

QUESTION BANK FOR JE-MECH WORKSHOP WING

- 1 Capacity of air reservoir (AR) of ICF coach is _____.
(a) 150 Lit (b) 200 Lit (c) 250 Lit (d) 300 Lit
- 2 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
- 3 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
- 4 In Passange train, the diameter of branch pipe is _____.
(a) 15.0 mm (b) 20.0mm (c) 18.0mm (d) 22.0mm
- 5 How many angle cocks are provided in a vehicle in twin pipe system?
(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Six
- 6 What is the diameter of branch pipe attached to PEAV ?
(a) 15.0 mm (b) 20.0mm (c) 25.0mm (d) 22.0mm
- 7 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
- 8 BP pressure in working train is _____.
(a) $6.0 \pm 0.1 \text{Kg/cm}^2$ (b) $5.2 \pm 0.1 \text{Kg/cm}^2$ (c) $5.0 \pm 0.1 \text{Kg/cm}^2$ (d) $5.5 \pm 0.1 \text{Kg/cm}^2$
- 9 During charging position, Air pressure in Auxiliary reservoir is _____.
(a) 6.5 Kg/cm^2 (b) 5.2 Kg/cm^2 (c) 6.0Kg/cm^2 (d) None of them
- 10 During full service application, Brake pipe pressure is dropped to _____.
(a) 2.0 Kg/cm^2 (b) 1.0 Kg/cm^2 (c) 3.0Kg/cm^2 (d) 1.5Kg/cm^2
- 11 Cut off angle cock can be fitted to _____.

(a) BP

(b) FP

(c) BP & FP both

(d) None of them

12 The full form of BP is _____ .

(a) Brake Pipe

(b) By Pass

(c) Bent Pipe

(d) None of them

13 The full form of BC is _____ .

(a) Brake Control

(b) Beside Coach

(c) Brake Cylinder

(d) None of them

14 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

15 What is the diameter of bogie mounted brake cylinder?

- (a) 200 mm (b) 210mm (c) 202mm (d) 220mm
- 16 The rate of air leakage in single car testing (of In coaching stock) should not be more than _____.
 (a) 0.02 Kg/cm² /min (a) 1.0 Kg/cm² /min (a) 0.2 Kg/cm² /min (a) 0.1 Kg/cm² /min
- 17 In coaching stock,during emergency application the brake cylinder pressure rises from 0-3.6 Kg/cm² in _____.
 (a) 18 to 30 sec (b) 15 to 20 sec (c) 3 to 5 sec (d) 45 to 60 sec
- 18 Brake should not apply during insensitivity test within _____.
 (a) 50 sec (b) 60 sec (c) 40 sec (d) 30 sec
- 19 Check valve with choke allows air from _____.
 (a) BP to FP (b) FP to BP (c) FP to AR (d) AR to BC
- 20 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
- 21 What is the pressure of control reservoir in coaching trains?
 (a) 4.5 Kg/cm² (b) 5.0 Kg/cm² (c) 6.0Kg/cm² (d) None of them
- 22 In coaching trains, Auxiliary reservoir is charged to _____.
 (a) 4.5 Kg/cm² (b) 5.0 Kg/cm² (c) 6.0Kg/cm² (c) 4.8Kg/cm²
- 23 After brake application, the control reservoir is disconnected from the _____.
 (a) Brake Pipe (b) Auxiliary reservoir (c) Brake Cylinder (d) Feed Pipe
- 24 The colour of brake pipe in coaching trains is _____.
 (a) Black (b) Yellow (c) Green (d) White
- 25 The colour of feed pipe in coaching train is _____.
 (a) Black (b) Yellow (c) Green (d) White
- 26 After brake application, the auxiliary reservoir is however continuously charged from feed pipe at _____.

(a) 5.5 Kg/cm²

(b) 5.0 Kg/cm²

(c) 6.0Kg/cm²

(c) 4.8Kg/cm²

27 Reduction in BP pressure for minimum application is _____ .

(a) 1.0 to 0.5 kg/cm²

(b) 0.8 to 1.0 kg/cm²

(c) 0.5 to 0.8 kg/cm²

(d) 0.1 to 0.5 kg/cm²

28 Reduction in BP pressure for service application is _____ .

(a) 1.0 to 1.5 kg/cm²

(b) 0.5 to 1.0 kg/cm²

(c) 0.5 to 0.8 kg/cm²

(d) 0.8 to 1.0 kg/cm²

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

(a) 1.0 to 1.5 kg/cm²

(b) 0.5 to 1.0 kg/cm²

(c) 0.5 to 0.8 kg/cm²

(d) 0.8 to 1.0 kg/cm²

30 BP pressure during emergency application is _____ .

(a) 4.5 Kg/cm²

(b) 5.0 Kg/cm²

(c) 6.0Kg/cm²

(d) None of them

- 31 What is the choke diameter of guard's emergency brake valve ?
(a) 4.0 mm (b) 5.0 mm (c) 6.0 mm (d) 8.0mm
- 32 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
- 33 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
- 34 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
- 35 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
- 36 The three branch pipe attached to common pipe bracket, where the middle pipe leads to _____.
(a) CR (b) DV (c) BC (d) AR
- 37 With the help of cut off angle cock, the air pressure in train pipe is exhausted or closed.
(a) True (b) False (c) None of them
- 38 During brake releasing, air from BC goes to _____.
(a) AR (b) CR (c) DV (d) Atmosphere
- 39 What type of isolating cocks are provided in the passenger coaches?
(a) Ball Type (b) Wall Type (c) Done Type (d) C3W Type
- 40 The type of dirt collector used in bogie mounted passenger coach is _____.
(a) 2- way (b) 4- way (c) 3-way (d) Single way
- 41 The total number of MU washers used in a twin pipe passenger coach is _____.
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 6
- 42 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

43 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

44 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

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

- (a) 0.02 Kg/cm² /min (b) 1.0 Kg/cm² /min (c) 0.3Kg/cm² /min (d) 0.5Kg/cm² /min

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

- (a) 0.02 Kg/cm² in 5min (b) 1.0 Kg/cm² in 5min (c) 0.2 Kg/cm² in 5min (d) 0.1 Kg/cm² in 5min

- 47 When DV is working condition the position of DV handle is _____.
 (a) Horizontal (b) Inclined (c) Vertical (d) Parallel
- 48 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
- 49 Length of air brake Hose is _____.
 (a) 790mm (b) 660mm (c) 839mm (d) 844mm
- 50 DV is directly mounted on _____.
 (a) AR (b) Brake Pipe (c) Brake Cylinder (d) Common pipe bracket
- 51 In air brake system, brake should apply when the rate of drop of air pressure in BP is _____.
 (a) 0.6 Kg/cm² in six sec (b) 0.3 Kg/cm² in six sec (c) 0.4 Kg/cm² in six sec (d) 0.1 Kg/cm² in six sec
- 52 In air brake system, brake should not apply when the rate of drop of air pressure in BP is _____.
 (a) 0.6 Kg/cm² in 60 sec (b) 0.3 Kg/cm² in 60 sec (c) 0.4 Kg/cm² in 30 sec (d) 0.1 Kg/cm² in 10 sec
- 53 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 BP
 (c) To prevent flow of air from CR to BP (d) To prevent CR to be charged
- 54 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
- 55 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
- 56 The no. of brake cylinder fitted in a coach of bogie mounted air brake system is _____.
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Four (d) Eight
- 57 What is the diameter of brake cylinder of bogie mounted brake system_____.

- 61 The average coefficient of friction of composite brake block is _____.
 (a) 0.20 (b) 0.25 (c) 0.30 (d) 0.35
- 62 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
- 63 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
- 64 The control reservoir is mounted on the face of _____.
 (a) Distributor Valve (b) Common pipe bracket (c) Brake Pipe (d) Auxiliary reservoir
- 65 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
- 66 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
- 67 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
- 68 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
- 69 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
- 70 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.

71 If there is leakage of air from out let of Guard van valve when handle is in off position than 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.

72 The full name of PEASD is _____ .

(a) Passenger Emergency Alarm Shut Down

(b) Passenger Emergency Alarm Device

(c) Passenger Entrance Admission Signal Device

(d) Passenger Emergency Admission Signal Device.

73 The full name of PEAV is _____ .

(a) Power Energy Valve

(b) Passenger entrance valve

(c) Passenger emergency alarm valve

(d) Pipe emergency valve

74 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.

75 The full form of ACP is _____ .

(a) Air condition pipe

(b) Air cooler pipe

(c) Alarm chain pulling

(d) Air cylinder piston

76 What is the choke size of PEAV?

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

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

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

78 Manually operated pilot vent valve is _____ .

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

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

- (a) Work (b) Not work (c) None of these

80 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

85 Length over body of ICF BG coaches is _____ .

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

86 Rigid wheel base of ICF BG trolley is _____ .

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

87 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
- 88 What is the periodicity of POH of ICF BG coaches?
- (a) 9 months (b) 12 months (c) 18 months (d) 24 months
- 89 What is the transportation code of second class fitted with self-generating electrical equipment?
- (a) SG (b) GS (c) GY (d) GSD
- 90 What is the transportation code of inspection carriage (Administrative)?
- (a) AR (b) CR (c) IC (d) RA
- 91 Transportation code of pantry car is _____ .
- (a) BC (b) PC (c) WBC (d) CD
- 92 Transportation code of vestibule second class 3-tier sleeper coach fitted with self-generating electrical equipment is____.
- (a) WGSCNA (b) WGSCN (c) MGSCN (d) GSMGCN
- 93 What is the transportation code of vestibule II class 3-tier sleeper coach fitted with self-generating electrical equipment and ladies compartment?
- (a) WCBSCZA (b) WGSCNY (c) WGSCWY (d) YZZFS
- 94 Which part is not used in ICF trolley?
- (a) Dashpot (b) Axle guide (c) Shock absorber (d) Drag link
- 95 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
- 96 In coach load transmission takes place through _____ .
- (a) Center Pivot (b) Bogie (c) Side bearer (d) Wheels
- 97 The 'K' type composite brake block should be changed, if worn out beyond _____ .
- (a) 10mm (b) 12mm (c) 20mm (d) 22mm
- 98 Std. packing pieces of ICF coach is _____ .

(a) 13, 14, 26mm

(b) 13,26,28mm

(c) 13,26,38,48mm

(d) 22,26,32mm

99 Coaching stock accident involving human life enquiry by _____ .

(a) CME

(b) CRS

(c) Sr. DME

(d) ADRM

- 100 Yellow strips on end body of ICF coach is indication of _____.
(a) Antitelescopic (b) Dual brake (c) In built air brake (d) Non-Antitelescopic
- 101 What test is detected by UST test?
(a) Internal crack (b) External crack (c) Air flow crack (d) None of these
- 102 What is codal life of ICF coaches?
(a) 40 years (b) 30 years (c) 25 years (d) 22 years
- 103 Codal life of light utilisation categories of coaches is _____.
(a) 40 years (b) 30 years (c) 25 years (d) 22 years
- 104 The standard thickness of compensating ring is _____.
(a) 2mm (b) 4mm (c) 6mm (d) 8mm
- 105 Tare weight of the WGSCZAC coach is _____.
(a) 50.30t (b) 49.30t (c) 48.77t (d) 47.22t
- 106 Tare weight of the WGSCWAC coach is _____.
(a) 49.75t (b) 49.30t (c) 50.0t (d) 46.50t
- 107 Tare Weight of the GS coach is _____.
(a) 36.99t (b) 46.99t (c) 38.03t (d) 37.70t
- 108 In tare condition the bogie frame bolster clearance of non-AC, GS, SDC, SCN coach is _____.
(a) $48\pm 3\text{mm}$ (b) $40\pm 5\text{mm}$ (c) $47\pm 2\text{mm}$ (d) $29\pm 3\text{mm}$
- 109 In tare condition the body bogie clearance of non-AC, GS coach is _____.
(a) $70\pm 3\text{mm}$ (b) $72\pm 3\text{mm}$ (c) $75\pm 3\text{mm}$ (d) $78\pm 2\text{mm}$
- 110 All newly built coaches shall be given IOH after _____.
(a) One Month (b) Six month (c) One year (d) Two year
- 111 The revised maximum payload of NMG coaches are _____.

- (a) 7.39t (b) 8.23t (c) 9.20t (d) 10.32t
- 112 The length over buffer of ICF/RCF coach is _____ .
- (a) 22297mm (b) 22299mm (c) 21336mm (d) 21030mm
- 113 Over all width of ICF/RCF coach is _____ .
- (a) 3251mm (b) 3250mm (c) 3245mm (d) 3991mm
- 114 The height from rail level of ICF/RCF coach is _____ .
- (a) 3886mm (b) 4025mm (c) 3991mm (d) 3251mm
- 115 Where has distruction 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
- 116 What is the periodicity for IOH of ICF coaches _____ .
- (a) 9 months (b) 12 months (c) 18 months (d) 24 months
- 117 What do you mean by FRP?
- (a) Fibre recalling panel (b) Fibre reinforced plastic (c) First reduction plastic (d) Fine reinforced panel
- 118 What is the purpose of manipulator?
- (a) For testing roller bearing (b) For down hand welding
(c) For ROH (d) For brake rigging adjustment
- 119 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
- 120 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
- 121 How many emergency windows are provided in AC ICF/RCF coaches?

- (a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Five
- 122 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
- 123 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
- 124 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
- 125 The maximum standard buffer height above rail level to centre of buffer is _____.
(a) 1085mm (b) 1100mm (c) 1105mm (d) 1030mm
- 126 In loaded condition, the minimum permissible height of buffer in ICF coach is _____.
(a) 1085mm (b) 1100mm (c) 1105mm (d) 1030mm
- 127 Standard buffer projection from Headstock is _____.
(a) 650mm (b) 635mm (c) 620mm (d) 584mm
- 128 Minimum permissible buffer projection from Headstock is _____.
(a) 650mm (b) 635mm (c) 620mm (d) 584mm
- 129 The diameter of buffer plunger face of ICF coach is _____.
(a) 552mm (b) 457mm (c) 493mm (d) 510mm
- 130 What is the distance between two buffers at one end?
(a) 1952mm (b) 1976mm (c) 1955mm (d) 1992mm
- 131 What is the maximum buffer plunger stroke in mm?
(a) 127.0mm (b) 129.0mm (c) 131.0mm (d) 133.0mm
- 132 How the weight of the body is transferred on trolley in ICF coach?

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

133 What should be the minimum buffer height after POH?

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

134 The ICF buffer plunger is made of _____ .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Centre Pivot (b) Bogie (c)Side Bearer (d) Wheels
- 139 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
- 140 What is the Arc radius of buffer face?
- (a) 1505mm (b) 1905mm (c) 1305mm (d) 1205mm
- 141 Buffer centre stiffener is provided between _____.
- (a) Main Headstock & auxiliary headstock (b) Over main headstock
(c) End panel & Sole bar (d) None of these
- 142 Destruction tube is provided insede the _____.
- (a) Buffer (b) Anchor link (c) Under sole bar (d) None of these
- 143 Thickness of the auxiliary headstock is _____ .
- (a) 8mm (b) 10mm (c) 5mm (d) 12mm
- 144 How many auxiliary headstock are there in an ICF coach?
- (a) 02 (b) 03 (c) 04 (d) 08
- 145 In buffer casing, the vertically distance of holes from centre of buffer is _____ .
- (a) $60.3 \pm 0.2 \text{mm}$ (b) $62.3 \pm 0.5 \text{mm}$ (c) $59.3 \pm 0.2 \text{mm}$ (d) $61 \pm 0.4 \text{mm}$
- 146 In buffer casing, the horizontal distance of holes from centre of buffer is _____ .
- (a) $163.5 \pm 0.2 \text{mm}$ (b) $163.9 \pm 0.4 \text{mm}$ (c) $174.5 \pm 0.2 \text{mm}$ (d) $176.3 \pm 0.2 \text{mm}$
- 147 Wearing limit of buffer plunger table wall in ICF type buffer is _____ .
- (a) 2.0mm (b) 4.0mm (c) 6.0mm (d) 8.0mm
- 148 Wearing limit of plunger faceplate in ICF type buffer is _____ .
- (a) 9.0mm (b) 11.0mm (c) 12.0mm (d) 13.0mm
- 149 Maximum nominal thickness of plunger faceplate in ICF type buffer is _____ .

