26mm (b) 13,26,28mm (c) 13,26,38,48mm (d) 22,26,32mm

574 Coaching stock accident involving human life enquiry by _____ .

(a) CME (b) CRS (c) Sr. DME (d) ADRM

575 Yellow strips on end body of ICF coach is indication of _____ .

(a) Antitelescopic (b) Dual brake (c) In built air brake (d) Non-Antitelescopic

576 What test is detected by UST test?

(a) Internal crack (b) External crack (c) Air flow crack (d) None of these

577 What is codal life of ICF coaches?

(a) 40 years (b) 30 years (c) 25 years (d) 22 years

578 Codal life of light utilisation categories of coaches is _____ .

(a) 40 years (b) 30 years (c) 25 years (d) 22 years

579 The standard thickness of compensating ring is _____ .

(a) 2mm (b) 4mm (c) 6mm (d) 8mm

580 Tare weight of the WGSCZAC coach is _____ .

(a) 50.30t (b) 49.30t (c) 48.77t (d) 47.22t

581 Tare weight of the WGSCWAC coach is _____ .

(a) 49.75t (b) 49.30t (c) 50.0t (d) 46.50t

582 Tare Weight of the GS coach is _____ .

(a) 36.99t (b) 46.99t (c) 38.03t (d) 37.70t

583 In tare condition the bogie frame bolster clearance of non-AC, GS, SDC, SCN coach is _____ .

(a) 48±3mm (b) 40±5mm (c) 47±2mm (d)29±3mm

584 In tare condition the body bogie clearance of non-AC, GS coach is _____ .

(a) 70±3mm (b) 72±3mm (c) 75±3mm (d) 78±2mm

585 All newly built coaches shall be given IOH after _____ .

(a) One Month (b) Six month (c) One year (d) Two year

586 The revised maximum playload of NMG coaches are _____ .

(a) 7.39t (b) 8.23t (c) 9.20t (d) 10.32t

587 The length over buffer of ICF/RCF coach is _____ .

(a) 22297mm (b) 22299mm (c) 21336mm (d) 21030mm

588 Over all width of ICF/RCF coach is _____ .

(a) 3251mm (b) 3250mm (c) 3245mm (d) 3991mm

589 The height from rail level of ICF/RCF coach is _____ .

(a) 3886mm (b) 4025mm (c) 3991mm (d) 3251mm

590 Where has destruction tube been provide in ICF/RCF coaches?

(a) Between main head stock and auxiliary head stock (b) Outer main head stock

(c) With auxiliary head stock (d) None of these

591 What is the periodicity for IOH of ICF coaches _____ .
(a) 9 months (b) 12 months (c) 18 months (d) 24 months

592 What do you mean by FRP?
(a) Fibre recalling panel (b) Fibre reinforced plastic (c) First reduction plastic (d) Fine reinforced panel

593 What is the purpose of manipulator?
(a) For testing roller bearing (b) For down hand welding
(c) For testing of componests (d) For brake rigging adjustment

594 Rehabilitation of coaching stock is carried out between _____ .
(a) 10 to 12 years (b) 12 to 15 year (c) 15 to 18 year (d) 18 to 20 year

595 Rehabilitation cost of coaching stock is _____ .
(a) 15% of the total cost (b) 20% of the total cost (c) 25% of the total cost (d) 35% of the total cost

596 How many emergency windows are provided in AC ICF/RCF coaches?
(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Five

597 Re-painting of coaching stock as per "C" schedule is done at every _____ .
(a) 3.0 year (b) 3.5 year (c) 4.5 year (d) 5.0 year

598 Instruction for inspection/maintenance of air brake equipment on passenger coaches, what technical pamphlet of RDSO is used?
(a) C-7512 (b) C-7907 (c) C-8805 (d) C-8703

599 Maintenance and repair procedure for wheel and axle, what technical pamphlet of RDSO is used?
(a) C-7512 (b) C-7907 (c) C-8805 (d) C-8703

600 The maximum standard buffer height above rail level to centre of buffer is _____ .
(a) 1085mm (b) 1100mm (c) 1105mm (d) 1030mm

601 In loaded condition, the minimum permissible height of buffer in ICF coach is _____ .
(a) 1085mm (b) 1100mm (c) 1105mm (d) 1030mm

602 Standard buffer projection from Headstock is_____ .
(a) 650mm (b) 635mm (c) 620mm (d) 584mm

603 Minimum permissible buffer projection from Headstock is _____ .
(a) 650mm (b) 635mm (c) 620mm (d) 584mm

604 The diameter of buffer plunger face of ICF coache is _____ .
(a) 552mm (b) 457mm (c) 493mm (d) 510mm

605 What is the distance between two buffers at one end?
(a) 1952mm (b) 1976mm (c) 1955mm (d) 1992mm

606 What is the maximum buffer plunger stroke in mm?

(a) 127.0mm (b) 129.0mm (c) 131.0mm (d) 133.0mm

607 How the weight of the body is transferred on trollely in ICF coach?

(a) Journal (b) wheel (c) Side bearer (d) Dashpot

608 What should be the minimum buffer height after POH?

(a) 1050mm (b) 1060mm (c) 1080mm (d) 1090mm

609 The ICF buffer plunger is made of _____ .

(a) Mild steel (b) Cost iron (c) Cast steel (d) Aluminium Alloy

610 The thickness of a new draft pad in ICF coach is _____ .

(a) 30.0mm (b) 32.0mm (c) 33.0mm (d) 34.0mm

611 The condemning thickness of a draft pad in ICF coach is _____ .

(a) 30.0mm (b) 32.0mm (c) 33.0mm (d) 34.0mm

612 What is the thickness of new draft key in ICF coach?

(a) 30.0mm (b) 36.0mm (c) 33.0mm (d) 34.0mm

613 The draw & buffing force transimission takes place in ICF coach through _____ .

(a) Centre Pivot (b) Bogie (c)Side Bearer (d) Wheels

614 Name the distance between axle box top and axle box crown bolt?

(a) Clearance 'A' (b) Clearance 'B' (c) Clearance 'C' (d) None of these

615 What is the Arc radius of buffer face plate?

(a) 1505mm (b) 1905mm (c) 1305mm (d) 1205mm

616 Buffer centre stiffener is provided between _____.

(a) Main Headstock & auxiliary headstock (b) Over main headstock

(c) End panel & Sole bar (d) None of these

617 Destruction tube is provided inside the _____.

(a) Buffer (b) Anchor link (c) Under sole bar (d) None of these

618 Thickness of the auxiliary headstock is _____ .

(a) 8mm (b) 10mm (c) 5mm (d) 12mm

619 How many auxiliary headstock are there in an ICF coach?

(a) 02 (b) 03 (c) 04 (d) 08

620 In buffer casing, the vertically distance of holes from centre of buffer is _____ .

(a) 60.3±0.2mm (b) 62.3±0.5mm (c) 59.3±0.2mm (d) 61±0.4mm

621 In buffer casing, the horizontal distance of holes from centre of buffer is _____ .

(a) 163.5±0.2mm (b) 163.9±0.4mm (c)174.5±0.2mm (d) 176.3±0.2mm

622 Wearing limit of buffer plunger table wall in ICF type buffer is _____ .

(a) 2.0mm (b) 4.0mm (c) 6.0mm (d) 8.0mm

623 Wearing limit of plunger faceplate in ICF type buffer is _____ .

(a) 9.0mm (b) 11.0mm (c) 12.0mm (d) 13.0mm

624 Maximum nominal thickness of plunger faceplate in ICF type buffer is _____ .

(a) 19.0mm (b) 22.0mm (c) 24.0mm (d) 23.0mm

625 What is wearing limit of buffer casing body wall is _____ .

(a) 2.50mm (b) 3.50mm (c) 4.50mm (d) 5.50mm

626 What thickness of hard packing ring used for 889 to 864 mm average trade diameter of two wheel sets of bogie in adjustment of buffer height?

(a) 10.0 mm (b) 12.0 mm (c) 13.0 mm (d) 20.0 mm

627 Thickness of hard packing ring used for 839 to 820 mm average trade diameter of two wheel sets - of bogie in adjustment of buffer height is

(a) 16.0 mm (b) 20.0 mm (c) 38.0 mm (d) 46.0 mm

628 What thickness of hard packing ring used for 863 to 840 mm average trade diameter of two wheel sets of bogie in adjustment of buffer height?

(a) 12.0 mm (b) 16.0 mm (c) 20.0 mm (d) 26.0 mm

629 Thickness of hard packing ring used for 819mm average trade diameter of two wheel sets of bogie in adjustment of buffer height is -

(a) 20.0 mm (b) 38.0 mm (c) 46.0 mm (d) 48.0 mm

630 Enhanced proof load of draw gear and screw coupling is -

(a) 75 t (b) 80 t (c) 90 t (d) 85 t

631 Enhanced breaking load of draw gear and screw coupling is -

(a) 108 t (b) 120 t (c) 130 t (d) 60 t

632 What is wear limit of draw hook of root of near point of contact with bent link?

(a) 8.0 mm (b) 10.0 mm (c) 12.0 mm (d) 13.0 mm

633 Wear limit of draw hook pinhole is –

(a) 1.0 mm (b) 3.0 mm (c) 5.0 mm (d) 7.0 mm

634 Wear limit of draw hook bottom side of shank is -

(a) 10.0 mm (b) 15.0 mm (c) 20.0 mm (d) 25.0 mm

635 Wear limit of 45mm dia hole draft yoke is -

(a) 3.0 mm (b) 1.0 mm (c) 5.0 mm (d) 7.0 mm

636 Nominal diameter of draw gear pin is -

(a) 25.0 mm (b) 30.0 mm (c) 31.0 mm (d) 36.0 mm

637 Wear limit of draw gear pin is -

(a) 1.0 mm (b) 2.0 mm (c) 0.5 mm (d) 1.5 mm

638 Wear limit of draw hook bearing piece is -

(a) 3.0 mm (b) 5.0 mm (c) 6.0 mm (d) 10.0 mm

639 Nominal diameter of draw hook locating pin is -

(a) 10.0 mm (b) 25.0 mm (c) 40.0 mm (d) 45.0 mm

640 The projection of the shoulder on the draw hook from the Headstock is within -

(a) 80 to 100mm (b) 90 to 110mm (c) 92 to 120mm (d) 100 to 120mm

641 Enhance capacity of buffer specification No: IRS-M 10 are fitted in all BG maintenance coach is -

(a) 910 kg.m (b) 1030 kg.m (c) 1210 kg.m (d) 1290 kg.m

642 Nominal thickness of buffer casing body wall is –

(a) 9.50 mm (b) 10.50 mm (c) 11.50 mm (d) 13.50 mm

643 What is wear limit of buffer casing body wall?

(a) 2.50 mm (b) 3.50 mm (c) 4.50 mm (d) 5.50 mm

644 Permissible variations in wheel tread diameter for four-wheeled trolley (IRS-Non IRS) on the same axle)
on BG is –(while turning the wheel

(a) 0.5 mm (b) 0.49 mm (c) 0.30 mm (d) 0.45 mm

645 Permissible variations in wheel tread diameter for four-wheeled trolley (Sehileren, ICF
, BEML) in the same axle on BG is -(while turning the wheel)

(a) 0.45 mm (b) 0.50 mm (c) 0.60 mm (d) 0.48 mm

646 Permissible variations in wheel tread diameter for six-wheeled trolley in the same axle on)
BG is –(while turning the wheel

(a) 0.30 mm (b) 0.60 mm (c) 0.50 mm (d) 0.45 mm

647 Permissible variations in wheel tread diameter for six-wheeled trolley unit in the same axle on)
BG is -(while turning the wheel

(a) 0.60 mm (b) 0.30 mm (c) 0.50 mm (d) 0.48 mm

648 Permissible variations in wheel tread diameter for four-wheeled unit in the same axle on
BG is -(while turning the wheel)

(a) 0.35 mm (b) 0.49 mm (c) 0.48 mm (d) 0.50 mm

649 Permissible variations in wheel tread diameter for power coach in the same axle on BG is -

(a) 0.48 mm (b) 0.40 mm (c) 0.50 mm (d) 0.35 mm

650 Permissible variations in wheel tread diameter for four-wheeled trolley on the same coach on

BG is –(while turning the wheel)

(a) 12.0 mm (b) 10.0 mm (c) 11.0 mm (d) 13.0 mm

651 Permissible variations in wheel tread diameter for four-wheeled trolley (Sehileren, ICF, and BEML) in the same trolley on BG is -(while turning the wheel)

(a) 10.0 mm (b) 7.0 mm (c) 5.0 mm (d) 8.0 mm

652 Permissible variation in wheel treads diameter for four-wheeled trolley (Sehileren, ICF, and BEML)) in the same coach or same unit on BG is -(while turning the wheel

(a) 11.0 mm (b) 12.0 mm (c) 13.0 mm (d) 15.0 mm

653 The axle load of AC coaches is –

(a) 22.0 tons (b) 16.25 tons (c) 15.0 tons (d) 14.50 tons

654 The top & bottom flange thickness of 16.25 tons axle load bogie is –

(a) 14.0 mm (b) 16.0 mm (c) 15.0 mm (d) 20.0 mm

655 The top and bottom flange thickness of 13 tons load bogie is –

(a) 14.0 mm (b) 12.0 mm (c) 15.0 mm (d) 20.0 mm

656 Flat faces on BG coach wheels is –

(a) 60.0 mm (b) 50.0 mm (c) 75.0 mm (d) 90.0 mm

657 High speed ICF coach condemning flange thickness is –

(a) 14.0 mm (b) 13.0 mm (c) 22.0 mm (d) 10.0 mm

658 Lateral movements of wheels are controlled by –

(a) Axle Guide (b) Journal center (c) roller bearing (d) Desh pot

659 What is the new wheel diameter of ICF/ RCF coach is –

(a) 910 mm (b) 915 mm (c) 930 mm (d) 925 mm

660 Min shop issue size of ICF solid wheel is –

(a) 834 mm (b) 870 mm (c) 854 mm (d) 846 mm

661 Flange thickness of new BG wheel coach is –

(a) 28.0 mm (b) 28.50 mm (c) 29.50 mm (d) 27.50 mm

662 Condemning flange thickness of other than superfast new BG wheel is –

(a) 28.0 mm (b) 20.0 mm (c) 16.0 mm (d) 14.0 mm

663 Height at tread in center of BG wheel is –

(a) 28.5 mm (b) 29.5 mm (c) 30.5 mm (d) 32.5 mm

664 Top radius of the new BG wheel is –

(a) 14.0 mm (b) 14.5 mm (c) 11.5 mm (d) 10.5 mm

665 The radius of the root of flange of new BG wheel is –

(a) 14.0 mm (b) 16.0 mm (c) 18.0 mm (d) 19.0 mm

666 The thickness of tyre at tread in the center of wheel on BG coach is –

(a) 63.50 mm (b) 65.50 mm (c) 57.50 mm (d) 58.50 mm

667 The thickness of BG wheel flange of high-speed train coach is –

(a) 28.50 mm (b) 27.50 mm (c) 29.4 mm (d) 29.50 mm

668 Condemning height of flange on tread on BG wheel is –

(a) 30.0 mm (b) 32.0 mm (c) 34.0 mm (d) 35.0 mm

669 Condemning size of radius at the top of flange (Sharp flange) of BG main line coach wheel is –

(a) 8.0 mm (b) 5.0 mm (c) 10.0 mm (d) 12.0 mm

670 Clearance between brake block and wheel tread of ICF coach is –

(a) 5.0 mm (b) 6.25 mm (c) 6.75 mm (d) 5.75 mm

671 On same axle hardness of both wheel should not be very more than –

(a) 70 BHN (b) 65 BHN (c) 45 BHN (d) 35 BHN

672 Total length of axle is

(a) 2310 + 0.5/-0.0mm (b) 2316 + 0.5/-0.0mm

(c) 2318 + 0.5/-0.0mm (d) 2320 + 0.5/-0.0mm

673 On ICF journal, a taper should not exceed –

(a) 0.010/ o.o15 mm (b) 0.015/ o.o10mm

(c) 0.010/ o.o25mm (d) None of the above

674 On ICF journal, out of roundness (ovality) must not exceed –

(a) 0.010/ o.o15mm (b) 0.015/ o.o10mm

(c) 0.015/ o.o20mm (d) None of the above

675 What is the thickness of roof sheet in ICF coach?

(a) 2.1 mm (b) 1.9 mm (c) 1.8 mm (d) 1.6 mm

676 Water tank capacity of ICF coach is –

(a) 1600 litre (b) 1800 litre (c) 1500 litre (d) 2000 litre

677 At what schedule, the painting of lavatories from inside is done?

(a) 'A' schedule (b) 'B' Schedule (c) 'C' schedule (d) Special schedule

678 Under shung water tank capacity of roof mounted AC coaches is –

(a) 1600 litter (b) 1700 litter (c) 1800 litter (d) 2000 litter

679 Over head tank capacity of roof mounted AC coaches is –

(a) 100 litter (b) 200 litter (c) 300 litter (d) 400 litter

680 Total no of berths in IInd class sleeper 3 tier is –

(a) 64 (b) 68 (c) 72 (d) 78

681 Total no of berths in IInd class sleeper AC - 3 tier is –

(a) 64 (b) 68 (c) 75 (d) 56

682 Total no of berths in AC –II tier is –

(a) 42 (b) 44 (c) 46 (d) 48

683 Total no of seats in ICF chair car coach is –

(a) 55 (b) 60 (c) 64 (d) 73

684 Thickness of the comprag Ply provided in floor sheet is —

(a) 13 mm (b) 16 mm (c) 19 mm (d) 22 mm

685 Maximum height above rail level for floor of any unloaded vehicle is –

(a) 1150 mm (b) 1250 mm (c) 1345 mm (d) 1395 mm

686 Maximum height above rail level for floor of fully loaded passenger vehicle is –

(a) 1150 mm (b) 1250 mm (c) 1345 mm (d) 1395 mm

687 Under lavatory portion, what is diameter of compression(Lap Tube) tube?

(a) 85.0 mm (b) 80.0 mm (c) 65.0 mm (d) 70.0 mm

688 Thickness of side wall sheet is –

(a) 1.0 mm (b) 3.0 mm (c) 2.0 mm (d) 4.0 mm

689 Thickness of trough floor of ICF/RCF coaches is –

(a) 1.0 mm (b) 2.0 mm (c) 5.0 mm (d) 7.0 mm

690 Sole bar of ICF coach consists of –

(a) Z section (b) I section (c) Y section (d) U section

691 What is amount of the oil per side bearer in ICF coaches?

(a) 1.2 letter (b) 1.6 letter (c) 2.5 letter (d) 2.2 letter

692 With what the lateral and longitudinal guides of ICF bogie is mounted?

(a) Dash pot (b) side bearer (c) CBC (d) Spring

693 What should be the maximum distance between safety loop and axle in ICF bogie?

(a) 32.0 mm (b) 35.0 mm (c) 40.0 mm (d) 44.0 mm

694 What is the distance between side bearers of ICF coach?

(a) 1560 mm (b) 1590 mm (c) 1600 mm (d) 1610 mm

695 After indo- German modification, the crown clearance bolt to be fitted with-

(a) Steel bush (b) Rubber washer (c) Nylon bush (d) Rubber packing

696 In released position, the gap between brake block and wheel is –

(a) 3 mm (b) 4 mm (c) 5 mm (d) 7 mm

697 What is the oil level in dashpot?
(a) 50.0 mm (b) 40.0 mm (c) 75.0 mm (d) 90.0 mm

698 Currently, What type of bushes to be used in ICF coahes for brake gear components?
(a) Nylon -55 (b) HPPA (c) Nylon –66 (d) Copper coated –55