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

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

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

151 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

152 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

153 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

154 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
- 155 Enhanced proof load of draw gear and screw coupling is -
- (a) 75 t (b) 80 t (c) 90 t (d) 85 t
- 156 Enhanced breaking load of draw gear and screw coupling is -
- (a) 108 t (b) 120 t (c) 130 t (d) 60 t
- 157 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
- 158 Wear limit of draw hook pinhole is –
- (a) 1.0 mm (b) 3.0 mm (c) 5.0 mm (d) 7.0 mm
- 159 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
- 160 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
- 161 Nominal diameter of draw gear pin is -
- (a) 25.0 mm (b) 30.0 mm (c) 31.0 mm (d) 36.0 mm
- 162 Wear limit of draw gear pin is -
- (a) 1.0 mm (b) 2.0 mm (c) 0.5 mm (d) 1.5 mm
- 163 Wear limit of draw hook bearing piece is -
- (a) 3.0 mm (b) 5.0 mm (c) 6.0 mm (d) 10.0 mm
- 164 Nominal diameter of draw hook locating pin is -
- (a) 10.0 mm (b) 25.0 mm (c) 40.0 mm (d) 45.0 mm
- 165 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

166 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

167 Nominal thickness of buffer casing body wall is –

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

168 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

169 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

170 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

171 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

172 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

173 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

174 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

175 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

176 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

177 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

178 The axle load of AC coaches is –

- (a) 22.0 tons (b) 16.25 tons (c) 15.0 tons (d) 14.50 tons

179 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

180 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

181 Flat faces on BG coach wheels is –

- (a) 60.0 mm (b) 50.0 mm (c) 75.0 mm (d) 90.0 mm
- 182 High speed ICF coach condemning flange thickness is –
- (a) 14.0 mm (b) 13.0 mm (c) 22.0 mm (d) 10.0 mm
- 183 Lateral movements of wheels are controlled by –
- (a) Axle Guide (b) Journal center (c) roller bearing (d) Desh pot
- 184 What is the new wheel diameter of ICF/ RCF coach is –
- (a) 910 mm (b) 915 mm (c) 930 mm (d) 925 mm
- 185 Min shop issue size of ICF solid wheel is –
- (a) 837 mm (b) 870 mm (c) 854 mm (d) 8746 mm
- 186 Flange thickness of new BG wheel coach is –
- (a) 28.0 mm (b) 28.50 mm (c) 29.50 mm (d) 27.50 mm
- 187 Condemning flange thickness of other then superfast new BG wheel is –

- (a) 28.0 mm (b) 20.0 mm (c) 16.0 mm (d) 14.0 mm
- 188 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
- 189 Top radius of the new BG wheel is –
- (a) 14.0 mm (b) 13.5 mm (c) 11.5 mm (d) 10.5 mm
- 190 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
- 191 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
- 192 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
- 193 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
- 194 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
- 195 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
- 196 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
- 197 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
- 198 On ICF journal, a taper should not exceed –

- (a) 0.010/ 0.015 mm (b) 0.015/ 0.010mm
(c) 0.010/ 0.025mm (d) None of the above

199 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

200 After POH, the lowest permissible wheel diameter for a coach is –

- (a) Not less than 900 mm
- (b) Not less than 860 mm
- (c) Not less than 837 mm
- (d) Not less than 826 mm

201 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

202 Water tank capacity of ICF coach is –

- (a) 1600 litre (b) 1800 litre (c) 1500 litre (d) 2000 litre

203 At what schedule, the painting of lavatories from inside is done?

- (a) 'A' schedule (b) 'B' Schedule (c) 'C' schedule (d) Special schedule

204 Under shung water tank capacity of roof mounted AC coaches is –

- (a) 1600 litter (b) 1700 litter (c) 1800 litter (d) 2000 litter

205 Over head tank capacity of roof mounted AC coaches is –

- (a) 100 litter (b) 200 litter (c) 300 litter (d) 400 litter

206 Total no of berths in IInd class sleeper 3 tier is –

- (a) 64 (b) 68 (c) 72 (d) 78

207 Total no of berths in IInd class sleeper AC - 3 tier is –

- (a) 64 (b) 68 (c) 75 (d) 56

208 Total no of berths in AC –II tier is –

- (a) 42 (b) 44 (c) 46 (d) 48

209 Total no of seats in ICF chair car coach is –

- (a) 55 (b) 60 (c) 64 (d) 73

210 Thickness of the comprag Ply provided in floor sheet is —

- (a) 13 mm (b) 16 mm (c) 19 mm (d) 22 mm

211 Maximum height above rail level for floor of any unloaded vehicle is –

- (a) 1150 mm (b) 1250 mm (c) 1345 mm (d) 1395 mm

212 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

213 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

214 Thickness of side wall sheet is –

- (a) 1.0 mm (b) 3.0 mm (c) 2.0 mm (d) 4.0 mm

215 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

216 Sole bar of ICF coach consists of –

- (a) Z section (b) I section (c) Y section (d) U section

217 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

218 With what the lateral and longitudinal guides of ICF bogie is mounted?

- (a) Dash pot (b) side bearer (c) CBC (d) Spring

219 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

220 What is the distance between side bearers of ICF coach?

- (a) 1560 mm (b) 1590 mm (c) 1600 mm (d) 1610 mm

221 After indo- German modification, the crown clearance bolt to be fitted with-

- (a) Steel bush (b) Rubber washer (c) Nylon bush (d) Rubber packing

222 In released position, the gap between brake block and wheel is –

- (a) 3 mm (b) 4 mm (c) 5 mm (d) 7 mm

223 What is the oil level in dashpot?

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

224 Currently, What type of bushes to be used in ICF coaches for brake gear components?

- (a) Nylon -55 (b) HPPA (c) Nylon –66 (d) Copper coated –55

225 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

226 In bogie mounted air brake systems, the No of brake cylinder are -

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

227 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

228 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

229 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) $43 \pm 0/3$ mm (c) $42 \pm 0/4$ mm (d) 45 ± 2 mm

230 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) $27 \pm 0/3$ mm (d) $25 \pm 0/3$ mm

231 What is the bolster weight of ICF bogie?

- (a) 0.234 t (b) 0.400 t (c) 0.486 t (d) 0.513 t

232 The variation in all four-corner height of the bogie must be less than or equal to -

- (a) 5.0 mm (b) 10.0 mm (c) 15.0 mm (d) 18.0 mm

233 Weight of each non AC RCF bogie is -

- (a) 4.90 t (b) 5.9 t (c) 6.20 t (d) 6.898 t

234 How many numbers of holes in guide cap hole in ICF/RCF bogie -

- (a) 5 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d) 11

235 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

236 Center pivot pin does not transmit any -

- (a) Horizontal load (b) Tractive (c) Breaking force (d) Vertical force

237 New dimension of side bearers wearing plate is -

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

238 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

239 Condemning size of side bearer wearing plate is -

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

240 Newly dimension of side bearer wearing pieces is -

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

241 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

242 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

243 Length of the anchor link is -

- (a) 445± 1mm (b) 450± 1mm (c) 451± 1mm (d) 455± 1mm

244 What mechanism is provided to control the speed of the coach by transferring the breaking Force from break cylinder to the wheel tread?

- (a) Brake rigging (b) Push rod (c) Anchor link (d) Brake cylinder

245 Wear limit of BSS brackets is -

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

246 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

247 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

248 Longitudinal gauge for adjacent 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

249 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

250 New diameter of pin for BSS hanger is -

- (a) 35 mm (b) 37 mm (c) 38 mm (d) 40 mm
- 251 What is the hole diameter of level hanger bracket?
- (a) 30 mm (b) 31 mm (c) 32 mm (d) 35 mm
- 252 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
- 253 Outer diameter of anchor link silent block is -
- (a) 85.5 mm (b) 87.5 mm (c) 90.5 mm (d) 91.5 mm
- 254 New diameter for pins for 16.25 t load bearing capacity equalizing stay is
- (a) $31 \pm 0.5/0.2$ mm (b) $33 \pm 0.5/0.3$ mm (c) 35 ± 1.0 mm (d) 30 ± 1.0 mm
- 255 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
- 256 Inside distance between horizontal bearing arms of BSS hanger is -
- (a) 374 mm (b) 378 mm (c) 381 mm (d) 384 mm
- 257 Thickness of vertical arm of BSS hanger is -
- (a) 20.5 mm (b) 25.5 mm (c) 30.5 mm (d) 23.5 mm
- 258 Horizontal bearing surface of BSS hanger is -
- (a) 42.0 mm (b) 44.0 mm (c) 45.0 mm (d) 48.0 mm
- 259 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
- 260 Weight of the AC ICF bogie is –
- (a) 5.80 t (b) 480 t (c) 6.200 t (d) 7.22 t
- 261 Which type brake system, external slack adjuster have been eliminated?
- (a) BMBC (b) UMBS (c) BMBS & UMBS (d) None of the above

262 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

263 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

264 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

265 What is the modification of equalizing stay rod?

- (a) Fitted 16 tons in all coaches (b) fitted 18 tons in all coaches
(c) Fitted 14 tons in all coaches (d) none of the above

266 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

267 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

268 One of the function of Anchor links?

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

269 Which type of grease used in roller bearing in ICF coach?

- (a) Servo –20 (b) Lithium base (c) Servo –40 (d) Graphite –20

270 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

271 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

272 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

273 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

274 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.

275 Primary Spring should be checked with what load?

- (a) 3 tons (b) 4 tons (c) 3.5 tons (d) 3.8 tons

276 What is the free height of 13 tons bolster spring?

- (a) 385 mm (b) 415 mm (c) 405 mm (d) 420 mm

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

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

278 What is the free height of non-AC coach axle box spring?

- (a) 355 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 367 mm (d) 370 mm

279 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

280 What is the new diameter of B.S.S hanger pin?

- (a) 35 mm (b) 36 mm (c) 37 mm (d) 39 mm

281 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

282 Free height of 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is –

- (a) 385 mm (b) 390 mm (c) 400 mm (d) 410 mm

283 At what load, the 16.25 tons AC coach bolster spring is –

- (a) 4 tons (b) 6 tons (c) 8 tons (d) 10 tons.

284 Free height of all non-AC ICF type axle box spring is -

- (a) 375 mm (b) 372 mm (c) 360 mm (d) 315 mm

285 Free height of all AC ICF type axle box spring is -

- (a) 375 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 372 mm (d) 337 mm

286 Free height of high capacity parcel van axle box spring is -

- (a) 375 mm (b) 360 mm (c) 337 mm (d) 315 mm

287 Free height of non-AC ICF type bolster spring is -

- (a) 375 mm (b) 385 mm (c) 400 mm (d) 416 mm

288 Free height of AC ICF type bolster coil spring is -

- (a) 375 mm (b) 385 mm (c) 400 mm (d) 416 mm

289 Free height of high capacity parcel van bolster coil spring is -

- (a) 375 mm (b) 386 mm (c) 393 mm (d) 286 mm

290 What is colour code of 'A' group coil spring is

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

291 What is colour code of 'B' group coil spring is -

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

292 What is colour code of 'C' group coil spring is -

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

- 293 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
- 294 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
- 295 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
- 296 Which types of suspension are used in double acting telescopic type shock absorbers?
(a) Primary suspension (b) Secondary suspension (c) Primary & Secondary suspension (d) None of the both
- 297 Maximum slack take up capacity of a Bogie mounted brake cylinder?
(a) 315mm (b) 320mm (c) 325mm (d) 305mm
- 298 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
- 299 Angle to which split pins and cotters to be split? 45 degrees
(a) 90 degrees (b) 45 degrees (c) 70 degrees (d) 135 degrees
- 300 What is the full form of CORTON steel?
(a) Carbon Resistant steel (b) Carbon Retardent Steel
(c) Corrosion Resistant steel (d) None of the above
- 301 Under whom does NTXR work? IRCA
(a) CWM (b) CME (d) IRFC
- 302 What is the Transportation code of inspection carriage (Administrative)?
(a) AR (b) CR (c) IC (d) RA
- 303 What type of material used in Window shutters?

- (a) FRP (b) ABS (c) PRF (d) Thermo setting

304 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

305 What is the Thickness of laminated plastic sheet?

- (a) 6mm (b) 3mm (c) 2.5mm (d) 1.5mm

306 How many fire extinguisher provided in uthkrisht CN coaches?

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

307 Which of the following is amenity fitting in coaches?

- a) Mirror b)coat hook c) bottle holder d)all the above

308 What is the thickness of PVC Flooring in coaches?

- (a) 2mm (b) 3mm (c) 2.5mm (d) 1.5mm

309 What is the thickness of aluminum chequered sheets provided in doorways in coaches?

- (a) 2.03mm (b) 3mm (c) 2.5mm (d) 1.5mm

310 What is the standard width of PVC sheet?

- (a) 1620mm (b) 1680mm (c) 1700mm (d) 1600mm

311 How many water tanks are available in GS coaches?

- (a) Eight (b) Six (c) Three (d) Four

312 What is the capacity of water in Overhead tank of ICF coaches?

- (a) 160 litre (b) 450 litre (c) 500 litre (d) 200 litre

313 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

- 314 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
- 315 What is the capacity of auxiliary water tank in LHB AC chaches?
- (a) 100 Ltrs (b) 30 Ltrs (a) 150 Ltrs (b) 60 Ltrs
- 316 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
- 317 How many foot board are provided in GS Coaches?
- (a) Four (b) Six (c) Eight (d) Two
- 318 What is the width of ICF Modified foot board?
- (a) 750 mm (b) 386 mm (c) 790 mm (d) 890 mm
- 319 What is the name of Bio-toilet Bacteria?
- A)Anaerobic bacteria B)E Coli bacteria+C1423 C) Both of these D)None of these
- 320 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
- 321 What is the approximate weight of empty Bio-Toilet Tank?
- A) 150Kg B) 115 Kg. C)130 Kg D)100 Kg
- 322 How many bio tanks are fitted in GS coaches?
- A)4 B)2 C) 3 D)5
- 323 How many mounting holes are there for bio tanks in ICF coaches?
- A)9 B)6 C)4 D)8
- 324 What is the material used for the manufacture of bio tanks?
- A) Mild Steel B) Aluminium C) Stainless steel D) None
- 325 What is the shelf life of Inoculums bacteria used in bio tanks?

- A)6 months B)3 months C) 2 months D)4 months
- 326 What is the total volume of bio tanks used in ICF coaches?
- A) 600 ltrs B)300 ltrs C)400 ltrs D)500 ltrs
- 327 Which of the following traps are used in bio tanks?
- A)P - trap B)S - Trap C)Both of these D)None
- 328 What is the diameter of safety wire rope used in bio tanks?
- A)8mm B)6 mm C)7 mm D)10 mm
- 329 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
- 330 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
- 331 What is the approximate height of bio tank from the rail level?
- A)220 mm B)250 mm C)200 mm D) 300 mm
- 333 What is the thickness of body sheet of bio tank?
- A)2 mm B)3 mm C) 4mm D)1.6 mm
- 334 What is the size of bolts used in direct mounted bio tanks?
- A)M 16X50 B)M 16X60 C)M 16X70 D)M16X65
- 335 Which of the following inner diameters are available for S traps?
- A)100 mm B) 150 mm C) 120mm D) Both A&B
- 336 Bio toilets was introduced in IR as per MoU between
- A) IR &RDSO B)IR& DRDO C)IR&CAMTECH D)None
- 337 How many chambers are inside the bio toilet tank?

A)8

B)9

C)7

D)5

338 Why venturi type air ventilators are provided on outside of toilets? Ans:

(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

339 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

340 What does mean POH?

- (a) Periodic Over Handling (b) Periodical over Hauling (c) Preventive over hauling (d) All the above
- 341 What does mean IOH?
- (a) Intermediate Over Hauling (b) Internal Over Hauling
(c) International Over Hauling (d) All the above
- 342 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
- 343 Riding Index of ICF Coach is --.
- (a) 3.5 (b) 4.78 (c) 5.8 (d) 2.2
- 344 Expand DTBPB_____ .
- (a) Densified Thermal Bonded Polyester Block (b) Densified Thermal Bonded Plastic Blocks
(c) Density of Thermal Binded Plastic Blocks (d) All of the Above
- 345 What is the full form of LHB? –
- a. Lower heavy Bogie b) Linke Hofmann-Busch c.low height Bogie d) None of these
- 346 What is the length over body of LHB coaches?
- a) 23570 mm b) 23545 mm c) 23540 mm d) 23565 mm
- 347 What is the maximum width over body of LHB coaches?
- a) 3260 mm b) 3240 mm c) 3456 mm d) 2356 mm
- 348 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
- 349 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
- 350 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

351 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

352 What is SS-I?

- a. Shop Superintendent-I
- b) Shop Schedule-I
- c. None of these
- d) All

353 Where shop schedule is carried out -

- a. In primary depo
- t b) In sick line
- c. In work shops
- d) none

354 Frequency of SS-I is -

- a. 18 month $\pm$ 30 days
- b) 20 months $\pm$ 7 day
- c. 24 months $\pm$ 15 day
- d) D3 Schedule

355 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

356 Frequency of SS-II is -

- a. 1 year
- b) 2 years
- c. 3 years
- d) 5 years

357 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

358 Frequency of SS-III is -

- a. 2 years
- b) 3 years
- c. 6 years
- d) 5 years

359 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

360 What is the wheel gauge of LHB wheel?

- a. 1676 mm
- b) 1600 $\pm$ 1 mm
- c) 1003 mm
- d) 1676 $\pm$ 1 mm

361 What is the new wheel diameter of LHB wheel?

- a. 910 mm
- b) 915 mm
- c) 810mm
- d) 725 mm

362 What is the condemning limit of LHB wheel diameter?

a. 813 mm

b) 839 mm

c) 855 mm

d) 854 mm

363 How many brake discs on one wheel?

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

364 Which type of Roller bearing is used in LHB coaches?

- a) Spherical Roller bearing. b) Plain Roller bearing. c) Cartridge Tapered Roller bearing. d) None of these.

365 What is the thickness of wheel flange in LHB coaches?

- a. 24 mm b) 29.4 mm c) 26 mm d) 25 mm

366 What is the thickness of brake disc.?

- a. 100 mm (b) 110 mm c) 105 mm d) 108 mm

367 What is the diameter of brake disc?

- a. 650 mm b) 630 mm c) 640 mm d) 645 mm

368 What is diameter of wheel axle of LHB Coach?

- a. 172 MM b) 170 MM c) 153 MM d) 165 MM

369 How many shock absorbers are used in LHB Coaches?

- a. 10 nos. b) 8 nos. c) 18 nos. d) 12 nos.