699 What is the amount of oil per dashpot in 40-mm depth in modified guide arrangement?
(a) 1.6 litter (b) 2.5 litter (c) 2.2 litter (d) 1.9 litter

700 In bogie mounted air brake systems, the No of brake cylinder are -
(a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 2 (d) 4

701 In ICF & RCF bogie, the total height of primary spring and compensating ring should not exceed –
(a) 285 mm (b) 290 mm (c) 295 mm (d) 300 mm

702 The minimum clearance between the axle box using lugs and their safety straps is -
(a) 36.0 mm (b) 40.0 mm (c) 44.0 mm (d) 43.0 mm

703 The crown clearance “A” between the axle box crown and the bogie frame of GS, SPC, SLR, SCN, VPH coaches is -
(a) 40±2 mm (b) 43±0/3 mm (c) 42±0/4 mm (d) 45±2 mm

704 In WGACCW, WGACCN coaches, the crown clearance between the axle box crown and the bogie frame is -
(a) 30±2 mm (b) 30± 5 mm (c) 27± 0/3 mm (d) 25± 0/3 mm

705 What is the bolster weight of ICF bogie?
(a) 0.234 t (b) 0.400 t (c) 0.486 t (d) 0.513 t

706 The variation in all four-corner height of the bogie must be less then or equal to -
(a) 5.0. mm (b) 10.0 mm (c) 15.0 mm (d) 18.0 mm

707 Weight of each non AC RCF bogie is -
(a) 4.90 t (b) 5.9 t (c) 6.20 t (d) 6.898 t

708 How many numbers of holes in guide cap hole in ICF/RCF bogie -
(a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 11

709 What is the diameter of guide cap hole in ICF/RCF bogie?
(a) 4.0 mm (b) 3.0 mm (c) 5.0 mm (d) 7.0 mm

710 Center pivot pin does not transmit any -
(a) Horizontal load (b) Tractive (c) Breaking force (d) Vertical force

711 New dimension of side bearers wearing plate is -
(a) 10.0 mm (b) 12.0 mm (c) 14.0 mm (d) 16.0 mm

712 What is shop renewal dimension of side bearer wearing plate?
(a) 10.0 mm (b) 9.0 mm (c) 8.0 mm (d) 7.5 mm

713 Condemning size of side bearer wearing plate is -

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

714 Newly dimension of side bearer wearing pieces is -

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

715 Shop renewal size of side bearer wearing piece is -

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

716 What is the condemning size of side bearer wearing piece?

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

717 Length of the anchor link is -

(a) 445± 1mm (b) 450± 1mm (c) 451± 1mm (d) 455± 1mm

718 What mechanism is provided to control the speed of the coach by transferring the breaking Force from break cylinder to he wheel tread?

(a) Brake rigging (b) Push rod (c) Anchor link (d) Brake cylinder

719 Wear limit of BSS brackets is -

(a) 0.5 mm (b) 1.0 mm (c) 1.5 mm (d) 2.0 mm

720 Longitudinal gauge for BSS bracket of 13-t bogie is -

(a) 1400± 1.0 mm (b) 1300± 1.0 mm (c) 1500± 1.0 mm (d) 14500± 1.0 mm

721 Longitudinal gauge for BSS bracket of 16.25-t bogie is -

(a) 1400± 1.0 mm (b) 1500± 1.0 mm (c) 14500± 1.0 mm (d) 13000± 1.0 mm

722 Longitudinal gauge for adjucent axle guides of 13 t & 16 t bogies is -

(a) 570± 1.0 mm (b) 580± 1.0 mm (c) 590± 1.0 mm (d) 595± 1.0 mm

723 Longitudinal gauge for axle guide of 13 t & 16.25 t bogie is -

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

724 New diameter of pin for BSS hanger is -

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

725 What is the hole diameter of level hanger bracket?

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

726 Inside diameter of anchor link silent block in is -

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

727 Outer diameter of anchor link silent block is -

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

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

(a) 31± 0.5/0.2 mm (b) 33± 0.5/0.3 mm (c) 35± 1.0 mm (d) 30± 1.0 mm

729 All the hangers should be tested to tensile load of -

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

730 Inside distance between horizontal bearing arms of BSS hanger is -

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

731 Thickness of vertical arm of BSS hanger is -

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

732 Horizontal bearing surface of BSS hanger is -

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

733 Minimum clearance between the lugs and bottom of safety straps is -

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

734 Weight of the AC ICF bogie is –

(a) 5.80 t (b) 480 t (c) 6.200 t (d) 7.22 t

735 Which type brake system, external slack adjuster have been eliminated?

(a) BMBS (b) UMBS (c) BMBD & UMBS (d) None of the above

736 Wear limit of equalizing stay pins is -

(a) Upto 1.0 mm (b) Upto 1.5 mm (c) Upto 2.0 mm (d) none of the above

737 What is the position of equalizing stay rod, between what parts it is fitted?

(a) SAB head to control rod (b) bolster and lower spring plank

(c) Bolster and bogie transoms (d) None of the above

738 Where anchor link is fitted in a bogie?

(a) Bolster and bogie transom (b) Bolster stay rod and plank.

(c) Equalizing stay rod and plank. (d) None of the above

739 What is the modification of equalizing stay rod?

(a)Fitted 16 tons in all coaches (b) fitted 13 t o tons in all coaches

(c) Fitted 14 tons in all coaches (d) none of the above

740 The color code of helical spring of ICF bogie is –

(a) Yellow, blue, green (b) Yellow, red, green (c) White, blue, green (d) White, red, green

741 What type of axle guidance arrangement used in ICF/RCF bogie?

(a) Oil clamping (b) Telescopic axle guide with oil damping

(c) Vertical oil damping (d) pneumatic axle guide

742 One of the function of Anchor links?

(a)To joint bolster and side frame (b)To prevent rotational movement of bolster

(c)To connect with upper plank and lower plank (d) None of the above

743 Which type of grease used in roller bearing in ICF coach?

(a) Servo –20 (b) Lithium base (c) Servo –40 (d) Graphite –20

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

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

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

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

746 Maximum permissible radial clearance for SKF make bearing in service is –

(a) 0.33 mm (b) 0.56 mm (c) 0.270 mm (d) 0.295 mm

747 Radial clearance of SKF roller bearing is –

(a) 0.105 to 0.296 mm (b) 0.080 to 0.185 mm (c) 0.080 to 0.190 mm (d) 0.120 to 0.200 mm

748 What type of roller bearing is fitted in ICF bogie wheel?

(a) Single row self align spherical roller bearing. (b) Double row self align cylindrical roller bearing.

(c) Double row self align spherical roller bearing. (d) Single row self align cylindrical roller bearing.

749 Primary Spring should be checked with what load?

(a) 3 tons (b) 4 tons (c) 3.5 tons (d) 3.8 tons

750 What is the free height of 13 tons bolster spring?

(a) 385 mm (b) 415 mm (c) 405 mm (d) 420 mm

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

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

752 What is the free height of non-AC coach axle box spring?

(a) 355 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 367 mm (d) 370 mm

753 What is the inside length of bolster spring suspension hanger in new condition?

(a) 380 mm (b) 384 mm (c) 386 mm (d) 388 mm

754 What is the new diameter of B.S.S hanger pin?

(a) 35 mm (b) 36 mm (c) 37 mm (d) 39 mm

755 What is the condemning diameter of B.S.S hanger pin?

(a) 35 mm (b) 35.5 mm (c) 36 mm (d) 36.5 mm

756 Free height of 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is –

(a) 385 mm (b) 390 mm (c) 400 mm (d) 410 mm

757 At what load, the 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is –

(a) 4 tons (b) 6 tons (c) 8 tons (d) 10 tons.

758 Free height of all non-AC ICF type axle box spring is -

(a) 375 mm (b) 372 mm (c) 360 mm (d) 315 mm

759 Free height of all AC ICF type axle box spring is -

(a) 375 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 372 mm (d) 337 mm

760 Free height of high capacity parcel van axle box spring is -

(a) 375 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 337 mm (d) 315 mm

761 Free height of non-AC ICF type bolster spring is -

(a) 375 mm (b) 385 mm (c) 400 mm (d) 416 mm

762 Free height of AC ICF type bolster coil spring is -

(a) 375 mm (b) 385 mm (c) 400 mm (d) 416 mm

763 Free height of high capacity parcel van bolster coil spring is -

(a) 375 mm (b) 386 mm (c) 393 mm (d) 286 mm

764 What is co lour code of 'A' group coil spring is

(a) Yellow (b) Green (c) oxford blue (d) White

765 What is colour code of 'B' group coil spring is -

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

766 What is co lour code of 'C' group coil spring is -

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

767 What should be the height of 13 tons bolster spring with a load of 3.8 tons?

(a) 280 to 285 mm (b) 287 to 300 mm (c) 287 to 306 mm (d) 300 to 310 mm

768 What should be the height of 16.25 tons axle box spring with a load of 3.0 tons?

(a) 260 to 280 mm (b) 280 to 290 mm (c) 256 to 275 mm (d) 246 to 256 mm

769 What should be the height of axle box spring with check load of 3 tons?

(a) 267 to 284 mm (b) 270 to 290 mm (c) 290 to 300 mm (d) None of the above

770 Which types of suspension are used in double acting telescopic type shock absorbers?

(a) Primary suspension (b) Secondary suspension (c) Primary & Secondary suspen (d) None of the above

771 Maximum slack take up capacity of a Bogie mounted brake cylinder?

(a) 315mm (b) 320mm (c) 325mm (d) 305mm

772 In bogie mounted brake system at what wheel diameter the brake gear connection should be shifted to next inner hole of connecting link?

(a) 839 mm (b) 870 mm (c) 854 mm (d) 8746 mm

773 Angle to which split pins and cotters to be split?

(a) 90 degrees (b) 45 degrees (c) 70 degrees (d) 135 degrees

774 What is the full form of CORTON steel?

(a) Carbon Ressistant steel (b) Carbon Retardent Steel
(c) Corrosion Resistant steel (d) None of the above

775 Under whom does NTXR work?
(a) CWM (b) CME (c) IRCA (d) IRFC

776 What type of material used in Window shutters?
(a) FRP (b) ABS (c) PRF (d) Thermo setting

777 What does mean by fire retardant property of upgraded materials?
(a) slow rate of fire during fire accidents (b) Slow rate of fire extinguishig during accidents

(c) Speed rate of fire spreading (d) None of the above

778 What is the Thickness of laminated plastic sheet?
(a) 6mm (b) 3mm (c) 2.5mm (d) 1.5mm

779 How many fire extinguisher provided in uthkrisht CN coaches?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four

780 Which of the following is amenity fitting in coaches?
a) Mirror b)coat hook c) bottle holder d)all the above

781 What is the thickness of PVC Flooring in coaches?
(a) 2mm (b) 3mm (c) 2.5mm (d) 1.5mm

782 What is the thickness of aluminum chequred sheets provided in doorways in coaches?
(a) 2.03mm (b) 3mm (c) 2.5mm (d) 1.5mm

783 What is the standard width of PVC sheet?
(a) 1620mm (b) 1680mm (c) 1700mm (d) 1600mm

784 How many water tanks are available in GS coaches?
(a) Eight (b) Six (c) Three (d) Four

785 What is the capacity of water in Overhead tank of ICF coaches?
(a) 160 litre (b) 450 litre (c) 500 litre (d) 200 litre

786 what is the size of Flush out cock (FOC) pipe in conventional coaches?
(a) 20.0 mm (b) 25.0mm (c) 28.0mm (d) 30.0mm

787 What type of material used to manufacture Auxiliary water tank in AC Coaches?
(a) Aluminium (b) Corten steel (c) Stainless steel (d) All of the above

789 What is the capacity of auxiliary water tank in LHB AC chaches?
(a) 100 Ltrs (b) 30 Ltrs (a) 150 Ltrs (b) 60 Ltrs

790 Which type of valve is replaced with FOC in toilets of coaches?

(a) Duel flush valve (b) Single flush valve (c) Drain flush valve (d) Train flush valve

791 How many foot board are provided in GS Coaches?

(a) Four (b) Six (c) Eight (d) Two

792 What is the width of ICF Modified foot board?

(a) 750 mm (b) 386 mm (c) 790 mm (d) 890 mm

793 What is the name of Bio-toilet Bacteria?

A)Anaerobic bacteria B)E Coli bacteria+C1423 C) Both of these D)None of these

794 How much quantity of inoculum bacteria is charged initially in the Bio-Toilet tank?

A)120 Lts B)100 Lts C)80 lts D) 130 lts

795 What is the approximate weight of empty Bio-Toilet Tank?

A) 150Kg B) 115 Kg. C)130 Kg D)100 Kg

796 How many bio tanks are fitted in GS coaches?

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

797 How many mounting holes are there for bio tanks in ICF coaches?

A)9 B)6 C)4 D)8

798 What is the material used for the manufacture of bio tanks?

A) Mild Steel B) Aluminium C) Stainless steel D) None

799 What is the shelf life of Inoculums bacteria used in bio tanks?

A)6 months B)3 months C) 2 months D)4 months

800 What is the total volume of bio tanks used in ICF coaches?

A) 600 ltrs B)300 ltrs C)400 ltrs D)500 ltrs

801 Which of the following traps are used in bio tanks?

A)P - trap B)S - Trap C)Both of these D)None

802 What is the diameter of safety wire rope used in bio tanks?

A)8mm B)6 mm C)7 mm D)10 mm

803 What are the benefits of bio tanks??

A)Environmental friendly B) Prevention of corrosion of tracks

C)Zero defecation on ground D)All of these

804 Which among the following is a type of mounting arrangement in bio tanks?

A)J bracket B) C Bracket C)U bracket D)Both A & B

805 What is the approximate height of bio tank from the rail level?

A)220 mm B)250 mm C)200 mm D) 300 mm

806 What is the thickness of body sheet of bio tank?

A)2 mm B)3 mm C) 4mm D)1.6 mm

807 What is the size of bolts used in direct mounted bio tanks?

A)M 16X50 B)M 16X60 C)M 16X70 D)M16X65

808 Which of the following inner diameters are available for S traps?

A)100 mm B) 150 mm C) 120mm D) Both A&B

809 Bio toilets was introduced in IR as per MoU between

A) IR &RDSO B)IR& DRDO C)IR&CAMTECH D)None

810 How many chambers are inside the bio toilet tank?

A)8 B)9 C)7 D)5

811 Why venturi type air ventilators are provided on outside of toilets?

(a) To reduce the foul smell inside the lavatory. (b) For increasing visibility

(c) To make more air to ingress in the lavatory (d) None of the above

812 The toilets fitted with Bio-tanks are provided with:

(a) MS dust bin (b) SS dust bin (c) Plastic dust bin (d) All the above

813 What does mean POH?

(a) Periodic Over Handling (b) Periodical over Hauling (c) Preventive over hauling (d) All the above

814 What does mean IOH?

(a) Intermediate Over Hauling (b) Internal Over Hauling

(c) International Over Hauling (d) All the above

815 Overhead Water tanks are subjected to hydraulic test at a pressure of _____ .

(a) 0.30 kg/cm2 (b) 0.15 kg/cm2 (c) 0.35 kg/cm2 (d) 0.25 kg/cm2

816 Riding Index of ICF Coach is --.

(a) 3.5 (b) 4.78 (c) 5.8 (d) 2.2

817 Expand DTBPB_____ .

(a) Densified Thermal Bonded Polyester Block (b) Densified Thermal Bonded Plastic Blocks

(c) Density of Thermal Binded Plastic Blocks (d) none of the Above

818 What is the full form of LHB? –

a. Lower heavy Bogie b) Linke Hofmann-Busch c.low height Bogie d) None of these

819 What is the length over body of LHB coaches?

a) 23570 mm b) 23545 mm c) 23540 mm d) 23565 mm

820 What is the maximum width over body of LHB coaches?

a) 3260 mm b) 3240 mm c) 3456 mm d) 2356 mm

821 Height of compartment floor from rail level under tare condition of LHB coaches?

a) 1320 mm b) 1389 mm c) 1305 mm d) 1345 mm

822 What is Maximum height of centre line of side CBC above rail for empty vehicle?

a)1108 mm b) 1107 mm . c) 1105 mm d) 1103 mm

823 What is minimum height of centre line of CBC above rail level for loaded vehicle?

a)1030 mm b) 1039 mm 1025 mm d) 1015 mm

824 What is the higher speed potential of LHB coaches?

a) 160 Kmph upgradeable to 180 Kmph b) 180 Kmph upgradeable to 200 Kmph

c) 160Kmph upgradeable to 200 Kmph d)200 Kmph upgradeable to 220 Kmph

825 What is SS-I?

a. Shop Superintendent-I b) Shop Schedule-I c. super schedule I d) None of these

826 Where shop schedule is carried out -

a. In primary depot b) In sick line c. In work shops d) none

827 Frequency of SS-I is -

a. 18 month ± 30 days b) 20 months± 7 day c. 24 months± 15 day d) D3 Schedule

828 With respect to Kms, Frequency of SS-I is -

a. 5 Lakh Kms b) 6 Lakh Kms c. 10 Lakh Kms d) 12 Lakh Kms

829 Frequency of SS-II is -

a. 1 year b) 2 years c. 3 years d) 5 years

830 With respect to Kms, Frequency of SS-II is -

a. 5 Lakh Kms b) 6 Lakh Kms c. 10 Lakh Kms d) 12 Lakh Km

831 Frequency of SS-III is -

a. 2 years b) 3 years c. 6 years d) 5 years

832 With respect to Kms, Frequency of SS-III is -

a. 10 Lakh Kms b) 15 Lakh Kms c. 24 Lakh Kms d) 20 Lakh Kms

833 What is the wheel gauge of LHB wheel?

a. 1676 mm b) 1600±1 mm c)1003 mm d) 1676 ±1 mm

834 What is the new wheel diameter of LHB wheel?

a. 910 mm b) 915 mm c)810mm d) 725 mm

835 What is the condemning limit of LHB wheel diameter?

a. 813 mm b) 839 mm c) 845 mm d) 854 mm

835 How many brake discs on one wheel?

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

836 Which type of Roller bearing is used in LHB coaches?

a)Spherical Roller bearing. b) Plain Roller bearing. c)Cartridge Tapered Roller beari d) None of these.

837 What is the thickness of wheel flange in LHB coaches?

a. 24 mm b) 29.4 mm c) 26 mm d) 25 mm

838 What is the thickness of brake disc.?

a. 100 mm (b)110 mm c) 105 mm d) 108 mm

839 What is the diameter of brake disc?

a. 650 mm b) 630 mm c) 640 mm d) 645 mm

840 What is diameter of wheel axle of LHB Coach?

a.172 MM b) 170 MM c)153 MM d) 165 MM

841 How many shock absorbers are used in LHB Coaches?

a. 10 nos. b) 8nos. c)18nos. d) 12 nos.

842 What is the name of shock absorber connected between bogie and car body?

a. Primary . b) vertical C)Yaw. d) None of these

843 What is the length over CBC of LHB Coaches?

a. 23590 mm b) 24000 mm c)24095 mm d) 24225 mm

844 What is the height over roof of LHB Coaches?

a. 4200 mm b) 4390 mm c)4039 mm d) 4190 mm

845 Riding Index" of LHB Coach –

a) 3.5 b) 3.8 . c) 2.5 d) 3.0

846 Distance between inner wheels of LHB -

(a)12340 mm b) 10390 mm (c)11545 mm d) 12010 mm

847 Codal life of LHB coaches is -

a. 30 years b) 25 years c)None of the above d) 35 year

848 wheel base of LHB bogie?

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

849 Cross members of under frame of LHB Coaches are manufactured from

a) Austenitic steel (SS 304) b) IRSM-41 c)Ferritic steel (SS-409) d) IRSM-44

850 Thickness of Roof sheets of LHB coaches are -

a) 2mm & 2.75 b) 1.25 mm & 1.7 mm c) 3mm & 3.25 mm d) 2.75 mm & 2.5 mm Chapter 2

851 Thickness of Corrugated sheets of LHB coaches are -

a)2 mm b) 3 mm c)1.25 mm d) 2.5 mm

852 Thickness of side wall sheets of LHB coaches are -

a) 2 mm b) 3 mm c) 1.25 mm d) 2.5 mm

853 Sole bar of LHB Coaches are manufactured from -

a) Austenitic steel (SS 304) b) IRSM-41 c) Ferritic steel (SS-409) d) IRSM-44

854 Thickness of sole bar of LHB coaches is -

a) 2 mm b) 5 mm c)4 mm d) 6 mm

855 Thickness of Roof flange of LHB coaches is -

a) 2 mm b) 5 mm c) 4mm d) 6 mm

856 Material of yaw damper bracket of LHB Coaches is -

a) Cast steel b) IRSM-41 c))Ferritic steel (SS-409) d) IRSM-44 Chapter 2

857 Yaw damper is fitted on -

a)Sole bar b) Bogie . c) Under frame.

d) Between under frame and bogie frame

858 The Fire Extinguisher used in AC LHB coaches is -

a) Foam type b) DCP Type c) CO2 type d) None of these

859 Fire Extinguisher should be refilled -

a) Every month b) Every 3 months c) After 1 year d) On every trip

860 How many brake cylinders are used in a LHB type coaches.

a. 1 b) 6 c. 12 d) 8

861 Outer diameter of main BP & FP pipe line is -

a. 20mm b) 32 mm c) 28 mm d) 40 mm

862 Outer diameter of main BC pipe line is -

a.20 mm b) 18 mm c)22 mm d) 10 mm

863 Brake caliper unit mounted on -

(a)Bogie cross beam b)Bogie side frame c)Wheel axle d)Any of above

864 What will you do when one end BP angle cock leakage enroute –

(a)By pass the coach b)Single pipe the train c) Isolate the line from T- joint d. Any of above

865 What can be done to prevent brake caliper unit jamming -

a. Regular clean & lubricate middle pin b.Regular clean & lubricate mounting bolt

c. Clean & lubricate brake pad pin d) Any of above

866 One brake indicator shows `Green" even brakes are in applied condition is -

a. CR of the coach not charged b. Hand release valve stuck up in release position

c.Brake indicator stuck up in release position d) Any of above

867 During drop test of the rake the maximum drop permitted in BP is

a. 0.2 kg/cm2 b) 0.3 kg/ cm2 c) 2.0 kg/ cm2 d) 0.6 kg/ cm2

868 During drop test of the rake the maximum drop permitted in FP is -

a.0.2 kg/ cm2 b) 0.6kg/ cm2 c). 2.0 kg/ cm2 d) 1.0 kg/ cm2

869 During service application the brakes should apply in -

(a)20 Sec. b) 30 Sec c) 3-5 Sec. d) 15-20 Sec.

870 During full brake application the max. Pressure in brake cylinder is -

(a)1.6 Kg/Cm2 b) 3.0 Kg/Cm2 c) 3.8 Kg/Cm2 d) 4.8 Kg/Cm2

871 Charging time of CR is -

(a)150 Sec. b) 160 Sec. c) 140 Sec. d) 120 Sec.

872 After full brake application the brake should release with in.

a)10-20 Sec. b) 20-25 Sec. c)15-20 Sec. d) 25- 30 Sec.

873 . In case of brake binding on one brake disc of one wheel set what you do first -

a.Check dump valve b) Check WSP fault c) Remove brake caliper pin

d) Loosen slack adjuster nut of brake cylinder

874 What is the principle of brake system used on LHB coaches?

a. Single pipe air brake system b. Twin pipe air brake system

c. Twin pipe with disc brake air brake system. d. None of these

875 125 Ltr AR tank used for -

a. Toilet purpose b) Braking purpose c.Standby d) None of these.

876 75 Ltr AR tank used for -

a. Toilet purpose b) Braking purpose c. Standby d) None of these.

877 Bore size of main BP and FP pipe is -

a. 45 mm bore c. 20 mm bore d) 18 mm bore

878 Diameter of BC line branch pipe is -

a. 25 mm b) 20 mm. c.18 mm d) 16 mm

879 Diameter of brake indicator pipe is -

a. 18 mm b) 10 mm. c.15 mm d) 20 mm

880 When brake indicator shows ‘Red’, the brake will be -

a.Released b) Applied c.Indicator defective d) none

881 When brake indicator shows ‘Green’ the brake will be -

a.Released b) Applied . c. Indicator defective d) none

882 Brake accelerator is a _____ of these

a. Brake actuating device b. Emergency brake application device

. c. Both a & b d.None

883 Brake accelerator actuates during -

a. Every service application . b. Emergency brake application

c. Both a & b. d. None of these.

884 Brake accelerator stops venting when BP pressure reached to -

a. 1.0 kg/cm2 b) 3.5 - 3.0 kg/cm2. c. 2.5 - 1.5 kg/cm2 d) 1.5 - 1.0 kg/cm2

885 . Brake accelerator is connected to -

a. FP pipe b) BP pipe c.BC pipe d) both a & b

886 What is the name of cable provided for hand brake?

a. Hand brake cable b) Flex ball cable. c. Both a & b d) None of these

887 Flex ball cable directly connected to -

a. Brake caliper b) Brake cylinder c. Both d) None of these

888 . What is the purpose of Anti Skid system?

a.To protect wheels against skidding. b.To maintain same speed of all axle

c. Both a & b. d. None of these

889 The applications of Dump valve is -

a. Only braking. b) Only De-braking c. Both braking and de-braking. d) None of these

890 Electricity required for Dump valve operation _____.

a. 110 volt AC b) 110 volt DC c. 24 Volt DC d) 230 Volt AC

891 Anti skid system is a –

a. Electronic system b) Pneumatic system c.Electro Pneumatic d) None of these

892 What is the limit of air gap between sensor and phonic wheel?

a.1.0 - 5.0 mm b) 1.0 - 10.0 mm c.0.9 – 1.4 mm d) 1.0 – 2.5 mm

893 Pressure switch actuate at the train pressure reaches -

a) 0.5 bar b) 1 bar c)1.3-1.8 bars. d) 1.5 – 3.0 bars

894 The '99' code shown on micro processor means -

a) Whole system working perfectly. b) Either a or b

c) Some defect in speed sensor. d) None of these.

895 If micro processor shows '72' code means -

a)Temporary fault at one axle. b) Permanent fault at several axles.

c) Volatile fault d) Permanent fault at one axle

896 If micro processor shows '73' code means -

a) Temporary fault at one axle b) Permanent fault at several axles

c) Permanent fault at one axle. d) Both a & b

897 If micro processor shows '95' code means -

a) Temporary fault b) Permanent fault c) No fault d) none of these

898 How much pressure is dropped when emergency brake -

a) 0.4 kg/cm2 b) 1.0 kg/cm2 c) Almost 3 kg/cm2 d) none of these

899 "PEASD' provided in LHB can be reset -

a) From under gear of coach only b) From any where of inside coach

c) From the point where chain pulled. d) Both a & b

900 Location of isolating cock provided in 'PEASD' in LHB coaches.

a) On under gear b) Near emergency brake valve

c) One side of coach isolating cock provided d) None of these

901 When emergency pull box pulled from inside the coach.

a) The air pressure slightly dropped. B)The BP pressure dropped.

c) No pressure dropped d) None of these

902 Thickness of new brake pad is -

a) 28 mm b) 30 mm c) 35 mm d) 32 mm

903 Condemning limit of brake pad is -

a) 10 mm b) 7 mm c) 8 mm d) 9 mm

904 Maximum brake cylinder pressure in kg/cm2 is –

a) 3.0 ± 0.1 kg/cm2 b) 3.8 ± 0.1 kg/cm2 c) 2.8 kg/cm2 d) 4.0 ± 0.1 kg/cm2

905 Maximum gap between brake disc and brake pad is -

a) 3mm b) 1mm c)2mm d) 1.5 mm

906 Actual size of tool required to open slack adjuster nut of KB brake cylinder is -

a) 42 mm b) 27 c) 36 mm d) 40 mm

907 Correct direction to open slack adjuster nut of 'KB' make brake cylinder is

a) Anti clock wise b) Clock wise c) Any direction d) None of the above

908 Actual size of tool required to open slack adjuster nut of 'SAB' brake cylinderis is -

a) 46 mm b) 42 mm c) 47 mm d) 45 mm

909 Max. length of brake pad is -

a) 330 mm b) 400 mm c) 350 mm d) 375 mm

910 Friction area of brake pad is -

a) 400 cm2 b) 300 cm2 c)350mm d) 375 cm2

911 What is the diameter meter of brake disc?

a) 110 mm b) 640 mm c) 70 mm d) 125 mm

912 The brake disc fitted on a same axle at the distance is -

a) 1030 mm b) 1070 mm c) 1100 mm d) 1125 mm

913 Distance of brake disc from inner face of wheel is -

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

914 Hand brake are provided on LHB power cars know as

a)Parking brakes b) Emergency brakes c) Any of above d) Flex ball remote control brakes

915 Hand brakes provided on no. of wheels is -

a) Only one b) Any two c) Any three of all d) Any of above

916 The Fins provided in between the brake discs for –

a) To provided effective cooling during braking b)To minimized weight of brake disc.

c)To provided strength to break disc. d) To increase friction property of brake disc

917 How many brake discs are provided on one power car?

a) One b) Eight c) Three d) Four

918 Which type of CBC is fitted in LHB Coaches?

a) E b) H c) EH d) None of these

919 The CBC fitted on LHB coaches' has feature.

a) Anti slipping b) Anti rotation c) Anti climbing d) Anti Creeping

920 The tensile stroke of CBC is -

a) 53-58 mm b) 45-50 mm c) 60-65 mm d) 35-40 mm

921 The maximum buffing stroke of CBC is -

a) 58 mm b) 75 mm c) 80 mm d) 85 mm

922 Horizontal gathering range of CBC is -

a) 100 mm b) 110 mm c) 95 mm d) 119 mm

923 What is the meaning of Anti climbing?

a) Protection against climbing of one coach on another in case of accident

b) Protection against telescopic of one coach to another in case of accident.

c) Both a & b

d) None of these.

924 Vertical gathering range of CBC is -

a) 90 mm b) 95 mm c) 85 mm d) 100 mm

925 What is the purpose of supporting device?

a) To support CBC weight. b)To equalize vertical forces of CBC

c) Both a & b. d) None of these

926 During coupling operation the speed of vehicle should be -

a) 3-5 kmph b) 2-3 kmph c) 5 kmph. d) 6-7 kmph

927 'Jaw gap gauge test' is performed when knuckle in -

a) Closed position b) Open position c) a & b d) None of above

928 During check of Jaw gap the gauge should _____ .

a) Pass through the gap . b) not pass through the gap

c) None of above. d) Can not say

929 . Gauging of CBC is done when -

a) Knuckle in closed position. b) Knuckle in open position.

c) Either a or b d) None of above

930 The max height of supporting device should be

a) 190 mm b) 187 mm c) 187.5 mm d) 189.5 mm

931 To keep the coupler in level, the maximum distance between centre of coupler and lower edge of socket should be -

a) 250mm b) 260mm c) 240mm d) 255 mm

932 Maximum torque is required for supporting device bolts.

a) 400 NM b) 200 NM c) 500 NM d) 550 NM

933 Maximum torque is required for base plate bolts.

a) 45 NM b) 180-200NM c) 500 ±25 NM d) 55±50 NM

934 Max. thickness of shim required for increase of buffer height -

a) 3 mm b) 5 mm c)10 mm d) 15 mm

935 Width of FIAT Bogie is -

a)3030 mm b) 3240 mm c)3040 mm d) 3010 mm

936 Distance between centre of two bogies is -

a) 15000 mm b) 14900 mm c) 19500 mm d) 15090 mm

937 Capacity of luggage room of WLRRM is -

a)3.9 t b) 5.0 t c)4.5 t d) 6.0 t

938 New thickness of primary rubber pad is -

a)36.7 mm b) 30.7 mm c)35.7 mm d) 38.2 mm

939 Max. permissible limit of crack in depth for primary rubber pad is -

a)Depth =10 mm b) Depth = 15 mm c)Depth =18 mm d) Depth = 25 mm

940 What is the advantage of dampers?

a) Suspension may be increased. b) Ridding index may be improved.

c) Comfort may be increased. d) All of above

941 Compressed length of Yaw damper is -

a)800 mm b) 703 ±3 mm c)700 ±3 mm d) 800mm ±3 mm

942 Stroke of primary vertical damper is -

a)160 mm b) 140 mm c)60 mm d) 150 mm

943 Overall stroke of yaw damper is -

a)260 mm b) 380 mm c)300 mm d) 280 mm

944 Compressed length of secondary vertical damper is -

a)240 mm b) 395± 3 mm c)690 mm d) 325±3 mm

945 Compressed length of lateral damper is -

a)400 mm b) 360 ± 3 mm c)240 mm d) 325±3 mm

946 Overall stroke of secondary lateral damper is -

a)240 mm b) 185± 3 mm c)690 mm d) 325±3 mm

947 Capacity of under frame water tank fitted in AC/3 tier.

a)650 Ltr. b) 685 Ltr c)400 Ltr. D) 500 Ltrs

948 The CBC fitted on LHB coaches has -

a) Only pulling action b) Only buffing action c) Both pull & Buffing action d) Either a or b