370 What is the name of shock absorber connected between bogie and car body?

- a. Primary . b) Secondary Yaw C) Yaw. d) None of these

371 What is the length over CBC of LHB Coaches?

- a. 23590 mm b) 24000 mm c) 24095 mm d) 24225 mm

372 What is the height over roof of LHB Coaches?

- a. 4200 mm b) 4390 mm c) 4039 mm d) 4190 mm

373 Riding Index" of LHB Coach –

- a) 3.5 b) 3.8 . c) 2.5 d) 3.0

374 Distance between inner wheels of LHB -

- (a) 12340 mm b) 10390 mm (c) 11545 mm d) 12010 mm
- 375 Codal life of LHB coaches is -
- a. 30 years b) 25 years c) None of the above d) 35 year
- 376 wheel base of LHB bogie?
- a) 2440 mm b) 2696 mm c) 2560 mm d) 2570 mm
- 377 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
- 378 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
- 379 Thickness of Corrugated sheets of LHB coaches are -
- a) 2 mm b) 3 mm c) 1.25 mm d) 2.5 mm
- 380 Thickness of side wall sheets of LHB coaches are -
- a) 2 mm b) 3 mm c) 1.25 mm d) 2.5 mm
- 381 Sole bar of LHB Coaches are manufactured from -
- a) Austenitic steel (SS 304) b) IRSM-41 c) Ferritic steel (SS-409) d) IRSM-44
- 382 Thickness of sole bar of LHB coaches is -
- a) 2 mm b) 5 mm c) 4 mm d) 6 mm
- 383 Thickness of Roof flange of LHB coaches is -
- a) 2 mm b) 5 mm c) 4m d) 6 mm
- 384 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
- 385 Yaw damper is fitted on -

- a) Sole bar b) Bogie . c) Under frame.
d) Between under frame and bogie frame

386 The Fire Extinguisher used in AC LHB coaches is -

- a) Foam type b) DCP Type c) CO2 type d) None of these

387 Fire Extinguisher should be refilled -

- a) Every month b) Every 3 months c) After 1 year d) On every trip

388 How many brake cylinders are used in a LHB type coaches.

- a. 1 b) 6 c. 12 d) 8

389 Outer diameter of main BP & FP pipe line is -

- a. 20mm b) 32 mm c) 28 mm d) 40 mm

390 Outer diameter of main BC pipe line is -

- a.20 mm b) 18 mm c)22 mm d) 10 mm

391 Brake caliper unit mounted on -

- (a)Bogie cross beam b)Bogie side frame c)Wheel axle d)Any of above

392 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

393 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

394 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

395 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
- 396 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
- 397 During service application the brakes should apply in -
- (a)20 Sec. b) 30 Sec c) 3-5 Sec. d) 15-20 Sec.
- 398 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
- 399 Charging time of CR is -
- (a)150 Sec. b) 160 Sec. c) 140 Sec. d) 120 Sec.
- 400 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.
- 401 . 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
- 402 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
- 403 125 Ltr AR tank used for -
- a. Toilet purpose b) Braking purpose c.Standby d) None of these.

404 75 Ltr AR tank used for -

- a. Toilet purpose b) Braking purpose c. Standby d) None of these.

405 Bore size of main BP and FP pipe is -

- a. 45 mm bore c. 20 mm bore d) 18 mm bore

406 Diameter of BC line branch pipe is -

- a. 25 mm b) 20 mm. c.18 mm d) 16 mm

407 Diameter of brake indicator pipe is -

- a. 18 mm b) 10 mm. c.15 mm d) 20 mm

408 When brake indicator shows 'Red', the brake will be -

- a. Released b) Applied c.Indicator defective d) none

409 When brake indicator shows 'Green' the brake will be -

- a. Released b) Applied . c. Indicator defective d) none

410 Brake accelerator is a _____ of these

- a. Brake actuating device b. Emergency brake application device
. c. Both a & b d.None

411 Brake accelerator actuates during -

- a. Every service application . b. Emergency brake application
c. Both a & b. d. None of these.

412 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

413 . Brake accelerator is connected to -

- a. FP pipe b) BP pipe c.BC pipe d) both a & b

414 What is the name of cable provided for hand brake?

c) Volatile fault

425 If micro processor shows '73' code means -

a) Temporary fault at one axle

c) Permanent fault at one axle.

d) Permanent fault at one axle

b) Permanent fault at several axles

d) Both a & b

445 Hand brakes provided on no. of wheels is -

- a) Only one
- b) Any two
- c) Any three of all
- d) Any of above

446 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

447 How many brake discs are provided on one power car?

- a) One
- b) Eight
- c) Three
- d) Four

448 Which type of CBC is fitted in LHB Coaches?

- a) E
- b) H
- c) EH
- d) None of these

449 The CBC fitted on LHB coaches' has feature.

- a) Anti slipping
- b) Anti rotation
- c) Anti climbing
- d) Anti Creeping

450 The tensile stroke of CBC is -

- a) 53-58 mm
- b) 45-50 mm
- c) 60-65 mm
- d) 35-40 mm

451 The maximum buffing stroke of CBC is -

- a) 58 mm
- b) 75 mm
- c) 80 mm
- d) 85 mm

452 Horizontal gathering range of CBC is -

- a) 100 mm
- b) 110 mm
- c) 95 mm
- d) 119 mm

453 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.

454 Vertical gathering range of CBC is -

- a) 90 mm b) 95 mm c) 85 mm d) 100 mm

456 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

457 . During coupling operation the speed of vehicle should be -

- a) 3-5 kmph b) 2-3 kmph c) 5 kmph. d) 6-7 kmph

458 'Jaw gap gauge test' is performed when knuckle in -

- a) Closed position b) Open position c) a & b d) None of above

459 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

460 . 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

461 The max height of supporting device should be

- a) 190 mm b) 187 mm c) 187.5 mm d) 189.5 mm

462 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

463 Maximum torque is required for supporting device bolts.

- a) 400 NM b) 200 NM c) 500 NM d) 550 NM

464 Maximum torque is required for base plate bolts.

- a) 45 NM b) 180-200NM c) 500 ±25 NM d) 55±50 NM

465 Max. thickness of shim required for increase of buffer height -

- a) 3 mm b) 5 mm c) 10 mm d) 15 mm
- 466 Width of FIAT Bogie is -
- a) 3030 mm b) 3240 mm c) 3040 mm d) 3010 mm
- 467 Distance between centre of two bogies is -
- a) 15000 mm b) 14900 mm c) 19500 mm d) 15090 mm
- 468 Capacity of luggage room of WLRRM is -
- a) 3.9 t b) 5.0 t c) 4.5 t d) 6.0 t
- 469 New thickness of primary rubber pad is -
- a) 36.7 mm b) 30.7 mm c) 35.7 mm d) 38.2 mm
- 470 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
- 471 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
- 472 Compressed length of Yaw damper is -
- a) 800 mm b) 703 ± 3 mm c) 700 ± 3 mm d) 800mm ± 3 mm
- 473 Stroke of primary vertical damper is -
- a) 160 mm b) 140 mm c) 60 mm d) 150 mm
- 474 Overall stroke of yaw damper is -
- a) 260 mm b) 380 mm c) 300 mm d) 280 mm
- 475 Compressed length of secondary vertical damper is -
- a) 240 mm b) 395 ± 3 mm c) 690 mm d) 325 ± 3 mm
- 476 Compressed length of lateral damper is -

- a) 400 mm b) 360 ± 3 mm c) 240 mm d) 325 ± 3 mm
- 477 Overall stroke of secondary lateral damper is -
- a) 240 mm b) 185 ± 3 mm c) 690 mm d) 325 ± 3 mm
- 478 Capacity of under frame water tank fitted in AC/3 tier.
- a) 650 Ltr. b) 685 Ltr c) 400 Ltr. d) 500 Ltrs
- 479 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
- 480 The capacity of axle of LHB coach is -
- a) 13 t b) 16 t c) 16.25 t d) 22 t
- 481 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
- 482 The anti toll bar must be checked for -
- a) Any wear ness b) Any cracks c) Free movement d) All the above
- 483 Wheel tapping is done to detect
- a) Any hair crack b) Any material flow c) Any wheel shelling d) All the above
- 484 The NRV is provided in
- a) BC line b) BP line c) FP line d) All above
- 485 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
- 486 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

487 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

488 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

489 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

490 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

491 Curtains and Rexene seats provided on LHB coaches are

- a) Fiber made
- b) Fire retardant
- c) Fire proof
- d) All of above

492 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

493 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

494 The dump valve works only during -

- a) Emergency braking
- b) Service application
- c) Deference in speed of wheel
- d) Deference in diameter of wheel

495 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

496 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

497 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

498 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

499 _____ 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

500 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]

501 What is the colour of fabric used for AC coach?

- (a) Green
- (b) Brown
- (c) Yellow
- (d) Sky Blue

502 What is the specifiation 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.]

503 Length of the Roll of Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains

- (a)100+-5m
- (b)100+7m
- (c)200+-5m
- (b)150+-7m

504 Width of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains

- (a)120mm (min) (b) 100mm (min) (c)150mm (min) 200mm (min)

505 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

506 Warranty of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains

- (a) 19 months from date of supply (b)18 months from date of supply (c)17 months from date of supply (d)22 months from date of supply

507 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

508 The limiting oxygen index of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains

- (a)35 min (b)45 min (c)25min (d)55 min

509 Toxicity of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains

- (a) <1 (b)<6 (c) <5 (d) 4

510 The value of deterioration of of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for curtains is of

- (a)Class A (b)Class c (c)Class d (d)Class b

511 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.

512 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

513 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
- 514 Length of the Roll of Fire retardant upholstery fabric(rexine) for berths
 (a) 40m (b) 30m (c) 25m (d) 35m
- 515 Width of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric(rexine) for berths
 (a)127mm (min) (b)116mm (min) (a)129mm (min) (d)130mm (min)
- 516 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
- 517 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
- 518 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
- 519 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
- 520 Toxicity of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric(rexine) for berths
 (a) < 1 (b) < 2 (c) < 3 (d) < 4
- 521 The value of deterioration of v of the Fire retardant upholstery fabric for berths
 (a) Class A (b) Class B (c) Class C (b) Class D
- 522 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 (b) 54 months from date of supply/ or 48months from the date of fitment whichever is (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
- 523 Cut lath nail used for retrimming is (PLNO73380738)
 (a) 2.8X10mm (b) 1.9X15mm (c) 1.8X10mm (d) 1.8X145mm
- 524 1kg nail contains approximately

- (a) 3389Nos (b) 3280Nos (c) 3290Nos (d) 4580Nos
- 525 Cut lath nail sizes : shank dia 1.8mm length 10mm & head dia
- (a) 4.4mm (b) 5.9mm (c) 7.4mm (d) 5.4mm
- 526 Unit codes
- (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, 09, (c) Nos -1, Pairs -02 ,kg- 16 ,meter :-22, 101s -05, 500s- (d) Nos -1, Pairs -02 ,kg- 13 ,meter :-23, 200s -04, 600s- 08,
- 527 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
- 528 2 For a lot size of above 1000, the
- (a) 13 (b) 20 (c) 32 (d) 48
- 529 Inspection of materials is done for materials having inspection clause of
- (a) RITES Inspection (b) RDSO Inspection (c) Consignee Inspection (d) None of the above
- 530 Material composition testing of materials in CMT Lab is done for Ans
- (a) Safety Items (b) Non Safety Items (c) All Items (d) None of the above
- 531 IDN means
- (a) Inter Divisional Note (b) Inspection Demand Note (c) Inspection Design Note (d) None of the above
- 532 LC of a measuring instrument means
- (a) Last Cell (b) Least Count (c) Less Clearance (d) None of the above
- 533 LC of a Vernier Caliper is
- (a) 1VSD-1MSD (b) 1MSD-1VSD (c) 1VSD+1MSD (d) None of the above
- 534 The principle of Screw and Nut is used in
- (a) Vernier Caliper (b) Vernier Depth Gauge (c) Micrometer (d) None of the above
- 535 Gauges that are used for gauging diameter of holes are known

- (a) Snap Gauges (b) Bore Gauges (c) Plug Gauges (d) Screw Gauges
- 536 Gauges that are used for gauging diameter of shafts are known
- (a) Snap Gauges (b) Bore Gauges (c) Plug Gauges (d) Screw Gauges
- 537 The relationship between two mating parts of an assembly is called
- (a) Tolerance (b) Limit (c) Fit (d) Allowance
- 538 The total permissible variation in the size of a dimension is called
- (a) Tolerance (b) Limit (c) Fit (d) Allowance
- 539 Calibration means
- (a) Check corrosion (b) To check accuracy of measuring instruments (c) Single car testing (d) To check air brake system in LHB
- 540 Non Destructive Test include
- (a) Dye Penetrant Test (b) Ultrasonic Test (c) Magnetic Particle Test (d) All of the above
- 541 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
- 542 Trammeling is to check
- (a) Corrosion of bogie frame (b) Corrosion of under frame (c) Squareness of bogie frame (d) Squareness of under frame
- 543 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
- 544 Piston stroke of brake cylinder of ICF coach is –
- (a) 12 mm (b) 22 mm (c) 42 mm (d) 32 mm
- 545 Last shop Issue size of ICF coaching wheel is
- (a) 804 mm (b) 814 mm (c) 824 mm (d) 837 mm

546 The standard wheel gauge of passenger BG coaching stock is

- (a) 1600 mm (b) 1600 ,+1,-2 mm (c) 1600 ,+2,-1mm (d) None of the above

547 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

548 What is the buffer stroke in ICF coach?

- (a) 127.0 mm (b) 129.0 mm (c) 130.0 mm (d) 137.0 mm

549 The Clearance between Bogie Bolster and Bogie Frame is

- (a) Clearance 'A' (b) Clearance 'B' (c) Clearance 'C' (d) None of the above

550 The Clearance between Bogie Bolster and Body Bolster is –

- (a) Clearance 'A' (b) Clearance 'B' (c) Clearance 'C' (d) None of the above

551 Enhanced proof load of draw gear and screw coupling is

- (a) 75 T (b) 80 T (c) 90 T (d) 85 T

552 The condemning size of Outer Head stock is

- (a) 6.0 mm (b) 6.8 mm (c) 7.0 mm (d) 6.5 mm

553 Condemning size of side bearer is -

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

554 In released position, the gap between brake block and wheel is –

- (a) 3 mm (b) 4 mm (c) 5 mm (d) 5 mm

555 Critical Welding Joints are inspected by

- (a) Visual Test (b) Magnetic Particle Test (c) Ultrasonic Test (d) Dye Penetrant Test

556 Overhead Water tanks are subjected to hydraulic test at a pressure of

- (a) 0.15 kg/cm² (b) 0.25 kg/cm² (c) 0.30 kg/cm² (d) 0.35 kg/cm²

557 Present Incentive system followed in UBLS

- (a)CLW Incentive system. (b)DLW Incentive system. (c) GROUP Incentive system. (d) RDSO Pattern
- 558 Expand PCO
- (a)Process control Organisation (b)Production computing Organisation (c)Production control Organisation (d)None of these
- 559 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.
- 560 % of fatigue allowance provided in the allowed Time.
- (a)102/3 (b)12 1/2 (c)117/1 (d)125/3
- 561 The ceiling limit of profit is fixed at_____%
- (a)20% (b)50% (c) 65% (d) 70%
- 562 Supervisors and EIW's are eligible for % of section earnings.
- (a) 60% (b)25% (c)50% (d)80%
- 563 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
- 564 Expand DW as per CLW incentive schem.
- (a) Deduction of Workers (b) Doing Workers (c)Direct workers (d) All of these
- 565 Expand EIW as per CLW incentive schem .
- (a)Equipped indirect wages (b)Essential indirect wages (c)Equipped indirect workers (d)Essential Indirect workers
- 566 Expand IW as per CLW incentive schem
- (a)Indirect Workers (b)Indirect wages (c)Initial workers (d)Initial Wages
- 567 is the yardstick of measurement of work.
- (a)Time (b)Weight (c)Distance (d)Acceleration
- 568 Contingency/General handling allowance is %
- (a)20% (b)10% (c)40% (d)35%

- 569 Incentive allowance is %
- (a)44.32% (b)22.33% (c)33.33% (d)36.39%
- 570 Gauging allowance is %
- (a)9% (b)5% (c)12% (d)15%
- 571 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
- 572 SRF-7 card is for
- (a)Job card for particular worker (b)Job Card for particular (c)Job card for All Workers (d)All of the above
- 573 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
- 574 SRF-27 card is for
- (a) Gate attendance card (b) Gate Absent card (c)Job Card for particular worker (d) All of the above
- 575 IDN stands for
- (a)Inspection Demand Note (b)Investigation demand nomination (c)Initial Direct Note (d)Inspection Direct Note
- 576 Standard form used to draw Stocked Items.....
- (a)S-1318 (b)S-1313 (c)S-1213 (d)S-1412
- 577 Standard form used to draw Non-Stocked Items.....
- (a)S-1513 (b)S-1120 (c)S-1302 (d)S-1417
- 578 Standard form used to draw Disposal of surplus stores
- (a)S-1211 (b)S-1539 (c)S-1312 (d)S-1539
- 579 WGR stands for.....

(a)Workshop Gross rate	(b)Workshop General Requirement	(c)Workshop General Register.	(d)Workshop Gross Requirement
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580 The difference between “time allowed” and “time taken is.....