949 The capacity of axle of LHB coach is -

a)13 t b) 16 t c)16.25 t d) 22 t

950 The main function of anti roll bar is -

a) To allow rolling action of the coach b) To prevent Rolling action of the coach

c) To provided strength for bogie d) To negotiate the track curve

951 The anti toll bar must be checked for -

a) Any wear ness b) Any cracks c) Free movement d) All the above

952 Wheel tapping is done to detect

a) Any hair crack b) Any material flow c) Any wheel shelling d) All the above

953 The NRV is provided in

a) BC line b) BP line c) FP line d) All above

954 If the silent block of traction link shifted to one side the traction link -

a) Must be replaced b) Not required replacing c) Can be allowed for one trip d) None of these

955 What is the purpose to provide primary dampers -

a) To minimize primary damping b)To support primary springs

c) To improve primary suspension d) All of above

956 What is the purpose to provided yaw dampers?

a) To minimize rolling motion b) To minimize scattering action of coach

c) To improve riding index d) All the above

957 Why only one lateral damper is provided on each bogie -

a) To reduce the total cost of coach b) To reduce total weight of coachlateral movements

c) To improve lateral damping of one side d) It can control both side lateral movements

958 The movement of sliding doors can be adjusted by -

a) Adjusting of cylinder b) Adjusting of belt c) Adjusting of cylinder screw d) All of above

959 For free movement of sliding and vestibule doors

a) Oil should be provided on shaft b) Grease should be provided on shaft

c) Vaseline should be provided on shaft d) Any of above

960 Curtains and Rexene seats provided on LHB coaches are

a) Fiber made b) Fire retardant c) Fire proof d) All of above

961 If the luggage door top stopper is missing -

a) The luggage door will not close b) The luggage door will not open

c) The luggage door lock will not operate d) Either A or B

962 If the dump valve continuous venting the reason may be –

a) Dump valve is defective
b) Dump valve electrical supply disturbed
c) Dump valve stuck up in actuating position
d) All of above

963 The dump valve works only during -
a) Emergency braking
b) Service application
c) Deference in speed of wheel
d) Deference in diameter of wheel

964 If the speed of all axles is Different and emergency braking is applied the dump valve will -
a) Does not respond
b)Definitely respond
c) Only one will respond
d) May be respond

965 If the speed of all axles is Different in a coach during the emergency braking _____ respond.
a) Whole the rake
b) All dump valves of the coach
c) Particular dump valve of the coach
d) None of these

966 The brake pads should be of same thickness on
a) Both caliper of one wheel set
b) All caliper of a trolley
c) Each caliper
d) All caliper of both trolley

967 If heavy scratch marks are appears on brake disc, the reason could be -
a) The brake pads are worn out beyond condemning limit
b) The brake pads are missing
c) The foreign particle present between brake pads
d)All of above

968 _____ is a process of reconditioning of seats/berths of LHB/Conventional Railway Coaches so as to . enhance the seating/sleeping comfort of the passenger.
(a) Forging
(b) Trimming
(c) Fitting
(d) Cusioning

969 Name the fabric used for AC coach? --

(a) [Vinyl coated upholstery fabric brown code ALAC -01 for AC coaches]
(b) [Vinyl coated upholstery fabric brown code ALAC -02 for dc coaches]
(c) [Vinyl coated upholstery fabric brown code ALAC -03 for AC coaches]
(d) [Vinyl coated upholstery fabric brown code ALAC -04 for AC coaches]

970 What is the colour of fabric used for AC coach?
(a) Green
(b) Brown
(c) Yellow
(d) Sky Blue

971 What is the specification used for all the technical requirement of the upholstery to be used for curtains in coaches

	(a) [Specn No.C-9901Rev-3 Amendment 4 of Feb 2016.]	(b) [Specn No.C-9901Rev-3 Amendment 4 of Feb 2015.]	(c) [Specn No.C-9901Rev-3 Amendment 5 of Feb 2017.]	(d) [Specn No.C-9901Rev-2 Amendment 4 of Feb 2018.]
972	Length of the Roll of Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains			
	(a)100+-5m	(b)100+7m	(c)200+-5m	(b)150+-7m
973	Width of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains			
	(a)120mm (min)	(b) 100mm (min)	(c)150mm (min)	200mm (min)
974	Mass of the of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains is			
	(a) 450+- 20gms/m2	(b)350+- 10gms/m2	(c)250+- 15gms/m2	(d) 100+- 20gms/m3
975	Warranty of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains			
	(a) 19 months from date of supply	(b)18 months from date of supp	(c)17 months from date of supp	(d)22 months from date of supply
976	The value of resistance to spread of flame of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains is of			
	(a) Class A	(B)Class d	(c)c	(d) b
977	The limiting oxygen index of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains			
	(a)35 min	(b)45 min	(c)25min	(d)55 min
978	Toxicity of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains			
	(a) <1	(b)<6	(c) <5	(d) 4
979	The value of deterioration of visibi of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains is of			
	(a)Class A	(b)Class c	(c)Class d	(d)Class b
980	The specification used for all the technical requirement of the DTBPB to be used for seats /berths in coaches			
	(A) Specn No.C-K 607 Rev-4 Amendment 2 of June 2011.	(b) Specn No.C-K 607 Rev-4 Amendment 2 of June 2012.	(A) Specn No.C-K 607 Rev-4 Amendment 2 of June 2011.	(A) Specn No.C-K 607 Rev-4 Amendment 2 of June 2014.
981	Warranty of the DTBPB			
	(a) 40 months from date of supply / or 21months from the date of fitment whichever is lesser	(b) 30 months from date of supply / or 24months from the date of fitment whichever is lesser	(c) 45 months from date of supply / or 22months from the date of fitment whichever is lesser	(d) 50months from date of supply / or 28months from the date of fitment whichever is lesser

982 The density of DTBPB for different type of coaches

(a) FAC, 2AC ,3AC &SCN COACHES :50Kg/m3 | (b) FAC, 2AC ,3AC &SCN COACHES :65Kg/m3 | (c) FAC, 2AC ,3AC &SCN COACHES :60Kg/m3 | (d) FAC, 2AC ,3AC &SCN COACHES :69Kg/m3

983 Length of the Roll of Fire retardant upholstery fabric(rexine) for berths

(a) 40m | (b) 30m | (c) 25m | (d) 35m

984 Width of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric(rexine) for berths

(a)127mm (min) | (b)116mm (min) | (a)129mm (min) | (a)130mm (min)

985 Minimum Mass of the of the vinyl coated Fire retardant upholstery fabric for berths is

(a) 800 gms/m2 | (b) 700 gms/m2 | (c) 600 gms/m2 | (d) 650 gms/m2

986 Minimum Mass of the of the coating of Fire retardant upholstery fabric for berths is

(a) 600 gms/m2 | (b)500gms/m2 | (c) 700 gms/m2 | (d) 450 gms/m2

987 The value of resistance to spread of flame of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for berths

(a) Class D minimum | (b) Class C minimum | (c) Class B minimum | (d) Class A minimum

988 The limiting oxygen index of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric(rexine) for berths

(a) 29 min | (b) 28 min | (c) 30 min | (d) 31 min

989 Toxicity of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric(rexine) for berths

(a) < 1 | (b) < 2 | (c) < 3 | (d) < 4

990 The value of deterioration of visibil of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for berths

(a) Class A | (b) Class B | (c) Class C | (b) Class D

991 Warranty of the vinyl coated Fire retardant upholstery fabric(rexine) for berths

(a) 55 months from date of supply/ or 49months from the date of fitment whichever is lesser | (b) 54 months from date of supply/ or 48months from the date of fitment whichever is lesser | (c) 54 months from date of supply/ or 48months from the date of fitment whichever is lesser | (d) 54 months from date of supply/ or 48months from the date of fitment whichever is lesser

992 Cut lath nail used for retrimming is (PLNO73380738)

(a) 2.8X10mm | (b) 1.9X15mm | (c) 1.8X10mm | (d) 1.8X145mm

993 1kg nail contains approximately

(a) 3389Nos | (b) 3280Nos | (c) 3290Nos | (d) 4580Nos

994 Cut lath nail sizes : shank dia 1.8mm length 10mm & head dia

(a) 4.4mm | (b) 5.9mm | (c) 7.4mm | (d) 5.4mm

995 Unit codes used in stores

996 (a) Nos -1, Pairs -02 ,kg- 13 ,meter :- 22, 100s -04, 500s- 08, (b) Nos -2, Pairs -03 ,kg- 15 ,meter :-22, 100s -04, 500s- 08, (c) Nos -1, Pairs -02 ,kg- 16 ,meter :-22, 101s -05, 500s- 09, (d) Nos -1, Pairs -02 ,kg- 13 ,meter :-23, 200s -04, 600s- 08,

997 The type of sampling used for inspection of materials is
(a) Single Sampling Plan (b) Double Sampling Plan (c) Multiple Sampling Plan (d) None of the above

998 2 For a lot size of above 1000, the sample size is
(a)13 (b) 20 (c) 32 (d) 48

999 Inspection of materials is done in workshop for materials having inspection clause of
(a) RITES Inspection (b) RDSO Inspection (c)Consignee Inspection (d) None of the above

1000 Material composition testing of materials in CMT Lab is done for
(a) Safety Items (b) Non Safety Items (c) All Items (d) None of the above

1001 IDN means
(a) Inter Divisional Note (b) Inspection Demand Note (c) Inspection Design Note (d) None of the above

1002 LC of a measuring instrument means
(a) Last Cell (b) Least Count (c) Less Clearance (d) None of the above

1003 LC of a Vernier Caliper is
(a) 1VSD-1MSD (b) 1MSD-1VSD (c) 1VSD+1MSD (d) None of the above

1004 The principle of Screw and Nut is used in
(a) Vernier Caliper (b) Vernier Depth Gauge (c) Micrometer (d) None of the above

1005 Gauges that are used for gauging diameter of holes are known
(a) Snap Gauges (b) Bore Gauges (c) Plug Gauges (d) Screw Gauges

1006 Gauges that are used for gauging diameter of shafts are known
(a) Snap Gauges (b) Bore Gauges (c) Plug Gauges (d) Screw Gauges

1007 The relationship between two mating parts of an assembly is called
(a) Tolerance (b) Limit (c) Fit (d) Allowance

1008 The total permissible variation in the size of a dimension is called
(a) Tolerance (b) Limit (c) Fit (d) Allowance

1009 Calibration means

(a) Check corrosion | (b) To check accuracy of measuring instruments | (c) Single car testing | (d) To check air brake system in LHB coaches

1010 Non Destructive Test include

(a) Dye Penetrant Test | (b) Ultrasonic Test | (c) Magnetic Particle Test | (d) All of the above

1011 One of the factors of reliability of a POH ed coach

(a) Sick marking within 90 days | (b) marking within 60 days | (c) Sick marking within 100 days | (d)Sick marking within next IOH

1012 Trammeling is to check

(a) Corrosion of bogie frame | (b) Corrosion of under frame | (c)Squareness of bogie frame | (d)Squareness of under frame

1013 Single Car Test Rig is used to test

(a) Bogie of a coach | (b) Wheels of a coach | (c) Air Brake System of a coach | (d) Springs of a coach

1014 Piston stroke of brake cylinder of ICF coach is –

(a) 12 mm | (b) 22 mm | (c) 42 mm | (d) 32 mm

1015 The buffer height should be between

(a) 1100 and 1105 mm | (b) 1090 and 1105 mm | (c) 1090 and 1100 mm | (d) 1090 and 1190 mm

1016 The Clearance between Bogie Bolster and Bogie Frame is

(a) Clearance 'A' | (b) Clearance 'B' | (c) Clearance 'C' | (d) None of the above

1017 The Clearance between Bogie Bolster and Body Bolster is –

(a) Clearance 'A' | (b) Clearance 'B' | (c) Clearance 'C' | (d) None of the above

1018 The condemning size of Outer Head stock is

(a) 6.0 mm | (b) 6.8 mm | (c) 7.0 mm | (d) 6.5 mm

1019 Critical Welding Joints are inspected by

(a) Visual Test | (b) Magnetic Particle Test | (c) Ultrasonic Test | (d) Dye Penetrant Test

1020 Overhead Water tanks are subjected to hydraulic test at a pressure of

(a) 0.15 kg/cm^2 | (b) 0.25 kg/cm^2 | (c) 0.30 kg/cm^2 | (d) 0.35 kg/cm^2

1021 Present Incentive system followed in UBLS ……

(a)CLW Incentive system. | (b)DLW Incentive system. | (c) GROUP Incentive system. | (d) RDSO Pattern

1022 Expand PCO …….

(a)Process control Organisation (bProduction computing Organisation (c)Production control Organisation (d)None of these

1023 Three wings of PCO are…….

(a)Planning & Rate Fixing, Inspection and Drawing . (b)Planning & Rate Fixing, Laboratory and Progress. (c)Planning & Rate Fixing, Inspection and Progress. (d)CWM office, Inspection and Progress.

1024 ……. % of fatigue allowance provided in the allowed Time.

(a)102/3 (b)12 1/2 (c)117/1 (d)125/3

1024 The ceiling limit of profit is fixed at_____%

(a)20% (b)50% (c) 65% (d) 70%

1025 Supervisors and EIW's are eligible for ……. % of section earnings.

(a) 60% (b)25% (c)50% (d)80%

1026 Name the classifications made for the artisans under Incentive……..

(a)DW,EIW & IW (b) WIE,EWI,DI (c)DWI,IE,EWI (d) WE,DIE,EDI

1027 Expand DW as per CLW incentive schem.

(a) Deduction of Workers (b) Doing Workers (c)Direct workers (d) All of these

1028 Expand EIW as per CLW incentive schem .

(a)Equipped indirect wages (b)Essential indirect wages (c)Equipped indirect workers (d)Essential Indirect workers

1029 Expand IW as per CLW incentive schem

(a)Indirect Workers (b)Indirect wages (c)Initial workers (d)Initial Wages

1030 …… is the yardstick of measurement of work.

(a)Time (b)Weight (c)Distance (d)Acceleration

1031 Contingency/General handling allowance is ……. %

(a)20% (b)10% (c)40% (d)35%

1032 Incentive allowance is …… %

(a)44.32% (b)22.33% (c)33.33% (d)36.39%

1033 Gauging allowance is …… %

(a)9% (b)5% (c)12% (d)15%

1034 SRF-5 card is for ……

(a)Job card for All Workers | (b)Job card for squad work | (c)Job Card for particular worker | (d)All of the above

1035 SRF-7 card is for ……

(a)Job card for particular worker in a squad. | (b)Job Card for particular worker | (c)Job card for All Workers | (d)All of the above

1036 SRF-8 card is for ……

(a)Job card for All Workers | (b)Job card for squad work | (c)Job Card for particular worker | (d)All of the above

1037 SRF-27 card is for ……

(a) Gate attendance card | (b) Gate Absent card | (c)Job Card for particular worker | (d) All of the above

1038 Standard form used to draw Stocked Items……

(a)S-1318 | (b)S-1313 | (c)S-1213 | (d)S-1412

1039 Standard form used to draw Non-Stocked Items……

(a)S-1513 | (b)S-1120 | (c)S-1302 | (d)S-1417

1040 Standard form used to draw Disposal of surplus stores ……

(a)S-1211 | (b)S-1539 | (c)S-1312 | (d)S-1539

1041 WGR stands for…….

(a)Workshop Gross rate | (b)Workshop General Requirement | (c)Workshop General Register. | (d)Workshop Gross Requirement

1042 The difference between “time allowed” and “time taken is…….

(a)Time Alloted | (b)Time saved | (c)Time used | (d)None of these

1043 Another type of Incentive system used in Workshops/PU’s besides CLW incentive pattern……..

(a) Group Incentive System | (b) Individual Incentive System | (c)Process Incentive System | (d) Product Incentive System

1044 The higher the grade of emery paper /sand paper_____the finish

a) Harder | b) Rougher | c) Finer | d) Lower

1045 What is the method of automated application of paint which uses compressed air for the purpose of apply

a) Roller application b) Spray painting c) Brush application d) Hand application

1046 Complete the combination Paint:Brush::Putty:

a) Roller b) Blade c) Spray d) Hand

1047 The number of Zebra stripes in Second class(GS) Coach of Conventional coaches are

a) 13 b) 15 c) 17 d) 11

1048 P U paints are of two pack paint systems.Two pack in the sense Paint &

a) Brush b) Roller c) Thinner d) Hardner

1049 The time taken for the applied paint to completely dry is called_____

a) Soft driness b) Cold driness c) Hard driness d) Hot driness

1050 The common equipment used to test the Viscosity of paint on Gravity base is called

a) Tata cup viscometer b) Toyota cup viscometer c) Suzuki cup visometer d) Ford cup visco meter

1051 The Transportation Code VPH stands for

a) Wheel carrying coach b) High Capacity parcel van c) Parcel van d) Low speed parcel van

1052 The transportation code SLRD stands for

a) Guard cum luggage van with disabled compartment b) Guard cum luggage van without disabled comartment

c) Guard van d) Luggage van

1053 Transportation code LWFAC stands for

a) LHB first class ac coach b) ICF first class ac coach c) LHB Power car d) ICF Power car

1054 Transportation code for ICF pantry car is

a) WRRMDAC b) WGCB c) LWSCN d) LWCBAC

1055 In transportation code WGCB what does W stands for

a) Vestibule facility b) Self generation c) Common air brake system d) Self applying brake system

1056 In IOH attention of Conventional (ICF) Coaches_____ is painted

a) Only Bogie and it's components b) Only Body is painted

c) Only under frame is painted d) No painting is required

1057 Power Car of Garib rath is called by_____ transportation code

a) WRRMDAC b) WGCB c) SLRD d) GS

1058 The bogie of LHB (FIAT bogie) is painted with

a) Enamel black b) PU based red c) Epoxy based grey d) Enamel based Blue

1059 The Interior Furniture and wooden components of RA coaches are to be

a) Polished b) Scrapped and cleaned c) Painted d) Grinded

1060 The steel components in Lavatory and other areas to be_____to make it look like New

a) Scrapped b) Painted c) Grinded d) Buffed

1061 The interior Pillars and luggage rakes of ICF/ Conventional coaches are painted with

a) Smoke grey b) Smoke green c) Post box red d) Finishing white

1062 In A schedule after removing the paint on entire coach to be applied on bare metal

a) Finishing paint b) Zinc chromate red oxide c) Putty d) Varnish

1063 Clear coat is applied over

a) Putty b) Bare metal c) Under coat d) Final finish coat of paint

1064 In urgent situation where deeper dents to be covered and filled at the same time it requires quick _____is used drying

a) Liquid paste b) Metal paste c) Plaster of Paris d) Knifing paste

1065 POH details, coach details, Return details and other details are stenciled/screen printing is done on_____part of the coach

a) Side body b) End body c) Roof d) Interior

1066 Enamel based ALKYD paints are recommended to paint LHB coaches body

a)True b) FALSE c) Partially worng d) Partially correct

1067 Opacity of paint is the ability of paint to cover the background

a) FALSE d) Partially correct c) TRUE d) Partially worng

1068 Viscosity in Ford cup viscometer is measured by Time that is in Seconds

a) TRUE b) Partially worng c) FALSE d) Partially correct

1069 PU paint can be spray painted to get better finish

a) FALSE b) Partially correct c) TRUE d) Partially worng

1070 Glass and rubber component of the coaches should not be painted

a) TRUE b) Partially worng c) Partially correct d) FALSE

1071 The SS-I schedule of LHB coaches is called shop schedule 1 which is IOH of LHB coaches

a) FALSE b) Partially correct c) Partially worng d) TRUE

1072 Pneumatic rotary sanders uses electric current as a source

a) TRUE b) FALSE c) Partially correct d) Partially worng

1073 Elco meter is used to measure the DRY FILM THICKNESS of the paint

a) FALSE b) Partially correct c) TRUE d) Partially worng

1074 Rajdhani express coaches are painted with PU signal red and PU Grey

a) TRUE b) Partially worng c) Partially correct d) FALSE

1075 Zebra markings are done SLR coaches for identification

a) Partially correct b) Partially worng c) TRUE d) FALSE

1076 Yellow band marked on the end of side body in LHB coaches refers to CBC coupler

a) TRUE b) FALSE c) Partially correct d) Partially worng

1077 Roller bearings are named according to the shape of?

a) Inner Ring (b) Outer Ring

(c) Roller (d) Cage

1078 Roller bearings are extracted / dismounted by using?

(a) Pressing machine Hammer b) Hydraulic dismounting

c)Heaters d)equipment

1079 Surface finish of journal of axle in microns

(a)0.8 (b) 1.6

(c) 3.2 (d) 6.4

1080 New felt ring should be soaked in worm cylinder oil to a temperature of for about 30minutes

(a) 25° to 30° (b) 30 to 40°

(c)40 to 50°. (d)50 to 60°

1081 Felt ring of rear cover of axle box should be soaked in

(a) caster oil (b) kerosene oil

(c) boiled linseed oil (d)warm cylinder oil

1082 On ICF axle journal taper should not exceed

(a) 0.015 / 0.010 mm (b)0.025 / 0.020 mm

(c) 0.035/ 0.030 mm (d) 0.045 / 0.040 mm

1083 The length of the bolt should be _____ than that of tapped axle end holes

(a) More (b) Equal

(c) Less (d) Double

1084 The inner ring of roller bearing is provided by _____ type of bore for mounting bearing.
(a) Taper (b)Cylindrical
(c) Spherical (d)Square

1085 Surface finish of Wheel seat area of axle in microns
(a) 0.8 (b)1.6
(c) 3.2 (d) 6.4

1086 The heat labyrinth ring (collar) on an induction heater, the heating time should be between
(a) 3-5 (b) 4-6
(c) 5-7 (d) 7-9

1087 The collar should not be dismounted unless it is _____
(a) Found OK (b) Damaged
(c) Rigid (d) None

1088 Automatic roller bearing cleaning equipment to clean roller bearing requires _____
(a) Pre wash (b) Wash
(c) Water Rinse (d) All of the above

1089 Bearing should be handled carefully avoiding ____ to the bearings?
(a) Bruising (b) Contact
(c) Rubbing (d)None

1090 For roller bearing in mounted position, after removing the old grease, it should be thoroughly washed and cleaned with kerosene and then___ cleaning should be done
(a) Oil (b) Chemical
(c)Petrol/White spirit (d)None

1091 How does the roller bearing fit on the axle journal?
(a) Press fit (b) Slide fit

(c) Shrink fit (d)None

1092 How do you examine the roller track of the inner ring or roller bearing?
(a) By mechanically
(b) By swiveling the outer ring
(c) By rotating the inner ring
(d) By separating both inner pulling out a few rollers and outer ring from the cage.

1093 Surface finish of middle portion of axle in microns
(a) 0.8 (b) 1.6
(c)3.2 (d) 6.4

1094 How many rollers are there in SKF roller bearings?
(a) 28 (b) 29
(c) 30 (d) 32

1095 How many rollers are there in FAG, NORMA, NBC make roller bearing?
(a) 28 (b) 30
(c) 26 (d) 24

1096 What is the periodicity to dismount the roller bearing ?
(a) Once in 9 months (b) Once in 18 months
(c) Once in 24 months (d) Once in 36 months

1097 What is the size of the inner ring bore of roller bearing no. 22326/C3?
(a) 125mm (b) 130mm
(c) 135mm (d) 140mm

1098 Axle end locking bolts should be checked with _____ gauge for correct size.
(a) thread plug gauge (b)thread ring gauge
(c) feelergauge (d) screw gauge

1099 What is the difference between axle journal size and the

roller bearing inner ring size ?

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

(b) Both are of same size

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

(d) None

1100 What will happen if the felt ring is perished during the run?

(a) Bearings gets jammed (b) Wheel skidded

(c)Grease may ooze out (d) None

1101 Axle end hole should be checked with _____ gauge for the correct size.

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

(c) feeler gauge (d) screw gauge

1102 What will happen if bearing clearance is not within the prescribed limit?

(a) Excessive wear of roller (b) Excessive wear of races

(c) Roller bearing failure (d) All of the above

1103 Recommended radial clearance of SKF bearings in mounted condition is?

(a) 0.150 to 0.296 (b) 0.105 to 0.296

(c) 0.080 to 0.185 (d) 0.080 to 0.190

1104 Recommended radial clearance of FAG/NORMA bearings in mounted condition is?

(a) 0.150 to 0.296 (b) 0.105 to 0.296

(c) 0.080 to 0.185 (d) 0.080 to 0.190

1105 Recommended radial clearance NEI/NBC bearings in mounted condition is?

(a) 0.150 to 0.296 (b) 0.105 to 0.296

(c) 0.080 to 0.185 (d) 0.080 to 0.190

1106 Recommended radial clearance of New bearings is?

(a) 0.150 to 0.296 (b) 0.145 to 0.190

(c) 0.080 to 0.185 (d) 0.080 to 0.190

1107 Recommended radial clearance for in-service bearings is?

(a) 0.33 (b) 0.270

(c) 0.290 (d) All of the above

1108 Permissible diameter of the journal is

(a) 129.975-130.00mm (b) 130.00-130.043 mm

(c)130.043-130.068mm (d) 130.043-130.094 mm

1109 Interference range roller bearing and journal is

(a)43 to 94 microns (b) 43-68 microns

(c) 25-43 microns (d) 25-43 microns

1110 What is the new wheel profile used in ICF wheels?

(a) 29 (b) 22

(c) 20 (d) All of the above

1112 All Ultrasonic tested wheels are stamped on the

(a)Inner surface of the hub

(b) Outer surface ofthe hub

(c) Inner surface of the rim

(d) Outer surface of the rim

1113 Packing rings are placed

(a)below the dashpot (b) above the dash pot

(c) above the axle box spring (d) below the bolster spring

1114 Minimum flange thickness of the ICF wheels after POH is

(a) 29 mm (b) 27 mm

(c)25 mm (d) 22 mm

1115 Permissible wheel seat diameter for 13T wheel set is

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

1116 Permissible wheel seat diameter for 16T wheel set is
(a) 165-168 mm (b) 169-172 mm
(c) 173-176 mm (d)175-178 mm

1117 Interference range permissible for 13T ICF wheel & axle in microns is
(a)186-235 (b) 228 to 280
(c) 238 to 313 (d) 226 to 295

1118 Permissible pressure for pressing 13T wheel and axle set of ICF coach is
(a)68 – 104 tons (b) 72 to 108 tons
(c) 69 – 109tons (d) 77 to 116 tons

1119 Permissible pressure for pressing 16T wheel and axle set of ICF coach is
(a) 68 – 104 tons (b)72 to 108 tons
(c) 69 – 109tons (d) 77 to 116 tons

1120 Force used to press ICF wheel and axle should be in range of -- per mm dia of wheel seat
(a) 300 – 400 kg (b) 400 – 600 kg
(c) 500 – 700 kg (d) 500 – 600 kg

1121 Disc width of ICF wheel set is
(a) 120+2/-1 (b) 124+2/-1
(c) 125+3/-0 (d)127+3/-0

1122 What is the size of bearing seat diameter of LHB wheel
a) 130.043-130.068 b) 130.430-130.680
c)131.043-130.068 d) 130.043-130.068

1123 What is the CTRB mounting pressure of M/s Timken make CTRB'S

a) 25-44T b) 28-32T
c) 20-40T d) 10-15T

1124 What is the Mounted End Pay (MEP) of CTRB
a) 0.025-0.330mm b) 0.25-0.5mm
c) 0.002-0.05mm d) 1.5-3.3mm

1125 In which schedule DP test should be done on Rim web transition area as per RDSO letter No.MC/WA/Genl. 13/11/2011
a) D1 b) D2
c) D3 d) All above

1126 Shelled wheels are withdrawn from service when the shelling depth reaches (Max)
a) 1mm b) 1.5mm c) 2mm d) 0.5mm

1127 Shelled wheels are withdrawn from service when the shelling length reached (Max)
a) 40mm b) 50mm c) 60mm d) All Above

1128 Permissible wheel diameter difference on the same axle
a) 0.5mm b) 5mm
c) 6mm d) 13mm

1129 What is the last shop issue size should be followed as per latest RDSO instructions for LHB
a) 862mm b) 857mm c) 845mm d) 915mm

1130 Shelling on a wheel set the reason may be
a) WSP system not function properly
b) Brake caliper may jam
c) Any wheel shielding
d) All the above

1131 What is the minimum thickness of wheel flange in LHB coaches
a) 24mm b) 26.5mm

c) 26mm d) 25mm

1132 What is the diameter of wheel seat area of LHB Axle
a) 190mm b) 178mm
c) 195mm d) 200mm

1133 What is the diameter of brake disc seat area of LHB Axles
a) 192mm b) 178mm
c) 200mm d) 190mm

1134 Distance between inner wheels of LHB
a) 12340mm b) 10390mm c) 11545mm d) 12010mm

1135 What is the wheelbase of LHB BOGIE?
a) 2440mm b) 2696mm
c) 2560mm d) 2570mm

1136 Distance of brake disc inner face to wheel is
a) 195mm b) 175mm c) 250mm d)210mm

1137 Wheel tapping is done to detect
a) Any hair crack b) Any material flow
c) Any wheel shielding d) All the above

1138 What is the Axle length of LHB Axle
a) 2440mm b) 2316mm c) 2600mm d) 1500mm

1139 What is the distance between the two inner faces of two brake disc of same Axle
a) 1030mm b) 515mm c) 2440mm d) 2316mm

1140 What is the wheel disc mounting pressure of LHB wheel
a) 69T to 104T b) 72T to 106T
c) 95T to 135T d) 25T to 35T

1141 What is the thickness of wheel flange in LHB coaches?

a) 24 mm b) 26.5mm

c) 26 mm d) 25 mm

1142 What is the minimum value of fire retardant property of 'Limiting Oxygen Index' for Curtain Fabric.

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

1143 What is the category specified for fire retardant property of 'Resistance to spread of flame' for Rexene

a) Category A b) Category B

c) Category C d) None of these

1144 Film formation through evaporation of solvent alone is known as

A: Lacquers B: Heat conversion binder

C: Condensationbinder D:In organic binder

1145 Film formation is through the reaction with moisture in the air is known as

A: Lacquers B: Heat conversion binder

C: Inorganicbinder D: Condensation binder

1146 In special paints (Epoxy) catalysts are added

A: To speed up chemical reaction

B: To Improve fluidity of paint

C: To increase viscosity of paint

D: To give hardness to paint film

1147 Luminescent paint

A: Reflect light B: Absorb light

C: Gives high protection against corrosion D: Excellent adhesion

1148 Low viscosity volatile liquids used in coatings to improve application property is known as

A: Plasticizer B: Resin
C: Solvent D: Inhibitors

1149 _____ is used to mix paint
A: Emery sheet B: Paddle
C: Marking liquid D: Palletboard

1150 ___is used for controlling the pressure of air supply in the spray system
A: Thermometer B: Regenerator
C: Pyrometer D: Regulator

1151 _____ is a chemical which when added in small quantities to an environment effectively decreases the corrosion rate
A: Corrosion aiders B: Corrosion inhibitors
C:Catalyst D: Electrolyte

1152 Anti-Flooding Agents are added to paint
A: To reduce flooding and floating of ingredients
B: To improve flow property of paint
C: To improve colouring
D: For quick drying

1153 Crit blasting is done on M.S surfaces
A: To remove grease/oil B: To remove rust
C: To roughen the surface D:Both B & C

1154 Uneven gloss observed on the painted surface is known as
A: Glossiness B: Flashing
C: Flaking D: DisColouration

1155 What is the next size of 210 mm x 297 mm in drawing papers?

a) 148 mm x 210 mm
b) 297 mm x 420 mm
c) 420 mm x 594 mm
d) 105 mm x 148 mm

1156 Which of the following instrument can be used to draw accurate perpendicular lines, parallel lines and angular lines?
a) Mini – drafter
b) T – square
c) Protractor
d) Set square

1157 The preferred size of the drawing sheets is recommended by the _____
a) B.I.S.
b) ASME
c) ASTM
d) NIST

1158 The size of the title block is _____ mm x _____ mm.
a) 25 x 10
b) 100 x 25
c) 65 x 185
d) 185 x 65

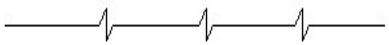
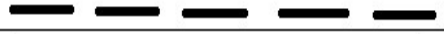
1159 The number of folding methods for folding of various sizes of drawing sheets is _____
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4

1160 Which of the following is reducing scale?
a) 10:1

b) 10:2
c) 0.5:1
d) 2:1

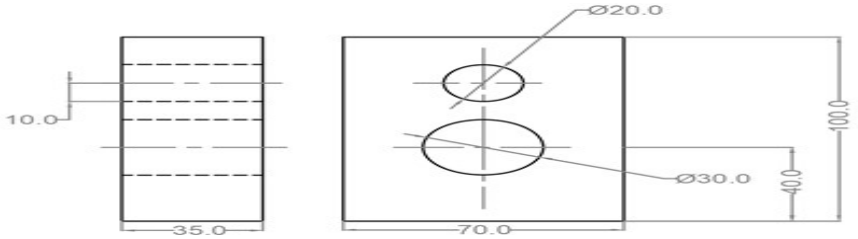
1161 Initial work and construction lines are drawn using __ pencil.
a) 3H
b) 4H
c) H
d) 2H

1162 Match the following.

1.		i. Dimension, extension
2.		ii. Long-break line
3.		iii. Line showed at surface treatment
4.		iv.Cutting planes

a) 1, i; 2, ii; 3, iii; 4, iv
b) 1, ii; 2, iii; 3, i; 4, iv
c) 1, ii; 2, iv; 3, iii; 4, i
d) 1, iv; 2, iii; 3, ii; 4, i

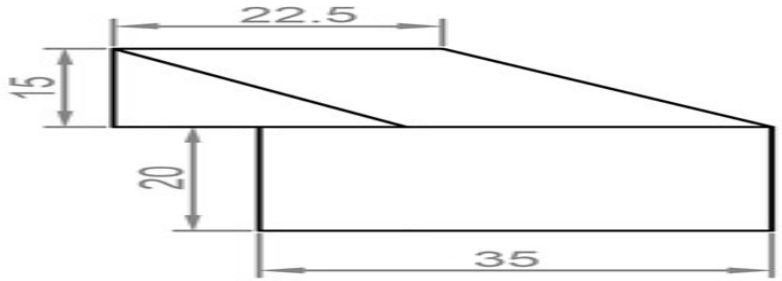
1163 From the following figure, which is the repetitive dimension?



a) 30
b) 70

c) 10
d) 20

1164 Which of the following dimension is incorrect?



a) 22.5
b) 15
c) 20
d) 35

1165 A chamfer of 3mm thick and angle 45˚ inclination is dimensioned as _____
a) 45˚ x 3
b) 3 x 45˚
c) 45˚
d) 3mm

1166 The scale of a drawing is given as 1:20. What is the representative fraction?
a) 20
b) 1/20
c) 0.5
d) 0.02

1167 PL No. of stock item How many Numeric digits.
(a)5 (b) 8
c) 16 (d) 6

1168 ABC analysis is related with-

(a)To Regulate procurement of stock items

(b)Repair of M&P

(c)Repair of Building

(d)All of the above

1169 In Case of Rate contract----

(a)Quantity, Rate, Consignee are stripulated

(b)On the Rate is Stripulated

(c)Quantity, Rate is Stripulated

(d)Quantity, Rate & Delivery Period is Stripulated

1170 Who is the Zonal Head of store department

(a)PCME (b)PCMM

(c) CRSE (d) CWE

1171 Designation of Assistant Officer of store department of railway

(a)ADME (b) AWM

(c) AMM (d) AWEE

1172 Name of designation of JA/SAG officer of store department of railway.

(a)DY CME (b) DY CMM

(c) DY CEE (d) DY CE

1173 No. of copies of Requisition are prepared----

(a)Two Copies (b) Three Copies

(c) Six Copies (d) Four Copies

1174 One aim of E-Procurement increasing saving by sourcing items:

(a)From the right source

(b) of the Right Quantity
(c)At the Right Price
(d) of The Right Quality

1175 Which rule of Railway Service (Conduct) Rules 1966 states that every railway servant shall at all times" Maintain absolute integrity, Maintain devotion to duty and Do nothing which is unbecoming of a railway servant

A. Rule 3 (i) (ii) and (iii) B. Rule 3-B
C. Rule 3-C D. Rule 3-D

1176 Prohibition of sexual harassment of working women defined in ____of Railway servants (Conduct) Rules, 1966.

A. Rule 3-A B. Rule 3-B
C. Rule 3-C D. Rule 3-D

1177 Demonstration and Strikes defined in _____of Railway servants (Conduct) Rules

A. Rule 7 B. Rule 4
C. Rule 5 D. Rule 6

1178 As per Railway servants(Conduct) Rules, 1966 a Railway servantother holding Group C post can accept gift worth Rs ___ on occassions religious functions: such as weddings anniversaries funerals or

A.Rs 25000/- B. Rs 7500/-
C. Rs 15000/- D. Rs 500/

1179 Rule 13-A of Railway servants (Conduct) Rules deals with ___

A. Subscription B. Dowry
C. indebtedness D. Gifts

1180 Rule___of Railway servants(Conduct) Rules, 1966 speaks about a Railway servant subletting of Railway accommodation

A.15(A) B. 15(B)

C.15(C) D.15(D)

1181 Rule____ of Railway servants (Conduct) Rules, 1966 speaks about a Railway servant possessing movable, immovable and valuable property

A.15 B.16

C.17 D.18

1182 An employee can be taken up for bringing outside political influence in service matters in terms of _____ of Rly. Service conduct Rules.