(a)Time Alloted	(b)Time saved	(c)Time used	(d)None of these
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581 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
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582 Painting is done for_____Purpose

a) To give good look	b) To prevent corrosion
c) To prevent damage caused by environment	d) All of the above

583 Paint is combination of Base+additives(binders)+

a) Pigment	b) Water	c) Putty	d) Kerosene
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584 Pigment gives_____to the paint

a) Hardness	b) Finishing	c) Color	d) Gloss value
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585 The higher the grade of emery paper /sand paper_____the finish

a) Harder	b) Rougher	c) Finer	d) Lower
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586 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
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587 What is the type of paint used to paint LHB coach body

a) Metal based paint	b) Alkyd based enamel paint	c) Water based paint	d) P U based paint
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588 Complete the combination Paint:Brush::Putty:

a) Roller	b) Blade	c) Spray	d) Hand
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589 Color code used to paint the “Project uthkrisht coaches” are

- a) Blood red & apricot yellow b) Traffic green & yellow c) A.C blue & satin blue d) Signal red & Grey
- 590 Roof of all the ICF built coaches are painted with_____paint
- a) Enamel based Grey b) P U based Grey c) Enamel based black d) Metalic based Alluminium
- 591 The number of Zebra stripes in Second class(GS) Coach of Conventional coaches are
- a) 13 b) 15 c) 17 d) 11
- 592 P U paints are of two pack paint systems.Two pack in the sense Paint &
- a) Brush b) Roller c) Thinner d) Hardner
- 593 The time taken for the applied paint to completely dry is called_____
- a) Soft driness b) Cold driness c) Hard driness d) Hot driness
- 594 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
- 595 The Transportation Code VPH stands for
- a) Wheel carrying coach b) High Capacity parcel van c) Parcel van d) Low speed parcel van
- 596 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
- 597 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
- 598 Transportation code for ICF pantry car is
- a) WRRMDAC b) WGCB c) LWSCN d) LWCBAC
- 599 The POH schedule of SS-II for LHB Coaches are done after_____months
- a) 9 months b) 18 months c) 16 months d) 36 months
- 600 The POH schedule of Conventional (ICF) Coaches are done after _____months

- a) 18 months b) 9 months c) 12 months d) 36 months

601 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

602 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

603 Power Car of Garib rath is called by_____ transportation code

- a) WRRMDAC b) WGCB c) SLRD d) GS

604 The bogie of LHB (FIAT bogie) is painted with

- a) Enamel black b) PU based red c) Epoxy based grey d) Enamel based Blue

605 The Interior Furniture and wooden components of RA coaches are to be

- a) Polished b) Scrapped and cleaned c) Painted d) Grinded

606 The steel components in Lavatory and other areas to be_____ to make it look like New

- a) Scrapped b) Painted c) Grinded d) Buffed

607 The interior Pillars and luggage racks of ICF/ Conventional coaches are painted with

- a) Smoke grey b) Smoke green c) Post box red d) Finishing white

608 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

609 Clear coat is applied over

- a) Putty b) Bare metal c) Under coat d) Final finish coat of paint

610 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

611 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

612 The 18 month schedule of ICF Coaches is called IOH

- a) False b) True (c)Partially correct (d)Partially wrong

613 Enamel based ALKYD paints are recommended to paint LHB coaches body

- a)True b) FALSE c) Partially wrong d) Partially correct

614 Opacity of paint is the ability of paint to cover the background

- a) FALSE d) Partially correct c) TRUE d) Partially wrong

615 Viscosity in Ford cup viscometer is measured by Time that is in Seconds

- a) TRUE b) Partially wrong c) FALSE d) Partially correct

616 Usage of roller over brush for paint application increases the paint consumption

- a) Partially correct b) FALSE c) Partially wrong d) TRUE

617 PU paint can be spray painted to get better finish

- a) FALSE b) Partially correct c) TRUE d) Partially wrong

618 Glass and rubber component of the coaches should not be painted

- a) TRUE b) Partially wrong c) Partially correct d) FALSE

619 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 wrong d) TRUE

620 Pneumatic rotary sanders uses electric current as a source

- a) TRUE b) FALSE c) Partially correct d) Partially wrong

621 Elco meter is used to measure the DRY FILM THICKNESS of the paint

- a) FALSE b) Partially correct c) TRUE d) Partially wrong

622 Rajdhani express coaches are painted with PU signal red and PU Grey

- a) TRUE b) Partially wrong c) Partially correct d) FALSE
- 623 Zebra markings are done SLR coaches for identification
- a) Partially correct b) Partially wrong c) TRUE d) FALSE
- 624 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 wrong
- 625 The under coat used to paint below Red is usually Pink in color
- a) FALSE b) Partially correct c) TRUE d) Partially wrong
- 626 The surfacer is applied to get the high gloss value
- a) TRUE b) FALSE c) Partially correct d) Partially wrong
- 627 Brake beam in bogies components of ICF bogies are painted with High build epoxy paint
- a) TRUE b) FALSE c) Partially correct d) Partially wrong
- 628 The capacity of paint to cover 5 sq.mt in 1 litre of paint is called covering capacity
- a) FALSE b) Partially correct c) TRUE d) Partially wrong
- 629 'X' marking on end body of SLRD coaches indicates LAST VEHICLE marking
- a) TRUE b) FALSE c) Partially correct d) Partially wrong
- 630 Hardner is a additive for PU paint
- a) FALSE b) Partially correct c) TRUE d) Partially wrong
- 631 The paint consists of Solvent, Pigment and binders
- a) Partially correct b) FALSE c) Partially wrong d) TRUE
- 632 Which form is issued for placing an employee under Suspension?
- (a) Standard Form No.1 (b) Standard Form No.2 (c) Standard Form No.5 (d) Standard Form No.11
- 633 Which form is issued for placing an employee under Deemed Suspension?
- (a) Standard Form No.1 (b) Standard Form No.2 (c) Standard Form No.5 (d) Standard Form No.11

- 634 Which form is used to issue certificate of non employment to be given by the charged employee for drawl of subsistence allowance?
- (a) Standard Form No.1 (b) Standard Form No.3 (c) Standard Form No.5 (d) Standard Form No.11
- 635 Which form is used for Revocation of Suspension?
- (a) Standard Form No.1 (b) Standard Form No.4 (c) Standard Form No.5 (d) Standard Form No.11
- 636 Which form is used for issuing Charge sheet for major penalty?
- (a) Standard Form No.1 (b) Standard Form No.4 (c) Standard Form No.5 (d) Standard Form No.11
- 637 Which form is used for Refusal of additional document sought by the delinquent Employees are not relevant can refuse the request refusal. to the case or of irrelevant nature. This form giving reasons for
- (a) Standard Form No.4 (b) Standard Form No.6 (c) Standard Form No.5 (d) Standard Form No.11
- 638 Which form is used to appointment Inquiry Officer in case where it is necessary to conduct inquiry under Rule 9 (2)?
- (a) Standard Form No.8 (b) Standard Form No.7 (c) Standard Form No.9 (d) Standard Form No.10
- 639 Which form is used for appointing of Presenting Officer?
- (a) Standard Form No.8 (b) Standard Form No.7 (c) Standard Form No.9 (d) Standard Form No.10
- 640 Which form is used for appointing Appointment of Inquiry Officer in a common proceeding?
- (a) Standard Form No.8 (b) Standard Form No.7 (c) Standard Form No.9 (d) Standard Form No.10 (A)
- 641 Which form is used for appointing Appointment of Presenting Officer in a common proceeding?
- (a) Standard Form No.10 (A) (b) Standard Form No.7 (c) Standard Form No.10 (B) (c) Standard Form No.9
- 642 Which form is used for Charge sheet for Minor Penalty?
- (a) Standard Form No.8 (b) Standard Form No.7 (c) Standard Form No.11 (d) Standard Form No.10
- 643 Which form is used to hold an inquiry in Minor Penalty?
- (a) Standard Form no 11 (b) (b) Standard Form no 11 (b) (c) Standard Form no 11 (b) (d) Standard Form no 11 (b)
- 644 Which form is required by Disciplinary Authority comes to a conclusion in case where a charge sheet

for Major Penalty is issued but concluded for Minor Penalty?

- (a) Standard Form no 11 (c) (b) Standard Form no 11 (b) (c) Standard Form no 11 (b) (d) Standard Form no 11 (b)

645 What is the Standard Hours per week for employees coming under “Continuous” Classification of HOER?

- (a) 48 hours (b) 44 hours (c) 42 hours (d) 60 hours

646 What is the periodical rest per week for employees coming under “Essentially Intermittent” Classification of HOER?

- (a) 30 Hours with night in bed (b) 24 Hours with night in bed
(c) 28 Hours with night in bed (d) 20 Hours with night in bed

647 What is the averaging period for employees coming under “Essentially Intermittent” Classification of HOER?

- (a) Weekly (b) hourly (c) Monthly (d) Yearly

648 What will be the over time up to statutory hours for employees coming under “Essentially Intermittent” Classification of HOER?

- (a) 1 ½ times (b) 2 ½ times (c) 4 ½ times (d) 3 ½ times

649 What will be the statutory hours for employees coming under “Essentially Intermittent” Classification of HOER?

- (a) 75 Hours (b) 85 Hours (c) 95 Hours (d) 90 Hours

650 What is the Additional Hours per week for employees coming under “Essentially Intermittent” Classification of HOER
(If employee working on road side station and residing within 0.5 km from the duty place)?

- (a) 24 Hours (b) 44 Hours (c) 27 Hours (d) 72 Hours

651 What is the averaging period for employees coming under “Intensive” Classification of HOER?

- (a) Two weekly (b) Three weekly (c) Four weekly (d) Five weekly

652 What will be the over time up to statutory hours for employees coming under “Intensive” Classification of HOER?

- (a) 1 ½ times (b) 2 ½ times (c) ½ times (d) 4 ½ times

653 What will be the over time beyond statutory hours for employees coming under “Intensive” Classification of HOER?

- (a) Four (b) once (c) Thrice (d) Twice

654 What will be the statutory hours for employees coming under “Intensive” Classification of HOER?

- (a)20 hours (b)90 hours (c)80 hours (d)40hours

655 Whether clerical staff in the administrative offices attached to the Workshops is covered by principle of averaging?

- (a)No (b) Yes (c) Incorrect statement (d) None of the above

656 Whether clerical staff of the Stores depots attached to Workshops who have to observe the working hours which are complementary to shift duty workers of the workshop/Production units are covered by principle of averaging?

- (a)Yes (b) No (c) Incorrect statement (d) None of the above

657 Period of rest which is less than 12 hours in a rosters of 6 hours duty and which is less than 14 hours

in a roster mixed of 6 and 8 hours duty, in the case of intensive workers, less than 10 hours, in the case of continuous workers and less than 8 hours in the case essentially intermittent workers is known as

- (a) Short Off (b) Very Long On (c) Incorrect statement (d)Long On

658 Period of duty over 8 hours in case of intensive workers, over 10 hours in the case of continuous workers and over 12 hours in the case of essentially intermittent workers is known as

- (a) Very Long On (b) Long On (c)) Short Off (d) All of these

659 A shift which is punctuated in the daily tour of duty by breaks during which the employee is free to leave his post of work and which, therefore, are not treated as part of his hours of employment is known as

- (a) Short Off (b) Combined shift (c) Open shift (d)Split Shifts

670 How is Hourly rate of Over time for averaging group calculated?

- (a)Period of averaging/ No of roster hours in an averaging period X 1/30 of the Yearly rate of pay
(b) Period of averaging/ No of roster hours in an averaging period X 1/30 of the Quarterly rate of pay
(c)Period of averaging/ No of roster hours in an averaging period X 1/30 of the monthly rate of pay
(d) Period of averaging/ No of roster hours in an averaging period X 1/30 of the Weekly rate of pay

671 How is Hourly rate of Over time for non-averaging group calculated?

- (a) No of daily roster hours X 1/30 of the Weeekly rate of pay
- (b)No of daily roster hours X 1/30 of the monthly rate of pay
- (c)No of daily roster hours X 1/30 of the Yearly rate of pay
- (d) None of these

672 How many days SCL may be given to a male Railway Employee for Vasectomy operation-1st time?

- (a)8 working days
- (b)7 working days
- (c)6 working days
- (d)9 working days

673 How many days SCL may be given to a male Railway Employee for Vasectomy operation-2nd time due to the failure of the first operation?

- (a)04 working days
- (b)05 working days
- (c)07 working days
- (d)06 working days

674 How many days SCL may be given to a male Railway Employee for Post-vasectomy complications?

- (a)Maximum 05 days
- (b)Maximum 07 days
- (c)Maximum 03 days
- (d)Maximum 04 days

675 How many days SCL may be given to a male Railway Employee for Tubectomy operation, either puerperal or non-puerperal for the first time (Puerperal lumpectomy is the operation done within 2-5 days of child birth) or second time, undergone by his wife?

- (a)07 days
- (b)05 days
- (c)04 days
- (d)03 days

676 How many days SCL may be given to a male Railway Employee for Tubectomy/ Salpingectomy operation undergone by his wife after medical termination of pregnancy?

- (a)07 days
- (b)05 days
- (c)07 days
- (d)08 days

677 How many days SCL may be given to a male Railway Employee for Sterilization of wife through operation under the Laparoscopic method?

- (a)06days
- (b)03 days
- (c)04 days
- (d)07 days

678 How many days SCL may be given to a Married female Railway Employee for Tubectomy operation – 1st time or non-puerperal?

- (a) Not exceeding 07 days (b) Not exceeding 12 days (c) Not exceeding 14 days (d) Not exceeding 11 days
- 679 How many days SCL may be given to a Married female Railway Employee for Tubectomy operation – 2nd time due to failure of the first time?
- (a)Not exceeding 07 days (b)Not exceeding 12 days (b)Not exceeding 11 days (d)Not exceeding 14 days
- 680 How many days SCL may be given to a male Railway Employee for Post-vasectomy complications?
- (a) Maximum 07 days (b) Maximum 05 days (c) Maximum 10 days (d) Maximum 09 days
- 681 How many days SCL may be given to a Married female Railway Employee for insertion of I.U.D. (Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device)?
- (a)Two days (b)Three days (c) One day (d)Four days
- 682 How many days SCL may be given to a Married female Railway Employee for Sterilization through operation under the Laparoscopic method?
- (a)17days (b)18days (c) 19 days (d)14 days.
- 683 How many days SCL may be given to Unmarried Railway Employee for Re-canalization Operation (should be performed in a hospital/medical college/institute having the requisite facilities for recanalisation)?
- (a)21 days (b)20days (c)31days (d)40days
- 684 How many days SCL may be given Railway Employee both Male & Female for Sterilization operations undergone in Private hospitals/ clinics?
- (a)07 days (b)21 days (c)14 days (d)28 days
- 685 Child Adoption Leave may be given to an adoptive mother up to ____ the age of the adopted child is less than one month
- (a)two year (b)four year (c)one year (d)three year
- 686 Child Adoption Leave may be given to an adoptive mother up to _____ If the age of child is six months and alive but less than seven months.
- (a)up to 7 months (b)up to 6 months (c)up to 8 months (d)up to 5months

- 687 How many days SCL may be given for participating in National tournament in which Railway men participate as Members of State teams?
- (a) 45 days (b) 25 days (c) 30 days (d) 15days
- 688 How many days SCL may be given for attending in training camps for National championships?
- (a) Treated as duty for a period not exceeding 90 days
(b) Treated as duty for a period not exceeding 60 days
(c) Treated as duty for a period not exceeding 120 days
(d) Treated as duty for a period not exceeding 30 days
- 690 How many days SCL may be given for participation in All-India Inter-Railway tournament in different games?
- (a) 30 days (b) 90 days (c) 60 days (d) 120 days
- 691 How many days SCL may be given for participation in Coaching camps organized by RSCB?
- (a) 30 days (b) 60 days (c) 90 days (d) 120 days
- 692 How many days SCL may be given for participation in Coaching camps organized by the National Sports Federation to which participants are sponsored by RSCB?
- (a) 30 days (b) 90 days (c) 60 days (d) 120 days
- 693 How many days SCL may be given for participation in Major tournament in which combined Railway teams are sponsored by RSCB?
- (a) 90 days (b) 30 days (c) 60 days (d) 120 days
- 694 How many days SCL may be given for participating in National tournament in which Railway men participate as Members of State teams?
- (a) 07 days (b) 35 days (c) 25 days (d) 45 days
- 695 How many days SCL may be given for participation in Tournaments between Railway Institutes areas and Divisions?
- (a) 30 days (b) 60 days (c) 90 days (d) 120 days

- 696 How many days SCL may be given for participation in Inter-Divisional Tournament organized by different Railways?
(a)60 days (b)90 days (c)120 days (d)30 days
- 697 How many days SCL may be given for participation in Open Tournament organized by the State Sports Bodies and outside bodies where the Railway men represent the respective Railways?
(a)60 days (b)90 days (c)30 days (d)120 days
- 698 How many days SCL may be given for attending coaching camps organized by the respective Railways?
(a)30 days (b)90 days (c)60 days (d)120 days
- 699 How many days SCL may be given for attending Inter-Railway Technical School Sports Competition?
(a)30 days (b)60 days (c)90 days (d)120 days
- 700 How many days SCL may be given for participating in Mountaineering Expeditions which have the approval of the Indian Mountaineering Foundation?
(a)90 days (b)60 days (c)40 days (d)30 days
- 701 How many days SCL may be given for participating in Trekking expeditions organized by the Youth Hostels Association of Indian or which have the approval of the Indian Mountaineering Foundation?
(a)30 days (b)60 days (c)90 days (d)120 days
- 702 How many days SCL may be given for deputation of Railway employees who are NIS (Patiala) Coaches, from the Railway to another, under authority from RSCB?
(a)30 days (b)60 days (c)90 days (d)120 days
- 703 How many days SCL may be given for the period of absence of Railway employees who are nominated as coaches/ Managers/ Asst Managers of the Railways, teams participating in the National Championships in various sports disciplines?
(a)Coaches – 15 days; Managers/ Asst Managers-3 days
(b)Coaches – 30 days; Managers/ Asst Managers-2 days
(c)Coaches – 10 days; Managers/ Asst Managers-1 days

(d) Coaches – 25 days; Managers/ Asst Managers-4 days

704 The en-route brake power percentages of passenger BG coaching train is – (a) 85%

(a) 60%

(b) 90%

(c) 80%

(d) Not specified

705 How many days SCL may be given for participating in Inter-Railway or National Bridge tournaments or other Bridge tournaments where the GM would like the Railway employees to participate on behalf of Railways?

(a) 30 days in a calendar year

(b) 40 days in a calendar year

(c) 28 days in a calendar year

(d) 48 days in a calendar year

707 How many days SCL may be given for attending at National Physical Efficiency Drive Tests?

(a) 08 day

(b) 02 day

(c) 03 day

(d) 01 day

708 Maternity leave in case of miscarriage or abortion may be granted for _____ weeks.

(a) 7

(b) 6

(c) 8

(d) 9 working days

709 Paternity leave may be granted to a Railway servant with less than two survival children for a period of _____ days.

(a) 15

(b) 14

(c) 13

(d) 11

710 How many Post-Retirement passes may be given to Gazetted staff (Group A & B) for 20 years' service and more, and less than 25 years service?

(a) 3 sets per annum

(b) 4 sets per annum

(c) 2 sets per annum

(d) 5 sets per annum

711 How many Post-Retirement passes may be given to Gazetted staff (Group A & B) for having 25 years' service and above?

(a) 3 sets per annum

(b) 2 sets per annum

(c) 1 set per annum

(d) 4 sets per annum

712 How many Post-Retirement passes may be given to Class III staff (Group C) not less than 20 years' service but less than 25 years' service?

(a) 1 set per annum

(b) 2 sets per annum

(c) 3 sets per annum

(d) 4 sets per annum

713 How many Post-Retirement passes may be given to Class III staff (Group C) having 25 years' service and above?

(a) 1 set per annum

(b) 2 sets per annum

(c) 4 sets per annum

(d) 3 sets per annum

714 How many Post-Retirement passes may be given to Class IV (Group D) staff having not less than 20 years' service?

- (a) 2 set pass every year irrespective of the date of retirement for self and family
- (b) 3 set pass every year irrespective of the date of retirement for self and family
- (c) 4 set pass every year irrespective of the date of retirement for self and family
- (d)1 set pass every year irrespective of the date of retirement for self and family

715 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

716 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

717 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

718 Constitution Provision regarding Official Language exists in _____ of the Constitution

- (a) Part XVII
- (b) Part XVI
- (C) Part XVIII
- (d) None of the above

- 719 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
- 720 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
- 721 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
- 722 Which article of the Constitution contains Provision regarding the Official Language of States?
- (a)Article323 (b)Article 343 (c)Article 345 (d)Article 346
- 723 At present how many languages are enlisted in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution?
- (a)Eleven (b)Eighteen (c)Thirteen (d)Fifteen
- 724 When the Constitution was adopted, only _____ languages were included in the Eighth Schedule initially and In 1963 Sindhi was added to that list and in 1992 Nepali, Konkani and Manipuri were added.
- (a)12 (b)16 (c)18 (d)14
- 725 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
- 726 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
- 727 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
- 728 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
- 729 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

730 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

731 When the Hindi Day is celebrated every year?

- (a)14th September1976 (b)15th April 1976 (c)16th March 1988 (d)17th April 1988

732 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

733 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

734 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

735 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.

736 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

737 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

738 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

739 In which regions is Tamilnadu situated?

(a) Region A

(b) Region B

(c) Region C

(d) None of these

740 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

741 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

742 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

- 743 Hindi examinations conducted at the Government Officers are
 (a) Prateek, Pradhant & Priya (b)Prabodh, Praveen & Pragya. (c) Parwati, Pawan & Prerana (d) None of these
- 744 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
- 745 What is the foreign language included in the Eighth Schedule?
 (a)Nepali (b)Bengali (c)Hindi (d)Sanskrit
- 746 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
- 747 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 (b) 25% of the Total Marks (c) 30% of the Total Marks obtained. (d) 12% of the Total Marks
- 748 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,
- 749 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
- 750 SRF -3 card stands for _____ .
 (a) Process Route Card (b)Job card for squad work (c)Job Card for particular worker (d)All of the above
- 751 CLW Stands for
 (a) Chittaranjan Loco Works, (b) Chittaranjan Loco motive (c) Contused Lacearted Woound (d)All of the above
- 752 BEML(Which manufactures coaches for Indian Railways) -Stands for
 (a) Bharat Earth Movers Limited (b) Blood Eagle Mini League (c) Basic Engineering materials list (d)All of the above
- 753 DLW Stands for

(a) Diesel Loco Works,	(b) Diesel Locomotive Works,	(c) Deutsche Linoleum Werke	(d) Discovering Lost Ways
754 DLW is located in _____ .			
(a) Kolkata	(b) Varanasi	(c)Mobay	(d) Haryana
755 ICF stands for			
(a) Insurance Continuance Fund	(b) Integral Coach Factory	(c) Internet connection Firewall	(d) International coach
756 ICF is located in _____ .			
(a) Bengluru	Bengali	(c) Perambur	(d) Koppal
757 ISW stands for _____ .			
(a) Internet Survey Watching	(b) Information Systems Worldwide	(c)International Symposium on Wikis	(d) Indian Standard Wagon Works
758 ISW is located in _____ .			
(a) Satna	(b) Rampur	(c) Nayanpur	(d) Bejapur
759 RCF stands for _____ .			
(a) Route Control Field	(b)Railway Coach Factory,	(c)Remote Call Forwarding	(d) Residential Care Facility
760 RCF is located in _____ .			
(a) Kapurthala	(b) Pune	(c) Belagavi	(d) Bejapur
761 MCF stands for _____ .			
(a)Metroplex Control Facility	<u>(b)Meta Coach Foundation</u>	(c)Modern Coach Factory ,	(d) Meta Content Format
762 MCF is located in _____ .			
(a) Raibareli	(b) Belagavi	(c) Bejapur	(d) Pune
763 BMRTC stands for _____ .			
(a) Bremerton Metal trades	(b)Bureau of Meteorology	(c)Bremerton Metal Trades Council	(d) Bangalore Metropolitan Rail
764 BMRTC is located in _____ .			

(a) Rampur	(b) Pune	(c) Bengaluru	(d) Belagavi
765 COFMOW stands for _____ .			
(a) Central Organization for the Mechnisation of Workshops	(b) Central Organization for the Modernization of	(c) Central Organization for the Mechnisation of Working in Railways	(d) Central Organization for the Modernization of Loco
766 COFMOW is located in _____ .			
(a) New Delh	(b) Pune	(c) Bengaluru	(d) Bejapur
767 CONCOR stands for _____ .			
(a) Container Corporation of India	(b) Container Corporation Industries	(c) Container Production Corporation of India	(d) Container Production Industries
768 CONCOR is located in _____ .			
(a) Madhya Pradesh	(b) Mumbai	(c) Hyderabad	(d) India
769 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
770 CORE is located in _____ .			
(a) Allahabad	(b) Mumbai	(c) New Delh	(d) Hyderabad
771 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
772 CRIS is located in _____ .			
(a) Raibareli	(b) Hyderabad	(c) Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.	(d) Allahabad
773 DCW stands for _____ .			
(a) Direct Care Worker	(b) Disney Comics Worldwide	(c) Diesel Component Works,	(d) Documentary Credit World
774 CRIS is located in _____ .			

(a) Mumbai	(b) pune	(c) Delhi	(d) Hyderabad
775 IPWE stands for _____			
(a)Illinois Prairieland Walk to _____	(b) Institution of Permanent _____	(c)Institution of permanent way engineering _____	(d)Illinois Prairieland Walk to _____
776 IRAS stands for _____			
(a) Inland Revenue Authority of _____	(b)individual retirement _____	(c)Indian Railway Accounts Services _____	(d)individual retirement _____
777 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
778 IRCA is located in _____			
(a) UK	(b) Hyderabad	(c) Mumbai	(d) Delhi
779 IRCON stands for _____			
(a)Indian Railways Construction Company, of Limited	(b)Indian Railway Construction Limited	(c)Indian Railways Construction Company,	(d)Indian Railway Construction
780 IRCOT stands for _____			
(a)Indian Railway Catering And _____	(b)Indian Railways Central _____	(c) Immigration Reform Coalition Of Texas	(d) Immigration Reform of The _____
781 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
782 IRCTC is located in _____			
(a) UK	(b) New Delhi,	(c) Panjab	(d) Kolar
783 IRIATT stands for _____			

(a) Indian Railways Institute of Advanced Tourism Technology	(b) Indian Railways Institute of The Advanced Track Telecom	(c) Indian Railways Institute of Advanced Track Technology	(d) Indian Rail Institute In The Advanced Texas Technology
784 IRIATT is located in _____			
(a) Kerala	(b) Hyderabad	(c) Mumbai	(d) Pune
785 IRICEN stands for _____			
(a) Indian Railways Institute of Civil Engineering	(b) Indian Railways Institute of Corporation Engineering	(c) Indian Rail Institute of Civil To The Electrical	(d) Indian Railways Of The Institute of Civil Economic
786 IRICEN is located in _____			
(a) Mumbai	(b) Pune	(c) Delhi	(d) Hyderabad
787 IRIEEN stands for _____			
(a) Indian Railways Institute of The Economic Engineering	(b) Indian Railways Institute of Electrical Engineering	(c) Indian Rail Institute To The Electrical In Engineering	(d) Indian Rural Institute of Economic Engineering
788 IRIEEN is located in _____			
(d) Hyderabad	(b) Nasik	(b) New Delhi	(d) Kolar
789 IRIMEE stands for _____			
(a) Indian Railways Institute of The Mechanical and Electrical	(b) Indian Railways Institute of Mechanical and Electrical	(c) Indian Railways Institute of The Mechanical and Electrical Economic	(d) Indian Railways Institute of Mechanical To The Economic
790 IRIMEE is located in _____			
(a) Kolar	(b) Jamalpur	(c) Nasik	(d) Secunderabad
791 IRISSET stands for _____			
(a) Indian Railways Institute of Signal Engineering and Telecommunications	(b) Indian Railways Institute In The Signal Engineering Of The Telecom	(c) Indian Railways Institute To The Signal Electrical and	(d) Indian Railways Institute of The Signal Engineering and Technical
792 IRISSET is located in _____			
(a) Nasik	(b) Secunderabad	(c) Kolar	(d) New Delhi

793 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

794 IRSTE is located in _____

(a) Tamil Nadu

(b) Jamalpur

(c) Delhi

(d) Nasik

795 KRCL stands for _____

(a) Konkan Railway Corporation

(b) Konkan Railway Council

(c) Kansas To The Railway Corporation

(d) Kansas Railway College

796 KRCL located in _____

(a) pune

(b) Navi Mumbai

(c) kolar

(d) Bengulur

797 KRDC stands for _____

(a) Kansas Rural Development Council

(b) Kativik Regional Development Council

(c) Konkan Railway Development Corporation

(d) Konkan Railway Development Corporation

798 K-RIDE stands for _____

(a) Rail Infrastructure

(b) Rail Infrastructure Digital

(c) Rail Infrastructure Digital Chemistry

(d) Rail Inform To the Digital

799 K-RIDE located in _____

(a) Karnataka

(b) Tamil Nadu

(c) Jamalpur

(d) Hyderabad

800 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

801 RSC stands for _____

(a) Royal Society of Chemistry

(b) Railway Staff College

(c) Royal Shakespeare Company

(d) Rules of the Supreme Court

802 RSC located in _____

(a)Vadodara

(b) Tamil Nadu

(c) Jamalpur

(d) Bengulur

803 RITES stands for _____

(a) Rail India Technical and
Economic Services, Depreciation

(b) Rail India Technical
Electrical Services,

(c) Rail India Tourism Electrical Services,

(d) Rail India Tourism
Engineering Signal

804 IDN stands for _____

(a)Integrated Digital Network

(b)Inspection Demand Note

(c)International Development Network

(d) Integrated Data Network

805 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

806 IRCTC located in _____

(a) Tamil Nadu

(b)New Delhi

(c)Vadodara

(d) Bengulur

807 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

808 CTRB stands for _____

(a)Cartridge Tapered Roller
Bearing

(b)Cadet Training Record Book

(c)CTAS Technical Review Board

(d)Core Technology RAM

809 SAF stands for _____

(a)Singapore Armed Forces

(b) Stocking Application Form

(c)Strategic Air Force

(d)Security Assistance Force

810 WCA stands for _____

(b)West Coast Avengers

(b)Workmens Compensation
Act

(c) Wildlife&Countryside Act

(d) Willow creek Association

811 DRF stands for _____

- (a) Depreciation Reserve Fund (b) Division Ready Force (c) Dual Radio Frequency (b) Distinguished Research
- 812 How many emergency windows available in conventional GS/CN coaches?
- (a) four (b) Tree (c) Two (d) Five
- 813 How many cushions like lower berth, middle berth, upper berth single seat, bed cum back rest, side upper berth are available in conventional CN coaches?
- (a) Ninety one (b) Ninety nine (c) Ninety tree (d) Ninety six
- 814 How many ladders are available to climb Upper berths in ICF CN coaches?
- (a) Two (b) Five (c) Ten (d) Nine
- 815 How many emergency windows are in GSLRD convention coaches?
- (a) Four (b) Nine (c) Two (d) Ten
- 816 How many bays are in LHB CN coaches?
- (a) Eight (b) saven (c) Six (d) Ten
- 817 How many snack tables are available in CZJ coaches?
- (a) Ninety Four (b) Ninety Two (c) Ninety Six (d) Ninety Saven
- 818 What is the seating capacity of LHB NAC CZ coaches?
- (a) 108 (b) 102 (c) 110 (d) 115
- 819 What is mean by fire retardant property of upgraded materials?
- (a) Fast rate of fires during fire (b) slow rate of fire during fire (c) Fast rate of the fire during fires in accidents (d) slow rate in the fires during
- 820 What is the seating capacity of LHB GS coaches?
- (a) Ninety Six (b) Ninety Four (c) One hundred (d) Ninety Saven
- 821 Which of the following are passenger amenity fittings?

- a) coat hook b) mirror c) bottle holder d) All the above

822 What is the Thickness of laminated plastic sheet?

- (a) 3mm (b) 6mm (c) 9mm (d) 4mm

823 What is the location of emergency window from the Main door on either side of the coaches?

- (a) Six (b) Fifth (c) Seven (d) Four

824 What is the purpose of emergency window?

- (a) Passenger can come out (b) Passenger can not come out (c) Passenger can come out of the during in (d) Passenger can come out

825 How many shutter units are there in conventional GS/CN coaches in compartment?

- (a) Thirty Tree (b) Thirty six (c) Thirty Four (d) Thirty Nine

826 What type of material used in Window shutters?

- (a) FPR (b) RPF (c) FRP (d) RFP

827 How many shutter units are there in LHB CN/GS Coaches/

- (a) Forty (b) Forty One (c) Forty Tree (d) Forty Six

828 How many shutter units are there in GSLRD coaches?

- (a) SixtTwo (b) SixtOne (c) SixtFour (d) Sixteen

829 How many upper berth ladders in LHB CN coaches?

- (a) Ten (b) Eleven (c) Six (d) Tree

830 What is the mechanism provided to avoid dropping and balancing of Glass shutters in coaches?

- (a) Spring Unbalancing (b) Spring of the balancing (c) Spring balancing (d) Spring Out of the balancing

831 What is the mechanism provided to avoid dropping of Louver shutters in coaches?

- (a) Slip bolt (b) Slip Tolt (c) Slip of the bolt (d) Slip in the bolt

832 How to identify the emergency window?

- (a) Window frame are painted in not red and stickers And (b) Window frame are painted in red and stickers are (c) Window frame of painted in red and sticker are not displayed in outside of the coaches (d) Window frame in painted in red are stickers are displayed

833 Why FRP window shutter are provided in coaches?

- (a) Theft Faof (b) Theft Feof (c) Theft proof (d) Theft proots

834 What is the Expansion of FRP?

- (a) Plastic Reinforced Fiber (b) Fiber inforced Plastic (c) Fiber inforced By Plastic (d) Fiber Reinforced Plastic

835 24.What is the expansion of LHB

- (a) Linke Hofmann Busch (b) Linke of the Hof mann (c) Linke To Hofmannes of Busch (d) Linke Hofmann To the

836 How many fire extinguisher provided in uthkrisht CN coaches?

- (a) Tree (b) Five (c) Two (d) Saven

837 How many bottle holders to be provided in conventional CN coaches?

- (a) Seventy Tree (b) Seventy Six (c) Seventy Nine (d) Seventy Two

388 What is the seating capacity of LHB CN coaches?

- (a) Ninety (b) Saventy (c) Eighty (d) SixTy

839 Which of the following is amenity fitting in coaches?

- a) Mirror b) coat hook c) bottle holder d) all the above

840 What is the seating capacity of Jan shatabdi chair car?

- (a) 109 (b) 106 (c) 110 (d) 101

841 What is the codal life of conventional ICF coaches?

- (a) 25 years (b) 29 years (c) 21 years (d) 30 years

842 What is the seating capacity of LHB GS coaches?

- (a) Ninety six (b) Ninety nine (c) One hundred (d) Ninety One

843 What is the expansion of NMG ?

- (a) Network Management (b)New Modified Goods (b) Network Measurement Group (c)Network Media Gateway

844 Which type of drill bit generally used in CBR shop?

- (a) HSS plain shank twist drill bit (b) HSS plain shank twist drill (c) HSS plain shank twist drill bit 6mm dia (d) HSS plain shank twist drill

845 Vinyl wrapping is done on which type of coaches?

- (a) LHB Coach (b) MEMU Coach (c) Uthkrisht (d) None of these

846 Why mouldings are provided in panels of coaches ?

- (a) To cover joints (b) (c) (d)

847 How many coat hooks in conventional GS coaches?

- (a) ThirtyFour (b) ThirtyEight (c) Thirty six (d) ThirtyNine

848 What is the size of Nut used for the fitment of cushion seats to frame?

- (a) M8 (b) M3 (c) M6 (d) M10

849 What is the type of material used on the Ceiling of coaches?

- (a) NFCN Sheet (b) NFTC sheet (c) NPCT Sheet (d) NPTF Sheet

850 Which type of dust bin used in doorways below wash basin?

- (a) Foot operated FRP dust bin (b) Foot operated FRP dust bin (c)Foot operated FRP dust bin (d)Foot operated FRP dust bin

851 What is the drill size to fix No.10x3/4" pan head screw?

- (a) 4mm (b) 9mm (c) 3mm (d) 7mm

852 How many dust bin provided in doorways in coaches?

- (a) Two (b) Saven (c) Nine (d) Four

853 Whether WCB coaches are PCV or OCV?

- (a)OCV (b) OCB (c) PCV (d) PBV

854 Which type of sheet is used for flooring in luggage area of SLR Coaches

- (a) Stainleess Steel Chequered (b) corten Steel Chequered (c) Plain MS sheet (d) Non of the these

855 What is the thickness of compreg flooring in coaches?

- (a) 12mm (b) 18mm (c) 20mm (d) 25 mm

856 How many drain holes are provided in door way of CN Coaches?

- (a) Six (b) Four (c) Saven (d) Ten

857 What is the purpose of providing PVC flooring in coaches?

- (a)To avoid water of seepage of (b)The avoid water seepage to (c)To avoid water seepage to the under of the frame (d)To avoid water seepage to

858 Why aluminum chequered sheet are provided in doorways in coaches?

- (a) To avoid skidding/injuries to (b)To avoid skidding/injuries of (c)The avoid skidding/injuries to the passengers while (d)To avoid of the

859 What is the specification of compreg sheet used in coaches?

- (a) PESO B-9408 (b) RDSO C-9407 (c) ADNO R-9387 (d) MDSL I-9785

860 What is the thickness of PVC Flooring in coaches?

- (a) 2mm (b) 4mm (c) 10mm (d) 5mm

861 What is the standard width of PVC sheet?

- (a) 23626mm (b) 1940mm (c) 1620mm (d) 2631mm

862 What is the size of compreg sheet used in compartment?

- (a) 2850x1220x12mm (b) 4860x1020x15mm (a) 1840x1130x11mm (a) 1150x1563x19mm
- 863 What is the standard size of Aluminum chequered plate ?
- (a) 1660x300x2.06mm (b) 2756x400x2.04mm (c) 2760x800x2.03mm (D) 1740x800x2.01mm
- 864 As per maintenance manual what type of Adhesive is recommended to provide PVC sheet on flooring?
- (a) Dunlop s-738, Fevicol SR 998 or (b) Dunlop s-238, Fevicol SP 938 (c) Dunlop s-139, Fevicol AR 239 or equivalent. (D) Dunlop s-536, Fevicol DN 956 or equivalent.
- 865 What is the quantity required to provide PVC sheet in compartment & Lavatories of Non-AC convention coaches?
- (a) 45mtrs (b) 50mtrs (c) 23mtrs (D) 40mtrs
- 866 What is the weight of roller used for pressing after laying of PVC in coaches.
- (a) 25kgs (b) 16kgs (c) 28kgs (D) 30kgs
- 867 What is the material used to fill the gap in the flooring to avoid seepage of water in compartment?
- (a) Water unsealing compound (b) Water sealing of the (c) Water sealing compound (D) Water out of sealing
- 868 What type of screws use for fixing compreg sheet in coaches?
- (a) Self tapping counter sunk (b) Self of the tapping counter (c) Self tappings To counter sunk be head screws (D) Self To be tapping counter
- 869 What type of welding done for PVC joints?
- (a) Thermo To welding (b) Thermo To be -welding (c) Thermo Of the welding (D) Thermo-welding
- 870 Which machine used for Thermo-welding of PVC joints?
- (a) Hot air gun (b) cold air gun (c) Hot And Cold air gun (d) None of this
- 871 Where flexible cord is used in coaches?
- (a) For AVC joints. (b) For PSC joints. (c) For PVC joints. (d) For PVB joints.
- 872 what is the dia of PVC electrode?