A. Rule 17 B. Rule 14

C. Rule 20 D. Rule 6

1183 Rule____ of Railway servants(Conduct) Rules, speaks about Consumption of intoxicating Drinks & Drugs

A. Rule 17 B. Rule 14

C. Rule 20 D. Rule 22.

1184 Which portal is used for railway employees for online application of passes?

A) CRIS B) UMID

C) RESS D) HRMS

1185 Minimum regular service is required for railway employees to get eligibility for post retirement complimentary passes.

A) 10 years B) 15 years

C) 20 years D) 33 years

1186 Group C employee is eligible for ---------- sets of Post retirement complimentary passes after completion of 20 years regular service.

A) 3 B) 2

C) 1 D) Nil

1187 _____ pass has been issued for children of employee who are studying outstation in hostel.

A) School cheque B) school card
C) special D) Privilege

1188 _____ Pass has been issued for children of employee who are making daily service from residential place to school place.
A) School cheque B) school card
C) special D) Privilege

1189 _____ Single journey passes per year per child has been issued for children of employee who are studying out station in hostel.
A) 5 B) 3
C) 6 D) 8

1190 Widow pass facility was introduced from ----------
A) 12.03.1987 B. 32.09.1958
C) 01.02.1990 D) 31.08.1980

1191 _____No. of dependants are allowed in privilege pass of a railway employee.
A) 03 B) 05
C) 02 D) 04

1192 If railway employee added any dependant in his pass application --------- No. of persons are allowed in pass.
A) 06 B) 04
C) 05 D) 03

1193 The privilege pass, issued to Level 6 employee is called as -------- pass.
A) First class B) First Class A
C) Second class D) Second Class A

1194 In AILTC ---------- of passes/year to be surrendered once in four years in case of Group C & D employees.

A) 3 sets b) 4 sets
C) 6 sets d) 1 sets

1195 Attendant facility can be utilized from ---------- and above employees.
A) Level 4 b) level 1
c) level 6 d) level 2

1196 With On duty pass, in Mail/Express trains, how many persons can travel in case of level 6 and above non-gazetted employees
A) One b) One + Two attendant
C) one + attendant d) none

1197 With privilege pass in Mail/Express trains how many persons can travel in case of level 6 and above non-gazetted employees
A) All eligible members b) Only 2
C) 6 only d) none

1198 In case of Group C & D employees how many sets of privilege passes have been issued up to 5 years of service?
A) Self only b) 1 sets
C) 3 sets d) 5 sets

1199 With privilege pass in Rajadhani /Duranto type special trains, level 6 and above non gazetted employee in 2AC how many persons are entitled?
A) Not eligible b) partially eligible
C) One only d) none

1200 In HRMS portal, the employee user ID contains ---
A) 6 English alphabets
B) 6 numerical digits
C) 8 English alphabets
D) 8 numerical digits

1201 Group A& B officers are eligible for ---------- no. of sets of privilege passes per calendar year.

A) 3 sets b) 2 sets

C) 6 sets d) 1 set

1202 Group A& B officers are eligible for ---------- no. of sets of post retirement complimentary passes per calendar year.

A) 3 sets b) 7 sets

C) 6 sets d) 5 sets

1203 Half set of P.T.O validity period is ------

A) 5 months B) 3 months

C) 4 months D) 2 and half month

1204 Year ending passes validity period is up to --------

A) 31st December b) 30th June

C) 31th May d) 31th Janaury

1205 Advance pass can be availed on or after ----------

A) 1st August b) 1st December

C) 1st October d) 1st september

1206 The privilege pass eligibility for step son of railway employee is -------

A) Not eligible b) up to 22yrs

C) up to 21 yrs d) up to 23 yrs

1207 The privilege pass eligibility for daughter of railway employee is -------

A) Not eligible b) up to 25 yrs

C) up to 21 yrs d) up to marriage

1208 The income limit for dependent to get eligibility in pass is ----------

A) 9,000/month

B) 10,000/month

C) 15% basic pay of employee
D) both A & C but whichever is more

1209 What is Pass as per Railway Servants Pass Rules 1986.?
(A) Pass is a Privilege.
(B) To travel in Railway
(C) An authority given by Railway to a Railway employee or to a Person
authorizing him to travel in a train gratuitously.
(D) None of these.

1210 Family means.
(A) Wife, Husband, Son/Step sons under the age of 21 years and wholly dependent. of any age.
Bonafide student of any recognized University. Unmarred daughter of any age whether e arning or not,
dependent widow daughter. Railway Doctor's certified invalid son daughter.
(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.

1211 How many sets of P.T.O. are issued to the Railway employees?
(A) 6 sets both for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted every year from the date of appointment.
(B) 4 sets both for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted every year from the date of appointment.
(C) 3 sets both for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted every year from the date of appointment.
(D) 6 sets for Gazetted and 4 sets for Non-Gazetted.

1212 How many sets of School Pass issued to Railway employee?
(A) 6 sets or 3 half sets per year.
(B) 4 sets or 6 half sets per year.
(C)3 sets or 6 half sets. per year.
(D) 5 sets per year.

1213 Of late validity for a Privilege Pass/PTO is ?
(A) 3 months (B) 4 months
(C) 2 months (D) 5 months

1214 Attendants of Pass Holder is

(A)Part time servant. (B)Servant

(C) Full time paid servant (D)Any person.

1215 Irregularity for use of Passes may be condoned by

(A)PCPO (B) GM

(C) PCME (D) PCOM

1216 The colour of the First Class A Pass is _____ in colour.

(A) White (B) Pink

(C) Green. (D) Yellow.

1217 When dependents are included in a Pass/PTO number persons entitled to be include in Pass/ PTO shall be.

A. All Family members + 2 dependents.

B. 5 member's only

C. 6 members only.

D. Any number of Family members + 3 dependents

1218 How many sets of PTOs is/ are a license Holder coolie is entitled in a calendar year?

(A) One (IInd/Sleeper) (B) Two(IInd/Sleeper)

(C) Three(IInd/Sleeper) (D)Nil

1219 In case of loss of IInd class Privilege Pass ------ amount has to be levied as fine.

A.Rs. 5 B.Rs.10

C.Rs. 15 D. Rs. 25

1220 When a Railway servant has availed all passes due to him in a current calendaryear only by debiting to the next year's pass account.year, _____ number of set of passes/PTO may be issued for journeys commencing in the next

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

1221 Conversion of one kind of leave into another shall be considered, if received within _____ days.
A.10 days B. 20 days
C. 30 days D. 40 days

1223 Leave ordinarily begins on the day on which transfer of chargeiseffectedandendson the day preceding that in which _____.
A) Resumed . B) Returning
C)Reported D) None of the above

1224 CL shall not be combined with any other kind of leave since it is not a _____.
A) Recognized leave B)On Duty
C) Absent from duty D) none

1225 No Railway Servant shall be granted leave of any kind for a continuous period exceeding _____.
A) 5years B) 4years
C) 3years D) 2years

1226 Railway Servant is entitled for credit of _____ days of LAP in a year
A 15 B 30
C 25 D 60

1227 Leave on average pay is credited in advance in 2 installments of 15 days each on the first day of ____ and _____ every calendar year.
A) 1st Jan/1st July B) 1st June / 1st Dec
C) 2ndJan/3rdJune D) 1stJuly/5th July

1228 Ordinarily the maximum leaveonaveragepay(LAP)that may be granted at a time to a railway servant shall be _____ days.

A) 50 B) 70
C) 120 D) 180

1229 In the year of appointment, LAP shall be credited to the leave account of an employee at the rate of ____ days for each completed calendar month of service.
A) 0 B) 5
C) 2 ½ D) 4

1230 A permanent/temporary Railway Servant shall be entitled to leave on half average pay(LHAP) of _____ days in respect of each completed year of service.
A) 20 days B) 30 days
C) 80 days D) 10 days

1231 The amount of leave on half average pay that can be availed of in one spell shall be limited to _____.
A) 20 months B) 24 months
C) 36 months D) 90 days

1232 In the year of appointment,LHAPshall be credited to the leave account of an employee at the rate of ____ days for each completed calendar month of service.
A) 4/3 B) 2/5
C) 5/3 D) 5/5

1233 Leave not due is debited against the _____ leave he is likely to earn subsequently after resuming to duty.
A) LAP B) Hospital leave
C) LHAP D) LWPD

1234 Encashment of LAP upto _____ days shall not exceed in entire career
A) 30 days B) 60
C) 20 D) 10

1235 A railway servant whileinservicecanencashLAPupto_____

daysatatimein 2years block period.

A) 40 B) 10

C) 45 D) 15

1236 A female Government servant with less than 02 children may be granted maternity leave for .

A) 100 B) 135

C) 180 D) 160

1237 CCL for 730 days shall be granted to female railway/single male employee for _____

A) First 2 minor children B) Any number of children

C) Only one child D) None

1238 Maximum of the paternity leave is_____days and shall be availed within_____months.

A) 15days/6months

B) 1day/ 3months

C) 2days/ 5months

D) 11days/ 12months

1239 Not less than _____days of CCL can be availed at a time.

A) 3 B) 20

C) 15 D) 25

1240 _____leave is granted to a Railway servant who is disabled by injuryof his official position. inflicted or caused in or in consequence of due performance of his official duty or in consequence

A) Work related illness and injury leave (WRILL) B) LAP

C) LHAP D) CCL

1241 Railway servant who is under WRILL (Work related illness and injury leave) is not entitled to earn _____.

A) SP.CL B) CL

C) LAP/LHAP D) none

1242 Full pay and allowances shall be granted on account of WRILL (Work related illness and injury leave) is for _____ .

A) 24months

B) Entire period of Hospitalization and Six months Beyond hospitalization

C) 32 months

D) 40 months

1243 Period of Study Leave for technical course shall be granted to Railway servants is

A) 24 months B) 33 months

C) 36 months D) 48 months

1244 Period of Study Leave for medical PG/PHD course shall be granted to Railway servants is

A) 24 months B) 48 months

C) 36 months D) 12 months

1245 In a year_____days of CL is entitled to an employee appointed in an open line staff.

A). 10 days B) 12 days

C) 15 days D) 20 days

1246 As per Hours of Employment Rule employees are classified into _____ number of categories.

A). Four C).Two

B). Three D). Six

1247 What is the statutory limit of hours of employment of Intensive Category employee in a week?

A). 60 Hrs B). 45 Hours.

C). 75 Hrs D). 54 Hrs.

1248 What is the statutory limit of hours of employment of Continuous Category employee in a week?

A). 60 Hrs B). 45 Hours.

C). 75 Hrs D). 54 Hrs.

1249 What is the statutory limit of hours of employment of EI Category employee?

A). 60 Hrs in a week B). 45 Hours in a week.

C). 75 Hrs in a week D). 54 Hrs. in a week

1250 _____is empowered to classify the employment of Railway Servant

A). DRM B). Head of the Railways (GM)

C). UPSC D). Rly Board

1251 Maximum how many breaks can be there in a split shift?

A). Two. B). Three

C). Four D). Single

1252 Rough Assessment Job Analysis is conducted for ----------hrs?

A). 6 Hrs B). 24Hours.

C). 10 Hrs D). 8 Hrs.

1253 Appeal against classification of employment can be made to_____

A). General Manager B). DRM

C). Regional Labour Commissioner D). Branch Officer.

1254 The document which shows employee's daily hours of duty, weekly rest and break between spells of duty besides other necessary particulars is called

A). Duty Chart B) Transfer register

C). Attendance register D) none

1256 Allowance that is given to Railway servant for performing duty beyond prescribed hours of employment:

(A) Travelling Allowance

(B) Dearness Allowance
(C) Overtime Allowance
(D) None of these.

1257 103. Duty period between 22.00hrs to 06.00hrs is treated as Night duty and paid Night duty allowance (NDA) at hourly rate equal to_____
A).(Basic pay+ DA)/200
B).(Basic pay+ DA)/100.
C). (Basic pay)/200
D). None.

1258 Which method of Job Analysis is adopted generally for correct classification of employment?
A). Factual Job Analysis B)
C). Issuance of certificate D)

1259 CTG (Composite Transfer Grant)is granted to the railway servant who is transferred on administrative grounds if transfer between stations is ------Kms
A). 20 kms . B) 30 km
C). 50 Kms D) 60 km

1260 CTG (Composite Transfer Grant)shall be granted at the rate of _____ of last months basic pay
A). 100% B). 200%
C). 75% D). 80%

1261 The Railway servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules came into force on _____.
A). 1968 B). 1970
C) 1966 D) 1975

1262 _____form is used for placing a Railway employee under suspension.
A) SF-5 B) SF-9
C) SF-1 D) SF-6

1263 Suspension is a ----------under D&A Rules, 1968.

A). Penalty B). Not a penalty

C). Major penalty D). Minor penalty

1264 Rule No.____of The Railway servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules deals with Suspension.

A). 6 B).7

C).5 D). 1

1265 _____form is used for Deemed Suspension

A). SF-5 B). SF-3

C). SF-1 D). SF-4

1266 _____ form is used for imposition of Minor Penalty.

A). SF-5 B). SF-12

C). SF-1 D). SF-11

1267 Compulsory Retirement/Removal/ Dismissal is a ----------under D&A Rules, 1968.

A). Penalty B).Not a Penalty

C). Major penalty C) Minor penalty

1268 _____ form is used for imposition of Major Penalty.

A). SF-5 B). SF-12

C). SF-1 D). SF-11

1269 Major Penalty shall not be imposed on Railway Servant without conducting _____

A). Meeting B). Enquiry

C).Election D). Interview

1270 Rule No. 9 ofTheRailwayservants(Discipline&Appeal)Rulesdealswith Procedurefor imposing _____ penalty.

A). Major
B) Minor
C). Suspension
D) Middle

1271 _____ form is used for nomination of Inquiry Officer.
A). SF-5
B). SF-7
C). SF-1
D). SF-11

1272 _____ form is used to appoint a Presenting Officer.
A). SF-8
B). SF-7
C). SF-1
D). SF-11

1273 _____ equal to leave on half salary, will be drawn in case the employee is under suspension.
A). Dearness Allowance
B) Subsistence Allowance
C). Suspension Allowance
D) none

1274 As per rule 17 of DAR rules No appeal lies against any order of an_____ _nature or of the nature of step in aid of the final disposal of a disciplinary proceedings.
A). Minor Penalty
B) Major penalty
C). Interlocutory
D) None

1275 The appeal against an order of the Disciplinary Authority can be preferred by the Appellant in his _____
A). Own name.
B) Appellate Authority
C). Appellate Authority
D) GM

1276 The appeal shall be preferred to any higher authority other than the ----------.
A). Disciplinary Authority.
B) Disciplinary Authority
C). Appellate Authority
D) GM

1277 An authority not lower than _____ shall impose the penalties of Dismissal/Removal/Compulsory retirement.
A). Disciplinary Authority.
B) Appenllant Authority

C). Appellant Authority D) Appointing Authority

1278 The disciplinary proceedings should be ----------on the death of the charged employee.

A). Closed immediately B) Continued

C). Temporarily closed D) None

1279 If the charge is unauthorized absence, _____ can be one of the witnesses.

A). Attendance Register B) Medical Certificate

C). Co- employee. D) None

1280 Appeal shall be entertained unless preferred within _____ days.

A). 100 B) 10

C). 30 D) 45

1281 Dispute between workmen and workmen which is connected with the employment or non-employment is called---------.

A). Industrial Dispute B). Personal Dispute

C). Trade Union dispute D). All

1282 Labour Courts are established under the ----------

A). (Industrial Despute)ID Act, 1947 B) PD Act

C). Trade Union Act, 1926 D) All

1283 As per ID (Industrial Despute) Act 1947, "----------" means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action.