- (a) 3mm (b) 5mm (c) 9mm (d) 2mm
- 873 how many lavatories are there in GSLRD Coachs?
- (a) Four (b) Tree (c) Six (d) Nine
- 874 How many lavatories are there in SLR Coaches?
- (a) Two (b) Saven (c) Tree (d) Five
- 875 How many western commodes are in CZ and GS Coaches?
- (a) Four (b) Zero (c) Six (d) One
- 876 How many western commode are there in CN coaches?
- (a)Six (b) Saven (c) Nine (d) One
- 877 what is the material used in toilet ceiling of ICF coaches?
- (a) NFTC Sheet (b) SCTC Sheet (c) GFTS Sheet (d) TATC Sheet
- 878 what is the material used in toilet ceiling of LHB coaches ?
- (a) SL-IE-DL Sheet (b) AL-PE-AL Sheet (C) DF-HE-JN Sheet (d) KL-PH-LKL Sheet
- 879 Which LP sheet having fire retardant property?
- (a) NAC-SP 05 (b) GAB-SP 03 (c) HYC-SH 09 (d) VFC-MN 08
- 880 What is the material of Lavatory Inlay of ICF coach toilets?
- (a) Stain less steel (b) Stainless steel (c) Stain steel less (d) less Stain steel
- 881 What are the amenity items provided in coach toilets?
- (a) Mirror, Soap tray, Coat hook (b) hook, Soap tray,Mirror (c) Coat ,Soap Mirror, tray, hook (d) tray, Coat, Mirror , hook
- 882 Which moulding is used to cover LP Sheet and PVC sheet in ICF coach lavatory?
- (a) "B" Moulding (b) "G" Moulding (c) "Z" Moulding (d) "F" Moulding
- 883 The relationship between two sides of a drawing sheet is _____ as that of a side of a square and its diagonal

- (a) Double (b) Twice (c) Same (d) None Of These
- 884 The Size of an 'A4' designation Trimmed drawing sheet is _____ mm
- (a) 841 X 11489 (b) 594 X 841 (c) 297 X 420 (d) 210 X 297
- 885 The size of an 'A3' designation Trimmed drawing sheet is _____ mm
- (a) 210 X 152 (b) 297 X 420 (c) 312 X 215 (d) 132 X 134
- 886 The size of an 'A0' designation Trimmed drawing sheet is _____ mm
- (a) 841 X 1189 (b) 213 X 121 (c) 322 X 213 (d) 214 X 134
- 887 The size of an 'A5' designation Trimmed drawing sheet is _____ mm
- (a) 297 X 420 (b) 210 X 152 (c) 312 X 215 (d) 148 X 210
- 888 If an angle which is less than _____ is called an acute angle
- (a) 30° (b) 45° (c) 180° (d) 90°
- 889 Angle between a reference line and a perpendicular line is called _____ angle.
- (a) Acute (b) Right (c) Wright (d) Obtuse
- 890 The angle of a straight line is _____
- (a) 90° (b) 180° (c) 270° (D) 360°
- 891 _____ Angle is the angle which is more than 180°
- (a) Reflex (b) Acute (c) Obtuse (d) Adjacent
- 892 _____ is a plane figure bounded by many (usually five or more) straight line
- (a) polygon (b) Diamond (c) Rhombus (d) None of These
- 893 _____ is a plane figure bounded by size equal length straight line
- (a) pentagon (b) Hexagon (c) Octagon (d) Decagon
- 894 The two methods of projection commonly used in engineering drawing in India are
- (a) First Angle (b) Second Angle (c) Third Angle & Fourth Angle (d) A And C

895 The following is not included in title block of drawing sheet

- (a) Sheet no (b) Scale (c) Size of Sheet (d) Method of projection

896 The following line used for visible outline

- (a) Continuous Thin (b) Continuous Thick (c) Chain Thin (d) Short zig zag thin

897 Hatching lines are drawing at _____ degree to the reference line

- (a) 30° (b) 45° (c) 60° (d) 90°

898 The length:Width in case an arrow head is

- (a) 1:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 3:1 (d) 4:1

899 The top view of a sphere is _____

- (a) Circle (b) Ellipse (c) Parabola (d) Square

900 Metric thread of 20mm diameter is represented by

- (a) 20M (b) 20XM (c) m20 (d) M20

901 UBL is governed by Factories act _____

- (a) 1948 (b) 1949 (c) 1947 (d) 1935

902 Factories act 1948 came into force with effect from _____

- (a) 1st May 1949 (b) 1st April 1949 (c) 1st August 1948 (d) 1st June 1948

903 As per factories act 1948 any premises where _____ workers are working with the aid of power & machine is considered as a factory it does not include mines, construction, hotels, restaurants, etc.

- (a) 80 (b) 10 (c) 100 (d) 20

904 As per factories act 1948 any premises where _____ employees are working without power and machines is considered as a factory

- (a) 80 (b) 10 (c) 100 (d) 20

905 As per factories act 1948, and premises where activities like manufacturing, repairs, construction, finishing, parking

ailing washing & trearing disposal painting storing are inuoluod is termed as a _____

- (a) Factory (b) Shop (c) Repot (d) Loco shop

906 A factoris act 1948 applies to

- (a) Loco shop (b) C & W Repot (c) Workshop (d) All of These

907 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

908 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

909 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

910 As per factories act _____ is the accesper of HUBLI workshop (UBLS)

- (a) GM (b) CME (C) CWE (d) CWM

911 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

912 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

913 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 c) 50 d) 100

914 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

915 As per factories act which among definition 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 and 4

916 As per Factories Act, "Factory" means any premises in during the precincts there of where on or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding 12 months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried out with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on. [Sec 2(m)(i)]

- a) 10 b) 20 c) 50 d) 100

917 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

918 As per Factories Act, "Manager" 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

919 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 c) Chief Mechanical Engineers/ CWM

b) Chief Personnel Officers

d) Chief Security Commissioners

920 The Factories Act imposes the following on his workers. [Sec 7 A]

a) Health

b) Safety

c) Welfare

d) All the above.

921 An workman employed in Carriage Works, Perambur has demanded to change the working days from six days to five days without reducing the total working hours of 47 1/2 per week Can this be agreed to? (Chapter VI)

a) Yes

c) Can be negotiated

b) No (Not more than 9 hrs in a day)

(d) All of the above

922 Overtime under Section 59 (1) of the Act.

a) A daily basis or weekly basis, whichever is the prevalent practice

b) A daily basis

c) A weekly basis

d) A daily basis or weekly basis, whichever is more favorable to the employee

923 The provisions of Sec. 46 of the Factories Act, 1948 impose statutory obligation on the Railway Administrations to provide and maintain canteens in Railway Establishments, which are governed by the Factories Act and employ more than ----- persons.

a) 100

b) 150

c) 250

d) 500

924 Section 2 (a) of the act defines the term.

a) Adult

b) Adolescent

c) Child

d) Calendar year

925 According to the definition of "Week" under the Act, it is a period of 7 days beginning at midnight on

a) Sunday

b) Monday

c) Saturday

d) Friday

926 As per the Act, a person who has not completed his 15th year of age is called

a) Adolescent

b) Teenager

c) Child

d) Adult

927 Section 2 (n) under the act defines

a) Employer

b) Manager

c) Owner

d) Occupier

928 As per the act, the floor of every work room should be cleaned once every

- a) Day b) month c) week d) hour

929 The power of inspectors is discussed under of the Factories Act, 1948.

- a) Section 9 b) Section 10 c) Section 11 d) Section 12

930 The primary purpose of employee safety programme is to preserve the employees' a)

- a) Mental health b) Physical health c) Emotional health d) All of the above

931 The visual presentation of the ranking of work sites in a factory based on the number of accidents reported from each site is called

- a) Accident Frequency Method c) Incidence Rate
b) Spot Map Method d) Severity Rate

932 Which of the following involves redesigning of equipment, machinery and material for the safe performance of the jobs?

- a) Safety engineering b) Safety campaigns c) Safety committee d) Safety training

933 The responsibility for maintenance of employee health and safety is with

- a) Employees b) Employers c) Government d) All of the above

934 Ensuring the safety, health and welfare of the employees is the primary purpose of the

- a) Factories Act, 1948 c) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
b) Payment of Wages Act, 1936 d) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

935 Which of the following is not connected with employee safety and health?

- a) The Factories Act, 1948 c) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
b) The Mines Act, 1952 d) The Dock Workers (Safety, Health And Welfare) Act, 1986

936 When the people involved in the process comprehend unlikable results from their interactions with the environment, it is specifically called

- a) time stress b) anticipatory stress c) positive stress d) negative stress

937 Inspections by superiors and interviews for promotion usually come under

- a) Short term response stress
- b) Long-term response stress
- c) Delayed response stress
- d) None of the above

938 Which of the following types of personality is comparatively less exposed to internal stress?

- a) Type A personality
- b) Type B personality
- c) Type C personality
- d) None of the above

939 When the employee perceives threat in the environment even if there is no such threat existing in the environment, it is normally described as

- a) organizational stressor
- b) individual stressor
- c) extra-organizational stressor
- d) None of the above

940 The exhaustion suffered by an individual due to continuous exposure to a stress causing situation is normally known as

- a) Entrapment
- b) Tiredness
- c) Irritability
- d) burn-out

941 _____ is a scientific and systematic effort to employee's job.

- a) Job redesign
- b) Time-out
- c) Mentoring
- d) Employee empowerment

942 The first Factories Act was enacted

- a) 1881
- b) 1895
- c) 1897
- d) 1885

943 Who is an adult as per Factories Act, 1948?

- a) Who has completed 18 years of age
- b) Who is less than 18 years
- c) Who is more than 14 years
- d) Who is more than 15 years

944 A person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory under Factories Act, 1948 is called as _

- a) Occupier
- b) Manager
- c) Chairman
- d) Managing Director.

945 The space for every worker employed in the Factory after the commencement of Factories Act, 1948 should be Cubic Meters.

- a) 9.9
- b) 10.2
- c) 14.2
- d) 13.2

946 The provision for cooling water during hot weather should be made by the organization if it employees or more employees.

- a) 200 b) 250 c) 300 d) 150

947 Who is an Adolescent as per Factories Act, 1948?

- a) Who has completed 17 years of age c) Who has completed 15 years but less than 18 years.
b) Who is less than 18 years d) None of these

948 Which one of the following is not a welfare provision under Factories Act, 1948?

- a) Canteen b) Crèches c) First Aid d) Drinking water

949 First Aid Boxes is to be provided for of persons

- a) 125 b) 135 c) 150 d) 160

950 Safety Officers are to be appointed if Organization is engaging or more employees.

- a) 1000 b) 2000 c) 500 d) 750

951 Canteen is to be provided if engaging employees more than persons.

- a) 250 b) 230 c) 300 d) 275

952 Leave with wages is allowed for employees if they work for days in a month.

- a) 15 b) 25 c) 20 d) 28

953 Welfare Officers are to be appointed if Organisation is engaging or more employees.

- a) 500 b) 250 c) 600 d) 750

954 The Ambulance Room is to be provided if engaging employees more than

- a) 400 b) 350 c) 500 d) 450

955 Crèche is to be provided if _____ or more lady employees are engaged.

- a) 25 b) 32 c) 30 d) 40

956 An adult worker can work up to _____ hrs in a day as per factories Act, 1948.

- a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 12

957 Obligations of Workers under the Factories Act 1947 was discussed in section

- a) 78 b) 101 c) 111 d) 99
- 958 The term Sabbatical is connected with
- a) Paid leave for study b) Paternity leave c) Maternity leave d) Quarantine leave
- 959 Section 49 of the Factories Act 1947 Says about
- a) Welfare officer b) Canteen c) Rest room d)Crèche
- 960 Section 2 (K)of the Factories Act 1947 says about
- a) Manufacturing Process b) Factory c) Worker d) None of these
- 961 If the factory employee more than 1000 workers, they should appoint qualified --- ----- to carry out the prescribed duties.
- a) Safety Officer b) Welfare officer c) Security officer d) None of these
- 962 For contravention of provisions of Factories Act or Rules, the occupier shall liable for punishment up to
- a)2 years or fine up to RS.1,00,000 or both
- b)6 months or fine up to 10, 000 or both
- c)3 three years or fine 10, 000 or both
- d)None of these
- 963 Manager of every factory should sent a annual report to the Inspectorate of factories containing details like numbers of workers employed , leave with wages, safety officers ,ambulance room, canteen, shelter, accidents in form no on or before 31 st January
- a) Form No : 22 b) Form No: 21 c} Form No: 25 A d) Form No: 25 B
- 964 If any employee found violating the section 20 of Factories Act 1947 shall be fine up to
- a) Rs.10 b) Rs.5 c) Rs.15 d) Rs.20
- 965 Section 41- G of the Factories Act 1948 says about
- a) Fencing of machineries c) Work on near machinery in motion
- b) Facing of machineries d) Workers participation in safety mgt.
- 966 Who is responsible for payment to a person employed by him in a Factory under the Payment of wages Act 1936

- a) Accounts Manager b) HR manager c) Manager d) Owner
- 967 The applicant / occupier who propose to start the factory should submit the
- a) Form No-1 b) Form No-.2 c) Form No- 2A d) Form No.1 A
- 968 The license fee can be paid to get a license for a factory maximum up to ...
- a) One Year only b) Two Years only c) Three Years only d) Five years only.
- 969 The renewal application for a license submitted after December 31 st of the every year shall paid the fine amount.
- a) 10 % of the license fee c) 30 % of the license fee
- b) 20% of the license fee d)None of these
- 970 The Section 20 of the Factories act discusses about
- a) Drinking Water b) Lighting c) Spittoons d) Latrines and Urinals
- 971 The employment of young person on dangerous machines section of Factories Act.1947.
- a) Section 21 b) Section 22 c) Section 23 d) Section 24
- 972 A suitable goggles shall be provided for the protection of persons employed in any factory is discussed in the section
- a) Section-36 b) Section-39 c) Section-40 d) Section -35
- 973 A half yearly return for every half of every calendar year, in duplicate in Form so as to reach the inspector of factories on or before
- of the year
- a) Form NO-20, 31st July b) Form No 21, 31st July c) Form No. 25, 31 st July d) Form No. 24,31stJune
- 974 An accident report, shall be confirmed by the manager by sending a separate report in form no with details of number of
- person killed or injured to
- i) Inspector of Factories within hours of the accident.
- a) Form NO.18, 12 Hours c) Form NO.18, 24 Hours
- b) Form No. 18.A, 12 Hours d)Form No 18 A , 24 Hours
- 975 The particulars or the accident should be entered in separate registers kept as-

Accident Book- Form No of ESI office:

- a) Form No. 12 b) Form No. 14 c) Form No. 15 d)Form No. 18

976 Section of the Factories Act describes about the rights of the workers

- a) 111 b) 111A c) 110 d) 112

977 The occupier shall be punishable with imprisonment extend to months or fine or both for using false certificate of fitness.

- a) Two months. 1000 rupees b) One year. 2000 rupees c) Six months. 1000 rupees d) One month. 5000 rupees

978 The occupier fails to take remedial actions against apprehension of imminent danger to lives or health of the workers (41 H).

shall liable for punishment which may extend to an imprisonment, up to 7 years. fine up to Rupees 2 lacs or both.

- a) 5 Years. Rs 25.000 b) 2 Years.Rs. 1.00.000 c) 7 Years. Rs. 2.00.000 d) 10 Years.Rs. 1.00.000

979 Where or more workers are employed in a factory. then there shall be a Safety Committee in the factory.

- a) 100 or more workers b) 150 or more workers c) 200 or more workers d)250 or more workers

980 Section 41 G of the Factories Act Discuss about the Workers Participation in Management.

- a) Section 40 . b) Section 41 H c) Section 41 G d)Section 41 F

981 Section 19 of Factories Act discusses about the

- a) Drinking Water b) Lighting c) Latrines and Urinals d) Artificial humidification

982 Section of the Factories Act discusses about the nomination of the manager of a factory.

- a) Section 7 (e) b) Section 7 (f) c) Section 7(g) d)Section 7 (d)

983 A general manager of a company can be appointed as an occupier of a company.

- a)TRUE b) False c)Can't Say

984 Section of the Factories Act says about the definition for a factory.

- a) Section 2(k) b) Section 2 (l) c) Section 2(m) d) Section 2 (n)

985 The Factories employing more than 1000 workers are required to submit their plan for approval to

- a) Deputy Chief inspector of Factories

b) Joint Chief inspector of Factories

c) Chief inspector of Factories

d) Additional Chief inspector of Factories.

986 Under the Section 41 .A. of the Fa year under the chairmanship of Chief Inspector of Factories.

a) Once in 5 Year

b) Once in 2 Year

c} Once in 3 Year

d) Once in a Year.

987 The occupier shall liable for punishment imprisonment for term of or tine or both for failure to comply with the provisions of Factories Act

a) 2 years, fine Rs.One Lakh.

b) One Year, fine Rs. 10.000

c) Six months, fine Rs. 50.000

d) One year, fine 1. 00.000

988 To close down a factory. The occupier has to give _____ days notice to the authorities

a) 30 Days

b) 60 Days

c) 90 Days

d)14 Days

989 If an employee alleges that, he was working for the employer and the employer denies it. Who has to prove this fact?

a)Employer

b) Employee

c) Authority

d)Employer and Authority

990 The annual return under the Factories Act shall be submitted to Inspector of Factories on or before

a) 31" January

b) 31" December

c) 30""April

d)31" March

991 The license fee for Rs

a) Rs.12,000

b) Rs.18,000

c) Rs.24,000

d) Rs.30,000

992 The examination of eye sight of certain workers under the factories Act shall be done at least once in every____months

a) 6 months

b) 12 months

c) 18months

d) 24 months

993 The number of elected workers in the canteen managing committee shall not be more than - ---- or less than

a) More than 5 or less than 2

c) More than 15 or less than 10

b) More than 20 or less than 10

d) More than 10 or less than 5 Ans:a

994 The term of office of the canteen committee is ____ years

- a) one year b) two years c) three years d) Four years

995 The occupier of every factory employing or more workers shall plant and maintain trees within the premises of the factory.

- a) 500 workers b) 250 Workers c) 200 Workers d) 100 Workers

996 By an Amendment Act of 1987 in I as an occupier?

- a) Manager b) General Manager c) Human Resource Manager d) Board of Directors

997 If the factory employs more than 1000 workers, they should appoint qualified to carry out the prescribed duties

- a) Safety Officer b) Welfare officer c) Security officer d) None of these

998 Obligations of Workers under the Factories Act 1947 was discussed in section--

- a) 78 b) 101 c) 111 d) 99

999 The term Sabbatical is connected with

- a) Paid leave for study b) Paternity leave c) Maternity leave d) Quarantine leave

1000 Section 49 of the Factories Act 1947 Says about

- a) Welfare officer b) Canteen c) Rest room d) Crèche

1001 Section 2 (K) of the Factories Act 1947 says about

- a) Manufacturing Process b) Factory c) Worker d) None of these

1002 The Factories employees or more workers the rest room and lunch room shall be provided under the Act.

- a) 100 Workers b) 150 Workers c) 200 Workers d) 250 Workers

1003 Crèche is mandatory under the Factories Act where workers are employed

- a) 30 b) 100 c) 30 women d) 250

1004 A canteen for use of workers providing subsidized food is statutory under the Factories Act where workers are employed.

- a) 250 b) 1000 c) 100 d) 150

1005 Under Factories Act, appointment where the no. of employees exceeds_

- a) 1000 b) 500 c) 100 d) 50
- 1006 The statutory minimum bonus is _
- a) 8.33% b) 10% c) 24% d) 20%
- 1007 Under the Factories Act no worker is permitted to work for more than_____ hours in a day
- a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 24
- 1008 Under the Factories Act, white washing of the factory building should be carried out in every months
- a) 12 b) 24 c) 26 d) 14
- 1009 Repainting or re varnishing under the Factories Act is required to be carried out in every years
- a) 5 b) 10 c) 3 d) 1
- 1010 An employee whose salary does not exceed is eligible for Bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act.
- a) Rs 3500 b) Rs 2500 c) Rs 6500 d) Rs 10000
- 1011 Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is applied to establishments employing not less than _
- a) 10 employees b) 20 employees c) 50 employees d) 100 employees
- 1012 Under the PF Act, 1952 "Insurance Fund" means
- a) Unit Linked Insurance Plan c) Employees' Group Accident Insurance
- b) Deposit Linked Insurance Fund d) Medical Insurance Fund
- 1013 The scheme defined under section 2(i-b) of the PF Act, 1952 is
- a) Pension Scheme b) Provident Fund Scheme c) Family Pension Scheme d) Insurance Scheme
- 1014 The section 2(i-a) of PF Act, 1952 defines
- a) Member b) Insurance c) Insurance Fund d) None of these
- 1015 The Insurance Scheme is framed under sub-section (1) of the Section of the PF Act, 1952.
- a) 8-A b) 7-B c) 6-C d) 5-D
- 1016 The term "Member" is defined in the section of the PF Act, 1952.

- 1017 Section 2(k-A) of the PF Act, 1952 defines .
- a) 2U) b) 2(u) c) 2(m) d) 2(p)
- 1018 The Employees' Pension Fund is established under sub-section (2) of the section .
- a) Occupier of the factory b) Pension Fund c) Establishment d) Pension Scheme
- 1019 Section 2(kb) of the PF Act,.1952 defines
- a) Recovery Amount b) Recovery Office c) Recover Officer d) Repayment Amount
- 1020 Section 2(11) of the PF Act, 1952 defines
- a) Superannuation b) Annual Salary c) Scheme Policies d)Recovery
- 1021 The Employees' Provident Funds / sec 7-0 is defined under which section?
- a) 2(j) b) 2(k) c) 2(1) d) 2(m)
- 1022 Section 2 (1) of The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 defines
- a) Accounting year b) Allocable Surplus c) Appropriate Government d) Available Surplus
- 1023 The term "Agricultural Income" is defined under
- a) Section 2(3) b) Section 2 (5) c) Section 2 (2) d) . Section 2 (4)
- 1024 The Available Surplus is computed under which section of the Act?

- a) Section 2 b) Section 3 c) Section 4 d) Section 5
- 1025 "Banking Company" is defined same as under Section 5 of the
- a) Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1949 c) FINANCIAL Corporations Controlling Act, 1973
- b) Banking Companies Act, 1949 d) Reserve Bank of India Regulations Act, 1963
- 1026 Definition of "Company" under the act is same as definition of "Company" under of the Companies Act, 1956.
- a) Section 2 b) Section 3 c) Section 4 d)Section 1
- 1027 "Co-operative Society" is defined under
- a) Sec 2 (8) b) Sec 2 (9) c) Sec 2 (10) d)Sec 2 (11)
- 1028 As per Factories Act "Factory" means any premises including the precincts thereof where or more workers are working or were 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
- 1029 As per the Fa ctories Act, "Adult" means a person who has completed his year of age. [Sec 2(a)]
- a)Fifteenth b) Sixteenth c) Seventeenth d) Eighteenth
- 1030 As per Factories Act "Adolescent" means a person who has completed his Year of age but has not completed his year. [Sec 2(b)]
- a) Twelfth, eighteenth b) Fifteenth, twenty first c) Fifteenth, eighteenth d) Sixteenth, nineteenth
- 1031 As per Factories Ad, "Child" means a person who has not completed his year of age. [Sec 2(c)]
- a) Fourteenth b) Fifteenth c) Sixteenth d) Eighteenth
- 1032 As per factories act which among the following are true in respect of the def inition of a worker? [Sec 2(l)]
- 1) "Worker" means a person employed
 - 2) Directly or by or through any agency (including a contractor)
 - 3) With or without the knowledge of the principal employer
 - 4) Whether for remuneration or not In any manufacturing process

- a) 3 and 4 only b) 1,3 and 4 only c) 1 and 4 only d) 1,2,3 and 4

1033 As per Factories Act 'Factory' means any premises including the precincts thereof where on or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding 12 months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried out with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on. [Sec 2(m)(i)]

- a) 10 b) 20 c) 50 d) 100

1034 As per Factories Act a Factory does not include which among the following? [Sec 2(m)]

- a) A mine subject to the operation of the Mines Act, 1952
b) A mobile unit belonging to the Armed Forces of the Union
c) A railway running shed
d) A hotel, restaurant, or eating-place

1035 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

1036 The of Railway Production Un is have been appointed as "Occupiers" of the respective units in terms of the provisions of the Factories Act 1948.(MC 23)

- a) General Managers c) Chief Mechanical Engineers I CWM
b) Chief Personnel Officers d) Chief Security Commissioners

1037 The Factories Act imposes the foll regard to his workers. [Sec 7A]

- a) Health b) Safety c) Welfare d) All the above.

1038 A worker employed in Carriage Works, Perambur has demanded to change the working days from six days to few days without reducing the total working hours of 47 % per week. Can this be agreed to? (Chapter VI)

- a) Yes c) Can be negotiated
b) No (Not more than 9 hrs in a day) d) All of the above.

1039 Overtime under Section 59 (1) of the Factories Act, 1948 to the staff governed by the same should be calculated on

a) A daily basis or weekly basis, whichever is the prevalent practice

b) A daily basis

c) A weekly basis

d) A daily basis or weekly basis, whichever is more favorable to the employee

1040 The provisions of Sec. 46 of the Factories Act, 1948 impose statutory obligation on the Railway Administrations to provide and maintain canteens in Railway Establishments, which are governed by the Factories Act and employ more than persons.

a) 100

b) 150

c) 250

d) 500

1041 Section 2 (a) of the act defines the term

a) Adult

b) Adolescent

c) Child

d) Calendar year

1042 According to the definition of "Week" under the Act, it is a period of 7 days beginning at midnight on.....

a) Sunday

b) Monday

c) Saturday

d) Friday

1043 As per the Act, a person who has not completed his 15th year of age is a/an.

a) Adolescent

b) Teenager

c) Child

d) Adult

1044 Section 2 (n) under the act defines.....

a) Publisher

b) Manager

c) Owner

d) Occupier

1045 As per the act, the floor of every work room should be cleaned once every.....

a) Day

b) Month

c) Week

d) Hour

1046 The power of inspectors is discussed under of the Factories Act, 1948.

a) Section 9

b) Section 10

c) Section 11

d) Section 12

1047 Under Minimum Wages Act an Adult means a Person who has completed a certain age

a) Eighteen years

b) Fifteen years

c) Sixteen years

d) Nineteen years

1048 The Employees State Insurance Act was passed in the year

a) 1923

b) 1948

c) 1956

d) 1947

1049 The labour or industrial problems increased when major industries came into existence followed by technology of mass production in the early:

- a) 18th century b) 19th century c) 21st century d) 20th century
- 1050 What are the benefits of getting regular and prompt wages?
- a) Industrial harmony, c) Change in productivity
b) Change of workers' living conditions, d) Entertainment facilities
- 1051 The Code of Discipline reiterated the faith arbitration.
- a) 1923 b) 1942 c) 1958 d) 1947
- 1052 The first Factories Act was enacted in
- a) 1881 b) 1895 c) 1897 d) 1885
- 1053 Who is an adult as per Factories Act, 1948?
- a) Who has completed 18 years of age?
b) Who is less than 18 years
c) Who is more than 14 years
d) Who is more than 15 years
- 1054 A person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory under Factories Act, 1948 is called as
- a) Occupier b) Manager c) Chairman d) Managing Director.
- 1055 The provision for cooling water during hot weather should be made by the organization if it employs _____ or more employees.
- a) 200 b) 250 c) 300 d) 150
- 1056 Who is an Adolescent as per Factories Act? 1948?
- a) Who has completed 17 years of age c) Who has completed 15 years but less than 18 years.
b) Who is less than 18 years d) None of these
- 1057 Which one of the following is not a welfare provision under Factories Act. 1948
- a) Canteen b) Crèches c) First Aid d) Drinking water.
- 1058 First Aid Boxes are to be provided for _____ persons

a) 125

b) 135

c) 150

d) 160

1059 Safety Officers are to be appointed if Organization is engaging fig or more

- a) 1000 b) 2000 c) 500 d) 750

1060 Canteen is to be provided if engaging employees more than persons.

- a) 250 b) 230 c) 300 d) 275

1061 Leave with wages is allowed for employees if they work for days in a month.

- a) 15 b) 25 c) 20 d) 28

1062 Welfare Officers are to be appointed if Organization is engaging iii or more employees.

- a) 500 b) 250 c) 600 d) 750

1063 The Ambulance Room is to be provided if engaging employees more than

- a) 400 b) 350 c) 500 d) 450

1064 Crèche is to be provided if or more lady employees are engaged

- a) 12 b) 32 c) 30 d) 40

1065 An adult worker can up to hrs in a day as per factories Act. 1948

- a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 12

1066 Obligations of Workers under the Factories Act 1947 was discussed in section

- a) 78 b) 101 c) 111 d) 99

1067 An adult worker can up to hrs in a day as per factories Act. 1948

- a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 12

1068 Obligations of Workers under the Factories Act 1947 was discussed in section

- a) 78 b) 101 c) 111 d) 99

1069 The term Sabbatical is connected with

- a) Paid leave for study b) Paternity leave c) Maternity leave d) Quarantine leave

1070 Section 49 of the Factories Act 1947 Says about

- a) Welfare officer b) Canteen c) Rest room d)Crèche
- 1071 Section 2 (K)of the Factories Act 1947 says about
- a) Manufacturing Process b) Factory c) Worker d)None of these
- 1072 If the factory employs more than 1000 workers, they should appoint qualified -----
-- to carry out the prescribed duties
- a) Safety Officer b) Welfare officer c) Security officer d)None of these
- 1073 For contravention of provisions of Factories Act or Rules. the occupier shall l iable for punishment up to
- a) 2 years or fine up to Rs. 1.00.000 or both c) 3 three years or fine 10. 000 or both
- b) 6 months or fine up to 10. 000 or both d)None of these
- 1074 Manager of every factory should sent a annual report to the Inspectorate of factories containing details like numbers of workers
employed, Leave with wages, safety officers, ambulance room, canteen, shelter, accidents in form no --- on or before 31 st January
- a) Form No : 22 b) Form No: 21 c) Form No: 25 A d)Form No: 25 B
- 1075 If any employee found violating the section 20 of Factories Act 1947 shall be fine up to
- a) Rs. 10 b) Rs. 5 c) Rs. 15 d) Rs.20
- 1076 Section 41- G of the Factories Act 1948 says about
- a) Fencing of machineries c) Work on near machinery in motion
- b) Facing of machineries d)Workers participation in safety mgt.
- 1077 Who is responsible for payment to a person employed by him in a Fa ctory under the Payment of wages Act 1936
- a) Accounts Manager b) HR manager c) Manager d)Owner
- 1078 The applicant occupier who propose to start the factory should submit the
- a) Form No-1 b) Form No-.2 c) Form No- 2A d)Form No. 1 A
- 1079 The license fee can be paid to get a license for a factory maximum up to
- a)One Year only b) Two Years only c) Three Years only d)Five years only.

1080 The occupier has to submit the document on or before of every year to renewal of a license for a factory.

- a) 31st march of every year
- b) 31st December of every year
- c) 31st October of every year
- d) 31st April of every year

1081 The renewal application for a license submitted after December 31st of the every year shall paid the fine amount.

- a) 10 % of the license fee
- b) 20% of the license fee
- c) 30 % of the license fee
- d) none of these.

1082 The Section 20 of the Factories act discusses about

- a) Drinking Water
- b) Lighting
- c) Spittoons
- d) Latrines and Urinals

1083 The employment of young person on dangerous machines shall be prohibited section of Factories Act. 1947.

- a) Section 21
- b) Section 22
- c) Section 23
- d) Section 24

1084 A suitable goggles shall be provided for the protection of persons employed in any factory is discussed in the section

- a) Section-36
- b) Section-39
- c) Section-40
- d) Section -35

1085 A half yearly return for every half of every calendar year, in duplicate in Form so as to reach the inspector of factories on or before of the year

- a) Form NO-20. 31st July
- b) Form No 21. 31st July
- c) Form No. 25. 31st July
- d) Form No. 24. 31st June

1086 An accident report, shall be continued by the manager by sending a separate report in form no, --- ----- with details of number of person killed or injured to i) Inspector of Factories within _____ hours of the accident .

- a) Form NO.18. 12 Hours
- b) Form NO. 18.A. 12 Hours
- c) Form NO. 18. 24 Hours
- d) Form NO18 A. 24 Hours

1087 The particulars of the accident should be entered in separate registers kept as- Accident Book- Form No of ESI office:

- a) Form No. 12
- b) Form No. 14
- c) Form No. 15
- d) Form No. 18

1088 Section of the Factories Act describes about the rights of the workers

- a) 111
- b) 111A
- c) 110
- d) 112

1089 The occupier shall be punishable with imprisonment extend to months or fine ----- -or both for using false certificate of fitness.

- a) Two months. 1000 rupees
- b) One year. 2000 rupees
- c) Six months. 1000 rupees
- d) One month. 5000 rupees

1090 The occupier fails to take remedial actions against apprehension of imminent danger to lives or health of the workers (41H).

shall liable for punishment which may extend to an imprisonment, up to 7 years. fine up to Rupees 2 lacs or both.

a) 5 Years . Rs 25.000

b) 2 Years. Rs. 1. 00.000

c) 7 Years. Rs. 2.00.000

d) 10 Years. Rs. 1. 00.000

1091 Where ----- or more workers are employed in a factory. Then there shall be a Safety Committee in the factory.

- a) 100 or more workers b) 150 or more workers c) 200 or more workers d) 250 or more workers
- 1092 Section 41 G of the Factories Discuss about the Workers Participation in Management
- a) Section 40 b) Section 41 H c) Section 41 G d) Section 41 F
- 1093 Section 19 of Factories Act discusses about the -----
- a) Drinking Water b) Lighting c) Latrines and Urinals d) Artificial humidification
- 1094 Section of the Factories Act discusses about the nomination of the manager of a factory.
- a) Section 7 (e) b) Section 7 (f) c) Section 7(g) d) Section 7 (d)
- 1095 Section of the Factories Act says about the definition for a factory.
- a) Section 2(k) b) Section 2 (l) c) Section 2(m) d) Section 2 (n)
- 1096 The Factories employing more than 1000 workers are required to submit the ir plan for approval to
- a) Deputy Chief inspector of Factories c) Chief inspector of Factories
- b) Joint Chief inspector of Factories d) Additional Chief inspector of Factories.
- 1097 Under the Section 41 .A. of the Fa year under the chairmanship of Chief Inspector of Factories.
- a) Once in 5 Year b) Once in 2 Year c) Once in 3 Year d) Once in a Year.
- 1098 40 B of the Factories Act discusses about the appointment of -----
- a) Welfare Officer b) Manager c) Safety Officer d) None of these.
- 1099 The occupier shall liable for punishment imprisonment for term of ----- or tine -----
- --or both for failure to comply with the provisions of Factories Act.
- a) 2 years, fine Rs. One Lakh. c) Six months, fine Rs. 50.000
- b) One Year, fine Rs. 10.000 d) One year, fine 1. 00.000
- 1100 To close down a factory. the occupier has to give _____ days notice to the authorities.
- a) 30 Days b) 60 Days c) 90 Days d) 14 Days
- 1101 If an employee alleges that, he was working for the employer and the employer denies it. Who has to prove this fact?