A). Retrenchment B) Closure

C). layoff D) Lock out

1284 Which among the following is/are true regarding Industrial Disputes? [Sec 2(k)] An "Industrial dispute" means any dispute or difference.

1) Between employers and workmen

2) Between employers and employers
3) Between workmen and workmen

A). 1, 2 B) 1, 2 & 3

C). 2, 3 D) none

1285 In the case of any industrial establishment in which 100 or more workmen or special order require the employer to constitute a _____.

A). Works Committee B) Labour Court

C). Tribunal D) Arbitrators

1286 As per ID Act, no person employed in a public utility service shall go onwithin---------- of giving such notice. strike, in breach of contract without giving to the employer notice of strike, within before striking or

A).6 weeks/ 14 Days B) 5 weeks/12 Days

C). 8 weeks/ 10 days D)3 weeks/3days

1287 As per the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 no wage-period shall exceed --------days

A). 15 B) 20

C). 25 D) 30

1288 Staff Benefit Fund (SBF) works for the benefit of ---------- Railway Employees.

A). Gazetted. B) Non Gazetted

C). Trade unions D) All the above

1289 Permanent Negotiating Machinery functions in _____ tier system in Indian Railways.

A). Three B). Four

C). Five D). Six

1290 __ ____ number of meetings two with each Federations will be held at Board PNM level per year.

A). Three B). Four

C). Five D). Six

1291 Issues not settled in Railway Board PNM shall be referred to _____

A). Adhoc Tribunal B). Labour Court

C)..High Court D). Parliament

1292 JCM Refers to ----------

A). Joint Consultative Machinery

B). Joint Common Machinery

C). Joint Collective Machinery.

D). Joint Constructive Machinery.

1293 In Railways, JCM function in --------- levels.

A). 2 B)6

C).4 D)8

1294 In N-JCM _____ will act as Chairman

A). Speaker of LokSabha B).Cabinet Secretary

C). PMO D)PRESIDENT

1295 Chairman of D-JCM is _____

A). Member Staff B). CRB

C). Member Traffic D). Member Infrastructure

1296 Participation in illegal strike amounts to_____

A). Dies-non B). LWP

C). LHAP D). Break in service

1297 PREM refers to _____

A). Participation of Railway Employees in Management

B). Participation of Railway Employees in Manufacturing

C). Participation of Railway Employees in Maintenance

D). Participation of Railway Employees in Modernization

1298 PREM meetings at Railway Board level is chaired by _____

A). CRB B) MEMBER MECHANICAL

C). Member Rolling Stock D). Member Traction

1299 Workman Compensation Act re-named as_____

A). Employee Compensation Act

B). Employer Compensation Act

C). Employment Compensation Act

D). none

1300 EC Act provide _____ for injury/Death by accident on duty

A). Treatment B). Compensation

C). Conviction D). none

1301 As per EC Act there are _____&___ types of disablements

A). Small/Big B). Partial/Total

C). Simple/Major D). none

1302 Employer is not liable for compensation if injury is due to _____

A). Influence of drinks/drugs

B). Willful disobedience of rules

C). Willful removal of safety gadgets

D). all the above

1303 The compensation amount shall be deposited with _____

A). Bank B) Employees account

C). Labour Commissioner D). none

1304 Exgratia lumpsum compensation is paid to the families of railway employees _

A). who die in harness in performance of bonafide official duties

B). who die in harness in performance of non-official duties

C). who die in service

D). none

1305 Exgratia Lumpsum amount paid for death occurring due to accident in course of performance of duties is _____

A). 25 lakhs B). 30 lakhs

C). 20 lakhs D). 35 lakhs

1306 Pension is paid to _____ Railway Servants on retirement from service

A). pre 1-1-2004 appointed employees

B). post 1-1-2004 employees

C). appointed on or after 1-1-2004

D). none

1307 Pension is subject to _____

A. Future good conduct B. Future bad conduct

C. both A&B D. none.

1308 Superannuation Pension is paid who retires with minimum _____ qualifying service

A). 10 B). 20

C). 30 D). 32

1309 The Productivity Linked Bonus forms part of Wages within the meaning of Workmen's Compensation Act. (Say true or false)

(a)True (b)None of the above

(c)Both A&B (d)False

1310 Senior Section Engineers supervising incentive Sections shall be paid a monthly bonus of

(a) 15% of their basic pay

(b) 12% of their basic pay

(c) 20% of their basic pay

(d) 25% of their basic pay

1311 Supervisors at the level of Junior Engineers as essential indirect workers participate in the incentive bonus. Their earnings are to be restricted to.
(a) 80% of the average percentage of profit earned by direct workers of the incentive section supervised by them.
(b) 85%oftheaverage percentage of profit earned by direct workers of the incentive section supervised by them.
(c) 90% of the average percentage of profit earned by direct workers of the incentive section supervised by them.
(d) 100% of the average percentage of profit earned by direct workers of the incentive section supervised by them.

1312 Allowance that is given to Railway servant for performing duty beyond prescribed hours of employment:
(A) Travelling Allowance (B) Dearness Allowance
(C) Overtime Allowance (D) None among these.

1313 Duty period between 22.00hrs to 06.00hrs is treated as Night duty and paid Night duty allowance (NDA) at hourly rate equal to_____
(a) (Basic pay+ DA)/200 B).(Basic pay+ DA)/100
C). (Basic pay)/200 D). None.

1314 90. Sagging defect occurs due to
A: Too thick paint B: Too thin paint
C: Poor pigmentcontent D: Spraying

1315 'Payment by Results' in workshop means
(A) Payment after results are declared
(B) Incentive Bonus Scheme
(C) Regular payment to workers
(D) None of the above

1316 The yardstick for measuring work in the Incentive Bonus Scheme is
(A) Time

(B) Regular Attendance
(C) Work study
(D) None of these

1317 Allowed time for a work is fixed keeping in view that some percentage of incentive bonus is earned by the worker. The percentage is
(A) 10%
(B) 33 1/3 %
(C) 50%
(D) None of these

1318 The ceiling limit on the profit earned by each worker is _____ of standard basic wage of the worker
(A) 50%
(B) 25%
(C) 15%
(D) 10%

1319 Incentive Bonus for supervisors is restricted to _____ of the average percentage of profit earned by the direct workers under his control.
(A) 50%
(B) 60%
(C) 70%
(D) 80%

1320 The time lost due to lack of work, machine repairs, lack of tools etc is known as
(A) Idle time
(B) Allowed time
(C) Booked time
(D) None of the above

1321 Idle time expenditure is charged to
(A) Shop on cost workorder

(B) General on cost workorder
(C) Proforma on cost workorder
(D) None of these

1322 A record that shows the time for which wages are earned by each work men is called
(A) Time book
(B) Time sheet
(C) Job card
(D) None of these

1323 Idle time of a worker is recorded in
(A) Idle time sheet
(B) Idle time card
(C) Idle job card
(D) None of these

1324 The debits for material suppled from Stores Depots to workshop is raised through
(A) Work Orders
(B) Issue Notes
(C) Receipts Notes
(D) All of these

1325 The debit for material received from Stores Depots to workshop is allocated to
(A) Stores Suspense
(B) Workshop Manufacturing Suspense
(C) Revenue
(D) None of these

1326 Receipts Note is issued for material received through
(A) Stores Depot
(B) Direct purchase
(C) Transfer of material
(D) None of these

1327 Following form is used to regularize incorrect allocation of stores
(A) Write back orders
(B) Work orders
(C) Outturn statement
(D) None of these

1328 Indirect charges not included in the cost of work done, but should be included in commercial costing is known as
(A) Proforma Oncost
(B) General Oncost
(C) Shop Oncost
(D) All of these

1329 Cost incurred in common with more than one shop or department within the workshop is called
(A) Proforma Oncost
(B) General Oncost
(C) Shop Oncost
(D) All of these

1330 Cost incurred within one unit, such as a shop or department or a section is known as
(A) Proforma Oncost
(B) General Oncost
(C) Shop Oncost
(D) All of these

1331 The Oncost expenditure on labour & material incurred in individual shops is booked to
(A) Standing work order
(B) Oncost work order
(C) Revenue
(D) None of these

1332 The expenditure on labour and stores that can directly chargeable to a work or oncost is called
(A) Total cost
(B) Time cost
(C) Prime cost
(D) None of the above

1333 A device adopted for carrying out petty jobs under one or more standing work order is called
(A) Grouping work order
(B) Standing work order
(C) On cost work order
(D) None of these

1334 The system adopted to compare the cost of similar articles manufactured from time to time and finding out reasons for variation is called
(A) Work order system
(B) Job costing
(C) Proforma costing
(D) None of these

1335 The document which is the authority for the shops to undertake manufacture of component or assembling for which it is issued is called
(A) Job card
(B) Route card
(C) Work order
(D) None of these

1336 The various charges incurred on each work order are collected in _____
(A) Ledger
(B) Workshop General Register
(C) Statement of work orders
(D) None of the above

1337 Part I of Workshop General Register comprises of

A) Completed work
(B) Ongoing work orders
(C) Both (A) & (B) above
(D) None of the above

1338 Part II of Workshop General Register comprises of
(A) Completed work orders
(B) Ongoing work orders
(C) Bothe (A) & (B) above
(D) None of the above

1339 The process of collecting, valuating, analysing and booking of charges for works done is reviewed through
(A) Workshop Manufacture Suspense account
(B) Stores suspense
(C) Deposit suspense
(D) None of the above

1340 Closing balance under Workshop Manufacture Suspense account indicates
(A) Monetary value of Outturn
(B) Work in progress
(C) On cost charges
(D) None of the above

1341 Wages of workers in the workshop are primarily booked to
(A) Workshop Manufacture Suspense account
(B) Revenue
(C) Stores account
(D) None of these

1342 Cost of material drawn from other workshops is booked to
(A) Workshop Manufacture Suspense account
(B) Revenue Heads

(C) Deposits
(D) None of the above

1343 The Part I outturn statement indicates the outlay of works completed in
(A) During the year
(B) Monthly Accounts on hand
(C) Quarterly
(D) None of the above

1344 The outlay shown in Part II of outturn statement indicates
(A) Outlay on completed works
(B) Outlay on works in progress
(C) Adjustments made to Final Heads
(D) None of the above

1345 The 'Average Annual cost of service' also includes
(A) Annual sinking fund payment to depreciation fund
(B) Annual interest charges on the cost of the asset
(C) Both (A) & (B) above
(D) None of the above

1346 The All-in-cost of work executed in workshop comprises of
(A) Prime cost
(B) Works on cost
(C) Both (A) & (B) above
(D) None of the above

1347 The cost of supervision for deposit works undertaken in workshops is
(A) 5%
(B) 10%
(C) 12.5%
(D) 15%

1348 In the Accounts office, the estimates are verified to see the
(A) Propriety of expenditure
(B) Incidence and classification of charges
(C) Competency of sanction
(D) All of the above

1349 Acquisition of new Rolling Stock is done through
(A) Rolling Stock Programme
(B) Works Programme
(C) M&P Programme
(D) None of the above

1350 A specified number of Rolling Stock is authorized for each zone under the heading
(A) Authorized Stock
(B) Rolling Stock
(C) A & B above
(D) None of the above

1351 Workshop Manufacturing Suspense falls under which Head of Account
(A) Capital Suspense PH 7200
(B) Capital Suspense PH 7100
(C) Capital Suspense PH 7300
(D) None of the above

1352 Road Vehicles are procured through
(A) Rolling Stock Programme
(B) M&P Programme
(C) Tools & Plant
(D) None of the above

1353 Immovable office Furniture is procured through
(A) Rolling Stock Programme
(B) M&P Programme

(C) Tools & Plant
(D) None of the above

1354 Calculation of Rate of Return is not necessary for procurement of
(A) Safety consideration
(B) Replacement account
(C) Additional account
(D) None of the above

1355 Urgent M&P items can be procured through
(A) Out of turn sanctions
(B) Railway Board separately
(C) Priority in M&P
(D) None of the above

1356 Staff Amenity works in workshops are charged to
(A) PH 5200
(B) PH 6300
(C) DF IV
(D) DF II

1357 M&P programme is budgetted under
(A) PH-21
(B) PH-41
(C) PH-42
(D) PH-53

1358 Items of M&P costing less than Rs. 1 lakh should be procured through
(A) Revenue
(B) PH-41
(C) Capital
(D) None of the above

1359 The currency of GMs sanction of M&P programme is up to
(A) 5 years
(B) 4 years
(C) 3 years
(D) 2 years

1360 The amount projected under 'Revenue credits' of Workshop Manufacture Suspense account should correlate with
(A) Projections made in Revenue Demands 5,6,7
(B) Projections made in Capital Stores Suspense
(C) Projections made in PH 7100
(D) None of the above

1361 The amount projected under 'Material and Stores' under Workshop Manufacture Suspense account should correlate with the Projections made under
(A) Revenue Demands 5 and 6
(B) Issues to Capital Manufacturing Suspense under Stores Budget
(C) No correlation required
(D) None of the above

1362 Projections made under 'Material and Stores' of Workshop Manufacture Suspense account should correlate with
(A) Projections made under 'Issues to Capital Manufacturing Suspense' in Stores Budget
(B) Demand No. 5 and 6
(C) Demand No. 7
(D) None of the above

1363 Material drawn from Stores Depots by workshops is debited to
(A) Workshop Manufacture Suspense account
(B) Labour suspense
(C) Stores suspense
(D) None of the above

1364 Proforma On cost charges collected in deposit works is

(A) Credited to Earnings

(B) Credited to Revenue Heads

(C) Credited to Plan Heads

(D) None of the above

1365 Proforma On cost budget is prepared

(A) Annually

(B) Half yearly

(C) Quarterly

(D) Monthly Answer key

1366 The number of Zebra stripes in Second class(GS) Coach of Conventional coaches are

a) 13 b) 15

c) 17 d) 11

1367 The Transportation Code VPH stands for

a) Wheel carrying coach b) High Capacity parcel van

c) Parcel van d) Low speed parcel van

1368 The transportation code SLRD stands for

a) Guard cum luggage van with disabled compartment

b) Guard cum luggage van without disabled comartment

c) Guard van

d) Luggage van

1369 Transportation code LWFAC stands for

a) LHB first class ac coach b) ICF first class ac coach

c) LHB Power car d) ICF Power car

1370 Transportation code for ICF pantry car is

a) WRRMDAC
b) WGCB
c) LWSCN
d) LWCBAC

1371 UBLS is gouerened by Faeterries act_____
(a) 1948
(b) 1949
(c) 1947
(d)1935

1372 Factoris act 1948 came into force with effect from_____
(a) 1st May 1949
(b) 1st April 1949
(c) 1st Augst 1948
(d) 1st June 1948

1373 As per factoris act 1948 any permises where _____ workers are working with the aid of power & machine is considered as a factory it dose not include minscut leroshed hotelse resteroeating places
(a) 80
(b) 10
(c) 100
(d) 20

1374 As per factoris act 1948 any permises where _____ employes are working without power and machines is cansiderd as a factory
(a) 80
(b)10
(c)100
(d) 20

1375 As per factoris act 1948, and premises where aelivities like manufacturing repeeirs constreection finishing parking ailing washing & trearing disposal painting storing are inuoluod is termed as a _____
(a) Factory
(b) Shop
(c) Repot
(d) Loco shop

1376 A factoris act 1948 applies to
(a) Loco shop
(b) C & W Repot
(c) Workshop
(d) All of These

1377 As per factoris act 1948 no aduet worker shall be alloued to work in a factory

more than _____ hours in a week

(a) 58 (b) 48

(c) 42 hours (d) 60

1378 As per factoris act no adult worker shall be alloued to work in a factory more _____ hours in a day

(a) 8 (b) 9

(c) 10 (d) 12

1379 As per factoris act 1948 , the period of work shall be so fixed that no period shall exceed _____ hours at a stretch without an interval of at least _____hours

(a) 4.1 (b) 6.1

(c) 5.1/2 (d) 4.1/2

1380 As per factories act_____ is the accesper of HUBLI workshop (UBLS)

(a) GM (b) CME

(C) CWE (d) CWM

1381 The periods of work of an adult worker shall be so arranged that inclusive of his intervals for rest, they shall not spresd aver more than _____ hours in any day pravided that it has not been inereased to _____ hours by the chief inspector

(a) 9.12 (b) 12.9

(c) 10.5,12 (d) 12.14

1382 No woman shall be employed in any factory except between the hours of _____ am to_____ pm

(a) 5,7 (b) 6,7

(c) 8,9 (d) 10.11

1383 As per Factories Act "Factory" means any premises including the precincts thereof where or more workers are working or viewer working on any day of the preceding 12 months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on without the aid of] power, or is ordinarily so carried on. [Sec 2(m)

a) 10 b) 20

c) 50 d) 100

1384 As per Factories Act, "Child" means a person who has not completed his Year _____ of age. [Sec 2(c)]

a) Fourteenth b) Fifteenth

c) Sixteenth (d)Eighteenth

1385 As per factories act which among the 1definition of a worker'? [Sec 2(1)] "Worker" means a person employed

1) Directly or by or through any agency (including a contractor
2) With or without the knowledge of the principal employer
3) Whether for remuneration or not
4) In any manufacturing process

a) 3 and 4 only b) 1,3 and 4 only

c) 1 and 4 only d) 1,2,3 and4

1386 As per Factories Act, 'Factory" means any premises in during the precincts there of where on or more workers are working orwere working on any day of the preceding 12 months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried out with the aidof power, or is ordinarily so carried on. [Sec 2(m)(i))

a) 10 b) 20

c) 50 d) 100

1387 As per Factories Act, a Factory does not include which among the following? [Sec 2(m)]

1) A mine subject to the operation of the Mines Ad, 1952
2) A mobile unit belonging to the Armed Forces of the Union
3) A railway running shed
4) A HOTEL, restaurant or eating place

a) 1 and 2 only b) 1,2 and 3 only c) 1,2,3 and 4 d) 1,2,4 only

1388 As per Factories Act, ",, of a factory means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory. [Sec 2(n)]

a) Manager b) Owner

c) Director d) Occupier

1389 The of Railway Production Units have been appointed as "Occupiers" of the respective units in terms of the provisions of the Factories Ad. 1948. (MC 23)

a)General Managers
b)Chief Personnel Officers
c)Chief Mechanical Engineers/ CWM
d)Chief Security Commissioners

1390 BEML(Which manufactures coaches for Indian Railways) -Stands for …….

(a) Bharat Earth Movers Limited (b) Blood Eagle Mini League (c) Basic Engineering materials (d)All of the above list

1391 DLW Stands for …….

(a) Diesel Loco Works, (b) Diesel Locomotive Works, (c) Deutsche Linoleum Werke (d) Discovering Lost Ways

1392 DLW is located in _____ .

(a) Kolkata
(b) Varanasi
(c)Mobay
(d) Haryana

1393 ICF stands for …… .

(a) Insurance Continuance Fund
(b) Integral Coach Factory
(c) Internet connection Firewall
(d) International coach

1394 ICF is located in _____ .

(a) Bengluru
Bengali
(c) Perambur
(d) Koppal

1395 ISW stands for _____ .

(a) Internet Survey Watching
(b) Information Systems Worldwide
(c)International Symposium on Wikis
(d) Indian Standard Wagon Works

1396 ISW is located in _____ .

(a) Satna (b) Rampur

(c) Nayanpur (d) Bejapur

1397 RCF stands for _____ .

(a) Route Control Field (b)Railway Coach Factory,

(c)Remote Call Forwarding (d) Residential Care Facility

1398 RCF is located in _____ .

(a) Kapurthala (b) Pune

(c) Belagavi (d) Bejapur

1399 MCF stands for _____ .

(a)Metroplex Control Facility (b)Meta Coach Foundation

(c)Modern Coach Factory , (d) Meta Content Format

1400 MCF is located in _____ .

(a) Raibareli (b) Belagavi

(c) Bejapur (d) Pune

1401 BMRTC stands for _____ .

(a) Bremerton Metal trades Council (b)Bureau of Meteorology Training Centre

(c)Bremerton Metal Trades Council (d) Bangalore Metropolitan Rail Transit Corporation,

1402 BMRTC is located in _____ .

(a) Rampur (b) Pune

(c)Bengaluru (d) Belagavi

1403 COFMOW stands for _____ .

(a) Central Organization for the Mechnisation of Workshops

(b) Central Organization for the Modernization of Workshops

(c) Central Organization for the Mechnisation of Working in Railways

(d) Central Organization for the Modernization of Loco Sheds.

1404 COFMOW is located in _____ .

(a) New Delh (b) Pune

(c)Bengaluru (d) Bejapur

1405 CONCOR stands for _____ .

(a) Container Corporation of India

(b) Container Corporation Industries

(c) Container Production Corporation of India

(d) Container Production Industries

1406 CONCOR is located in _____ .

(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Mumbai

(c) Hyderabad (d) India

1407 CORE stands for _____ .

(a) Central Operation of Resources for Educators

(b) Central Organization for Railway Electrification

(c)Congress Of Racial Equality

(d) Center for Operations Research and Econometrics

1408 CORE is located in _____ .

(a) Allahabad (b) Mumbai

(c) New Delh (d) Hyderabad

1409 CRIS stands for _____ .

(a) Clinical research information system (b) Centre for Railway Information Systems

(c) Current Research information System (d) Clinical research infor of system

1410 CRIS is located in _____ .

(a) Raibareli (b) Hyderabad

(c)Chanakyapuri, New Delhi. (d) Allahabad

1411 DCW stands for _____ .

(a) Direct Care Worker (b)Disney Comics Worldwide

(c)Diesel Component Works, (d)Documentary Credit World

1412 CRIS is located in _____ .

(a) Mumbai (b) pune

(c) Delhi (d) Hyderabad

1413 IPWE stands for _____

(a)Illinois Prairieland Walk to Emmaus

(b) Institution of Permanent Way Engineers

(c)Institution of permanent way engineering Governmental Institutes

(d) none

1414 IRAS stands for _____

(a) Inland Revenue Authority of singapore (b)individual retirement arrangement.

(c)Indian Railway Accounts Services (d)individual retirement Accounts Services

1415 IRCA stands for _____

(a) International Ragdoll Cats Association (b) Indian Railway Conference Association

(c)Immigration Reform And Control Act of 1986 (d)Indiana Resource Center For Auitism

1416 IRCA is located in _____

(a) UK (b) Hyderabad

(c) Mumbai (d) Delhi

1417 IRCON stands for _____

(a)Indian Railways Construction Company, of Limited (b)Indian Railway Construction Limited

(c)Indian Railways Construction Company, (d)Indian Railway Construction

1418 IRCOT stands for _____

(a)Indian Railway Catering And Tousrism Corporation
(b)Indian Railways Central Organization for Telecom
(c) Immigration Reform Coalition Of Texas
(d) Immigration Reform of The Catering Of Texas

1419 IRCTC stands for _____
(a) Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation
(b) Inform Railways Catering and Texas Central
(c)Indian Rail In The Catering are Telecom Council
(d)Inform Railways Corporation and Tourism Catering

1420 IRCTC is located in _____
(a) UK
(b) New Delhi,
(c) Panjab
(d) Kolar

1421 IRIATT stands for _____
(a)Indian Railways In Institute of Advanced TousrismTechnology
(b)Indian Railways Inform of The Advanced Track Telecom
(c)Indian Railways Institute of Advanced Track Technology
(d)Indian Rail Institute In The Advanced Texas Technology

1422 IRIATT is located in _____
(a) Kerala
(b) Hyderabad
(c) Mumbai
(d) pune

1423 IRICEN stands for _____
(a) Indian Railways Institute of Civil Engineering
(b)Indian Railways inform of Corporation Engineering
(c)Indian Rail Institute of Civil To The Electrical
(d)Indian Railways Of The Institute of Civil Economic

1424 IRICEN is located in _____
(a) Mumbai
(b) pune
(c) Delhi
(d) Hyderabad

1425 IRIEEN stands for _____

(a) Inform Railways Institute of The Economic Engineering
(b)Indian Railways Institute of Electrical Engineering
(c)Indian Rail Inform To The Electrical In Engineering
(d) Indian Rural Institute of Economic Engineering

1426 IRIEEN is located in _____

(d) Hyderabad (b) Nasik
(b) New Delhi (d) Kolar

1427 IRIMEE stands for _____

(a)Indian Railways Inform of The Mechanical and Electrical Engineering,
(b)Indian Railways Institute of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering,
(c)Indian Railways Institute of The Mechanical and Electrical Economic
(d)Indian Railways Institute of Mechanical TO The Economic Engineering,

1428 IRIMEE is located in _____

(a)Kolar (b) Jamalpur
(c) Nasik (d) Secunderabad

1429 IRISET stands for _____

(a)Indian Railways Institute of Signal Engineering and Telecommunications
(b)Indian Railways Inform In The Signal Engineering Of The Telecom
(c) Indian Railways Institute TO The Signal Electrical and
(d) Indian Railways Inform of The Signal Engineering and Technical

1430 IRISET is located in _____

(a) Nasik (b) Secunderabad
(c)Kolar (d)New Delhi

1431 IRSTE stands for _____

(a) Indian Railway Signal and Telecom Economic
(b)Indian Railway Signal and Telecom Engineering

(C) Indian Railway Signal Of The Telecom Electrical
(d) Inform Railway Signal To The Telecom Engineering

1432 IRSTE is located in _____
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Jamalpur
(c) Delhi (d) Nasik

1433 KRCL stands for _____
(a) Konkan Railway Corporation (b)Konkan Railway Council
(c) Kansas To The Railway Corporatior (d) Kansas Railway College

1434 KRCL located in _____
(a)pune (b)Navi Mumbai
(c) kolar (d) Bengulur

1435 KRDC stands for _____
(a) Kansas Rural Development Council
(b)Kativik Regional Development Council
(c)Konkan Railway Development Corporation
(d)Konkan Railway Development Corporation Limited

1436 RIDE stands for _____
(a) Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation
(b) Rail Infrastructure Digital Corporation
(c) Rail Infrastructure Digital Chemistry
(d) Rail Inform To the Digital Chemistry

1437 RIDE located in _____
(a)Karnataka (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Jamalpur (d) Hyderabad

1438 RDSO stands for _____
(a) Research, Design and Standards Organization

(b) Research, Designed of the Stan in the Organization
(c)Research, Depreciation and Standards Organization
(d) Research, Digital and Standards Organization

1439 RSC stands for _____
(a)Royal Society of Chemistry
(b)Railway Staff College
(c)Royal Shakespeare Company
(d)Rules of the Supreme Court

1440 RSC located in _____
(a)Vadodara (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Jamalpur (d) Bengulur

1441 RITES stands for _____
(a) Rail India Technical and Economic Services, Depreciation Reserve Fund
(b) Rail India Technical Electrical Services,
(c) Rail India Tourism Electrical Services,
(d) Rail India Tourism Engineering Signal

1442 IDN stands for _____
(a)Integrated Digital Network
(b)Inspection Demand Note
(c)International Development Network
(d) Integrated Data Network

1443 IRCTC stands for _____
(a)Indian Railway Catering & Tourism Corporation
(b) Indian Rail Council Technical Composite
(c) Indian Rail Council Tapered Composite
(d) Infrastructure Rail Corporation Technical Composite

1444 IRCTC located in _____

(a) Tamil Nadu (b)New Delhi
(c)Vadodara (d) Bengulur

1445 NFTC stands for _____
(a)National Foreign Trade Council
(b)National Foreign Trade Council Limited
(c)Natural Fibre Thermoset Composite
(d)Natural Fibre Thermoset Composite Limited

1446 CTRB stands for _____
(a)Cartridge Tapered Roller Bearing
(b)Cadet Training Record Book
(c)CTAS Technical Review Board
(d)Core Technology RAM

1447 SAF stands for _____
(a)Singapore Armed Forces (b) Stocking Application Form
(c)Strategic Air Force (d)Security Assistance Force

1448 WCA stands for _____
(b)West Coast Avengers (b)Workmens Compensation Act
(c) Wildlife&Countryside Act (d) Willow creek Association

1449 DRF stands for _____
(a)Depreciation Reserve Fund (b)Division Ready Force
(c)Dual Radio Frequency (b)Distinguished Research Fellow

1450 In which part and in which Article of the Constitution Provision regarding the Language to be used for transaction of business in Parliament exists?
(a)Article 120 of Part V of the Constitution
(b)Article 121 of Part V of the Constitution
(c)Article 120 of Part VI of the Constitution
(d)Article 120 of Part VII of the Constitution

1451 In which part and in which Article of the Constitution Provision regarding the Language to be used for transaction of business in State Legislature exists?

(a)Article 120 of Part V of the Constitution
(b)Article 121 of Part V of the Constitution
(c)Article 120 of Part VI of the Constitution
(d)Article 210 of Part VI of the Constitution

1452 In which part of the Constitution and in which Article Provision regarding on Official Languages Exists?

(a)Part XVII and Article 340 of the Constitution
(b)Part XVII and Article 443 of the Constitution
(c)Part XVII and Article 344 of the Constitution
(d)Part XVII and Article 343 of the Constitution

1453 Constitution Provision regarding Official Language exists in _____ of the Constitution

(a) Part XVII (b) Part XVI
(C) Part XVIII (d) None of the above

1454 Part XVII of the Constitution contains provision regarding Official Language and it was passed by the Constituent Assembly on _____

(a)14-09-1949 (b)18-05-1948
(c)12-06-1949 (d)12-06-1949

1455 Article _____ of the constitution contains provision regarding the Official Language of the Union of India?

(a)344 and 346 (b)343 and 344
(c)321 and 323 (d)326 and 328

1456 Article _____ of the Constitution contains provision regarding the Language to be used in the Courts etc?

(a)344 and 346 (b)343 and 344
(c)348 and 349 (d)326 and 328

1457 Which article of the Constitution contains Provision regarding the Official Language of States?

(a)Article323 (b)Article 343

(c)Article 345 (d)Article 346

1458 At present how many languages are enlisted in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution?

(a)Eleven (b)Eighteen

(c)Thirteen (d)Fifteen

1459 When the Constitution was adopted, only _____languages were included in the Eighth Schedule initially andIn 1963 Sindhi was added to that list and in 1992 Nepali, Konkani and Manipuri were added.

(a)12 (b)16

(c)18 (d)14

1460 According to Article 343 (1) of the Constitution, Hindi in _____Script is the Official Language of the Union of India.

(a)Bengaluru (b) Devnagari

(c) Ranebennur (d)Copala

1461 As per the Constitution, when should Hindi have become the Official Language of the Union of India?

(a)26.01.1965 (b)27.02.1966

(c)25.03.1967 (d)28.04.1968

1462 Who was the Chairman of the Official Language Commission Constituted under Article 344 (1)?

(a)Shri Govind Vallabh Pant (b) Shri Jawaharlal nehru

(c)Shri Bal Gangadhar Kher (d) None of these

1463 Who was the Chairman of the committee of Parliament on Official Languages constituted Under article 344 (4)?

(a)Shri Govind Vallabh Pant (b)Shri Bal Gangadhar Kher

(c) Shri Jawaharlal nehru (d) None of these

1464 How many sections are there in the Official Language Act 1963 as amended in 1967?

(a) 9 Sections (b) 11 Sections

(c) 8 Sections (d) 13Sections

1465 To which state of India are the Official Languages (use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules 1976 not applicable?

(a)Kerala (b)Tamil Nadu

(c)Uttar Pradesh (d)Rajasthan

1466 When the Hindi Day is celebrated every year?

(a)14th September1976 (b)15th April 1976

(c)16th March 1988 (d)17th April 1988

1467 What is the periodicity of the meetings of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee?

(a)Once in a year (b)Once in 4 months

(c)Once in Six Months (d)Once in 8 months

1468 What is the periodicity of the meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee?

(a) Once in a year

(b)Once in a week

(c) Once in 6 months twice in a year

(d)Once in three months four in a year

1469 What is the periodicity of the meetings of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti?

(a)Once in three months, four in a year.

(b)Once in a year

(c) Once in a week

(d) Once in 6 months twice in a year

1470 Which are the three regions as per the provisions made in the Official Languages Rule?

(a) Region A, B & D. (b) Region A, B & F.

(c)Region A, B & C. (d) Region R, Y & B.

1471 Region A comprises Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and Union and also _____.

(a)Territories of Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands

(b) Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab

(c) Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh

(d) None of these

1472 Region B comprises _____ _____ &_____ and the _____

(a)Territories of Delhi and Andaman and Nicobar Islands

(b)Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab & the Union Territory of Chandigarh

(c) Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh

(d) None of these

1473 Region C comprises States and Union Territories and other than those referred in Region A & B like _____ ,

(a)Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh (b)Maharashtra

(c) Gujarat (d) Union Territories of Delhi

1474 In which regions is Tamilnadu situated?

(a) Region A (b) Region B

(c) Region C (d) None of these

1475 What are the cases where Regional Language, Hindi and English should be used?

(a) General Order

(b) Administrative and Other Reports

(c) All Name Boards and Sign Boards; Forms used by the public; Station Announcements

(d) None of these

1476 What is the order of language used in the Name/ Notice Boards?

(a) Regional Language, Hindi, English

(b)Hindi, English, Regional Language,

(c) English, Regional Language, Hindi,

(d) Regional Language, English, Hindi

1477 What is the order of Language in the above cases?

(a) Hindi on top English at Bottom
(b) Hindi on top Kannada at Bottom
(c) English on top Hindi at Bottom
(d) Kannada on top English at Bottom

1478 Hindi examinations conducted at the Government Officers are

(a) Prateek, Pradhant & Priya
(b)Prabodh, Praveen & Pragya.
(c) Parwati, Pawan & Prerana
(d) None of these

1479 How many prizes are given under the Collective Cash Award Scheme for doing official work in Hindi?

(a) Six
(b) Five
(c) Three
(d) Saven

1480 What is the foreign language included in the Eighth Schedule?

(a)Nepali
(b)Bengali
(c)Hindi
(d)Sanskrit

1481 What is the amount of prize money for Third prize, given for writing more than 10,000 words in Hindi in a year?

(a) Rs.200
(b) Rs.2000
(c) Rs.4000
(d) Rs.6000

1482 What is the percentage of Grace Marks given to a Non-Hindi speaking employee who is participating in Hindi Essay, Elocution and Noting & Drafting Competitions?

(a) 10% of the Total Marks obtained.
(b) 25% of the Total Marks obtained.
(c) 30% of the Total Marks obtained.
(d) 12% of the Total Marks obtained.

1483 Lump sum award being given for passing Prabodh, Praveen & Pragya examinations privately are_____ respectively.

(a) 600, 800, 1200
(b)500, 500 & 600

(c)1600, 1500, 2400 (d) 1500,2400, 1700,

1484 Lump sum Award being given for passing Hindi Typewriting and Hindi Shorthand examinations privately are_____ respectively

(a) Rs 1600 & 3000 (b)Rs 600 & Rs 750

(c) Rs 1300 & 2000 (d) Rs 1400 & 4000