- a) Employer b) Employee c) Authority d) Employer and Authority.
- 1102 The annual return under the Factories Act shall be submitted to Inspector of Factories on or before -----
- a) 31 " January b) 31" December c) 30""April d)31" March
- 1103 The license fee for the factory employs 500 workers using 250 Horse Power is Rs ----
- a) Rs.12,000 b) Rs.18,000 c) Rs. 24,000 d) Rs.30,000
- 1104 The examination of eye sight of certain workers under the factories Act shall be done at least once in every months
- a) 6 months b) 12 months c) 18 months d) 24 months
- 1105 The number of elected workers in the canteen managing committee shall not be more than - ---- or less than
- a)More than 5 or less than 2 c) More than 15 or less than 10
- b) More than 20 or less than 10 d)More than 10 or less than 5
- 1106 The term of office of the canteen committee is___years
- a) One year b) Two years c)Three years d) Four years
- 1107 The occupier of every factory employing----- or more workers shall plant and maintain trees within the premises of the factory.
- a) 500 workers b) 250 Workers c) 200 Workers d)100 Workers
- 1108 By an Amendment Act of 1987 in Factories Ad 1947, who is to be appointed as an occupier?
- a) Manager b) General Manager c) Human Resource Manager d)Board of Directors
- 1109 If the factory employs more than 1000 workers, they should appoint qualified -----
- a)Safety Officer b) Welfare officer c) Security officer d)None of these
- 1110 Obligations of Workers under the Factories Act 1947 was discussed in section
- a)78 b) 101 c) 111 d) 99
- 1111 The term Sabbatical is connected with
- a) Paid leave for study b) Paternity leave c) Maternity leave d)Quarantine leave
- 1112 Section 49 of the Factories Act 1947 Says about

- a) Welfare officer b) Canteen c) Rest room d)Crèche

1113 Section 2 (K)of the Factories Act 1947 says about

- a) Manufacturing Process b) Factory c) Worker d)None of these

1114 The Factories employees ----- or more workers the rest room and lunch room shall be provided under the Act.

- a) 100 Workers b) 150 Workers c) 200 Workers d)250 Workers

a) 30 b) 100 c) 30 women d) 250

a) 250 b) 1000 c) 100 d) 150

a) 1000 b) 500 c) 100 d) 50

a) 8.33% b) 10% c) 24% d) 20%

a) 8 b) 9 c) 10 d) 24

a) 12 b) 24 c) 26 d) 14

a) 5 b) 10 c) 3 d) 1

a) Rs 3500 b) Rs 2500 c) Rs 6500 d) Rs 10000

a) 10 employees b) 20 employees c) 50 employees 100 employees

a) Rule 3 b) Rule 3A c) Rule 3B d) Rule 3C

i) Physical contact and advances ii) A demand or request for sexual favours iii) Making sexually coloured remarks iv) Showing pornography

a) i) b) ii) c) iii) & iv) d) None of the above

1126 Which of the following statements is/are INCORRECT?

- i) The wards/dependents of a Group 'A' officer can accept employment in any company or firm with which the officer has official dealings or in any other company or firm having official dealing with the government with prior permission of the government.
- ii) The wards/dependents of a Group 'B' officer can accept employment in any company or firm with which the officer has official dealings or in any other company or firm having official dealing with the government with prior intimation of the government.
- iii) The wards/dependents of a Group 'C' staff can accept employment in any company or firm with which the officer has official dealings or in any other company or firm having official dealing with the government with post facto intimation of the government.
- iv) If a financially independent son/married daughter of a railway employee is employed in a company or firm, he shall not deal any official matter related to the company/firm.

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

1127 With respect to the Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, match the following and choose correct answer:

RULE NUMBER	SUBJECT
A. Rule No.6	1. Criticism of Government
B. Rule No.7	2. Connection with Press or other media
C. Rule No.8	3.Demonstrations
D. Rule No.9	4.Joining of Associations or Unions

	A	B	C
a)	1	3	4
b)	4	3	2
c)	2	3	1
d)	3	4	1

1128 Q5. Which of the following statements is/are INCORRECT?

- i) A railway servant may give evidence in connection with any inquiry conducted by any person, committee or authority with prior

permission of the government

- ii) A railway servant may give evidence in connection with any inquiry before an authority appointed by the government, Parliament or a State Legislature without any intimation to the government
- iii) A railway servant may give evidence in any judicial inquiry with prior intimation to the government
- iv) A railway servant may give evidence in any departmental inquiry without any intimation to the government

- a) i) & ii) b) iii) c) iv) d) None of the above

1130 Q6. Which of the following statements is/are INCORRECT?

- i) No railway servant shall associate himself with the collection of funds in cash or in kind for any object whatsoever.
- ii) A railway servant may sell tickets for charity show or for any purpose whatsoever with prior permission of the government
- iii) A railway servant may collect subscription for celebrating religious festivals without permission of the government
- iv) A railway servant may be permitted to collect subscription for celebrating religious festivals.

- a) iii) b) iv) c) i) & ii) d) None of these

1131 A Group 'A' Railway servant can accept a gift on his birthday, the value of which does not exceed Rs ____.

- a) Rs 15,000/- b) Rs 7,500/- c) Rs 25,000/- d) None of the above.

1132 Which of the following statements is/are INCORRECT?

- i) Free transport provided by any person other than a near relative or personal friend having no official dealings with the government servant will be treated as a gift.
- ii) Free boarding & lodging provided by any person other than a near relative or personal friend having no official dealings with the government servant will be treated as a gift.
- iii) A casual meal, lift or other social hospitality shall also be deemed to be gift.
- iv) No railway servant shall accept or permit any member of his family to accept any gift.

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

1133 A railway servant may accept gifts from near relatives or from personal friends having no official dealings with him when the making of functions with gift is in conformity with the prevailing religious and social practice such as weddings, anniversaries, funerals or religious

- a) Prior intimation to the government
- b) Prior permission of the government
- c) Post facto intimation to the government
- d) Post facto permission of the government

1134 The rules relating to giving/taking of Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966.

- a) 13 b) 13.A c) 18(3) d) 16

1135 No Railway servant shall sub-let, lease or otherwise allow occupation by any other person of government accommodation which has been allotted to him. This provision is contained in Rule No. _ of Railway Services (Conduct) Rules, 1966.

- a) 15 b) 15.A c) 16 d) 17

- 1136 An intimation may be sent in the prescribed proforma to the prescribed authority in respect of all government servants, if the total transactions in shares, securities, debentures, mutual fund schemes etc exceeds of the government servant during the calendar year.
- a) Rs 50,000/- b) 06 months basic pay c) Rs 25,000/- d) 02 months basic pay
- 1137 A Railway servant is purchasing in India a ready build house in his own name from a person having NO OFFICIAL DEALING with him.
- a) He must apply for prior permission 30days before the proposed purchase
b) He shall take post facto sanction
c) He must give prior intimation 30days before the proposed purchase
d) He shall give post facto intimation regarding the transaction.
- 1138 A Railway servant is purchasing in India a ready build house in his own name from a person having OFFICIAL DEALING with him.
- a) He must apply for prior permission 30days before the proposed purchase
b) He shall take post facto sanction
c) He must give prior intimation 30days before the proposed purchase
d) He shall give post facto intimation regarding the transaction.
- 1139 A Railway servant is purchasing ABROAD a ready build house in his own name from a foreigner.
- a) He must apply for prior permission 30days before the proposed purchase
b) He shall take post facto sanction
c) He must give prior intimation 30days before the proposed purchase
d) He must apply for prior permission 60days before the proposed purchase
- 1140 Transaction entered into by the spouse or any other member of the family of a railway servant out of his or her own funds, as distinct house. from the funds of the railway servant himself, in his or her own name and in his or her own right for purchase of a ready built
- a) He must apply for prior permission 30days before the proposed purchase
b) He is not required to give any intimation
c) He must give prior intimation 30days before the proposed purchase

d) He shall give post facto intimation regarding the transaction.

1141 When a Railway servant enters into a transaction with a person having NO OFFICIAL DEALING in respect of movable property either in his own name or in the name of a member of his family, he/she shall report the same to the government within one month of the date of such transaction, if the Value of such property exceeds-

- a) Four months basic pay
- b) Three months basic pay
- c) Two months basic pay
- d) One month basic pay

1142 When a Railway servant enters into a transaction with a person having OFFICIAL DEALING in respect of movable property either in his own name or in the name of a member of his family, he/she shall

- a) Report the same to the government within one month of the date of such transaction irrespective of amount involved
- b) He shall obtain prior sanction of the government irrespective of amount involved
- c) He shall give prior intimation before the transaction
- d) None of these

1143 A Railway servant on deputation applies for permission for transaction of movable/immovable property. This will be dealt by

- a) The office where he is working
- b) The parent Railway, where the official holds lien
- c) The Department of Personnel & Training
- d) The Railway Board

1144 A Railway servant is taking loan from Urban Bank (SECR Credit Co-operative Society) which exceeds his two months basic pay.

- a) He is required to report the same to the Government within a month
- b) He is required to take Prior permission from the Government
- c) He is required to give Prior permission to the Government
- d) He is not required to give any intimation

1145 A Railway servant is giving Rs 2 lakh to his working son for purchase of a car in the name of his son.

- a) He is required to report the same to the Government within a month

- b) He is required to take Prior permission from the Government
- c) He is required to give Prior permission to the Government
- d) He is not required to give any intimation

1146 Which of the following statements is/are CORRECT?

- i) A Railway servant can enter into or contract a marriage with a person having a spouse living
- ii) A Railway servant, having a spouse living, can enter into or contract a marriage with any other person.
- iii) When a Railway servant married/married a foreign national, shall forthwith intimate to the government
- iv) A widower Railway servant may marry an unmarried female without prior permission of the government.

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

1147 If a Railway servant, gazetted or non-gazetted, applies for permission for second marriage when he has a spouse living or with a person having a spouse living, permission for such marriage may be accorded by

- a) General Manager
- b) Railway Board
- c) President of India
- d) Department of Personnel & Training

1148 MPI stands for

- a) Magnetic particle inspection.
- c) Mechanicle partial investigation

- b)Mechanical particle inspection d)none of the above
- 1149 MPI methods will not be applicable to non-magnetic materials
- a)magnetic materials b) non-magnetic materials c) ferrous materials d)non ferrous materials
- 1150 MPI method is used to detecting the presence of
- a)cracks b)laps c)seams d)All of the above
- 1151 CMT lab work is mainly sub-divided into
- a)chemical and non chemical c)Physical and non-physical
- b)chemical,physical&NDTsections. d)none of the above
- 1152 CMT stands for
- a)Circular Meschanical Testing c)Chemical, Mechanical Testing
- b) chemical & metallurgical testing. d)none of the above
- 1153 NDT stands for
- a)non-defence training b)non-destructivetesting. c)non-directional training d)none of the above
- 1154 _____ technique is employed for testing of Roller bearing & pinions
- a)Chemical testing b)Mechanical testing c)metallurgical testing. d)Zyglo testing
- 1155 CBC and welding of under frame in Duranto bogies are tested by _____
- a)Dye penetrant test. b)Ultrasonic testing c)Zyglo testing d)none of the above
- 1156 _____ is non destructive type of testing.
- a)Ultra sound testing b)Ultrasonic testing c)non-Ultrasonic testing d)none of the above
- 1157 Axles and wheels are tested using _____
- a)ultrasonic test b)Dye penetrant test. c)Zyglo testing d)Chemical testing
- 1158 Ultrasonic testing uses high frequency _____.
- a)Ultra sonic enery b)mechanical energy c)sound energy d)none of the above

1159 CMT comes under _____ department

- a)Electrical B)Chemical c)Laboratory d)Mechanical

1160 CMTis responsible for _____ assurance of incoming material.

- a)quantity b) quality c)assurity d)none of the above

1161 CMTconducts regular _____ operation.

- a)Quantity control b)quality control c)quality checking d)none of the above

1162 Ferrous materials are tested for presence and percentage of elements such as _____

- a) Carbon c)Manganese
b) Silicon Chromium d)All of the above

1163 Non ferrous materials are tested for presence of _____

- a)Copper &Tin b)Aluminum c)Magnesium and Lead d)All of the above

1164 Ferrous materials are tested by _____

- a)color comparision
b)volumetric method
c)grave metric methods.

d)All of the above

1165 _____include Electrolysis, Volumetric method and Gravimetric method.

a)Non ferrous material tests b)Ferrous material tests c)metallic material tests

d)none of the above

1166 _____ tester is used for measuring hardness in RC & RB scales.

a)Vicker hardness b)Rockwell Superficial c)Brinnell hardness

d)Shore scleroscope

1167 Universal testing machine is used for measuring _____

a)tensile b)strength c)elongation.

d)All of the above

1168 _____is used to find out micro-structures, grain size and inclusion rating.

a) Microscope b)telescope c)Kallidoscope

d)none of the above

1169 Physical section of CMT carries out _____analysis.

a)Exemption b)accurate c) failure

d)non-accurate

1170 _____ is used for testing of axles, wheels, roller bearing, BSS hangers, BSS pins, Drawbars, springs and CBC.

a)NDT b)DTN c)TDN

d)none of the above

1171 _____ can be used for flaw detection, dimensional measurements and material characterization

a)Ultrasonic testing b)Ultrasound testing c)non-Ultrasonic testing

d)non-Ultrasound testing

1172 UST uses a transducer which generates _____ ultrasonic waves.

a)low frequency b)average frequency c)medium frequency

d)high frequency

1173 UST uses frequency waves in the range of _____.

a)600KHz to 10MHz b)500KHz to 10MHz c)700KHz to 10MHz

d)800KHz to 10MHz

1174 _____depends on velocity and frequency.

a)Wave length b)wave magnetic c)wave-equaliser

d)none of the above

1175 _____ is not applicable to non-magnetic materials.

a)MPI b)MPB c)MPC

D)MYI

1176 In MPI, the defects can be more clearly viewed under UV light by using _____-particles.

- a)Flourescent magnetic B)NON-Flourescent magnetic C)Hydrolic d)none of the above
- 1177 _____ is also known as Flouroscent Dye penentranttest.
- a)cleaner test b)developer) c)Zyglotest d)none of the above
- 1178 CBC and welding are tested by_____
- a)visible dye penetrant b) Dye penentranttest. c)Fluorescent dye d)none of the above
- 1179 _____ is the principle behind Dye penentranttest.
- a)Fluorescent dye b)visible dye penetrant c)Capillary action d)Color contrast
- 1180 _____ and _____ are the chemicals used in dye penetrant test.
- a)magnesium and silicon b)Penetrant and developers c)Chlorine and Sulphur d)Boron and lithium
- 1181 Instrument used to measure glossiness of the paint surface of the coach is _____
- a)Glossmeter b)ammeter c)elcometer d)pyrometer.
- 1182 Instrument used to measure temperature above the range of liquid thermometer is _____
- a)elcometer b)ammeter c)pyrometer. d)none of the above
- 1183 Indentors used in Rockwell A & C is _____.
- a)Metal b)Non-Metal c)Diamond d)none of the above
- 1184 Indentors used in Rockwell B is _____.
- a)½"steelball b)1/6" steel ball c) ¼"steelball d)1/16" steelball
- 1185 Indentors used in Rockwell R is _____
- a)½"steelball b)1/6" steel ball c) ¼"steelball c)1/3" steelball
- 1186 Indentors used in Rockwell L is _____
- a)1/2" steel ball b) ¼"steelball c)1/3" steelball d)none of the above
- 1187 Instrrument used to measure the DFT of paint is _____.
- a)voltmeter b)echo devive c)elcometer. d)none of the above

1188 A substance having metallic properties and being composed of 2 or more chemical elements of which at least one is an elemental metal is_.

a)non-alloy

b)alloy.

c)metallic

d)non-metallic

1189 A suspension of one liquid phase in another is _____.

a)non-metallic base

b)alloy.

c)emulsion.

d)none of the above

- 1190 The type of grease used in ICF spherical roller bearings is _____grease.
a)helium base b)metallic base c)non-metallic base d)lithium base
- 1191 The torque value for end locking studs is _____ for 6mm bolts and _____ for 20mm bolts.
a)*7to9Kg-m *17to16Kg-m b)*8to9Kg-m *15to16Kg-m c)*6to9Kg-m *14to16Kg-m d)none of the above
- 1192 The dash pot oil level under tare condition is____mm
a)30 b)20 c)40 d)60
- 1193 Draw and braking forces will be taken by_____in ICF bogie.
a)Wagon b)side bearers c) Anchor links d) center pivot.
- 1194 Silent Block (Rubber bush) has been fitted in bogie components to____
A)increase noise B) reduce noise c)crackle noise d)none of the above
- 1195 To control the lateral swing of the bolster _____have been provided on ICF bogies.
A)Equalizing stays B)Normalising Stay c)emulsion. D)shrunkfit
- 1196 Life of other coaching vehicles (light usage) is _____years
a)35 B)40 c)45 d)60
- 1197 The gap between brake block and wheel tread on ICF coach to be maintained is ____mm
a)4 b)3) C)5 d)2
- 1198 ICF solid wheel maximum diameter is _____mm
A) 915 b)850 c)960 d)540
- 1199 ICF coaches are provided with bearings: self aligned spherical roller bearings Wheel discs are fitted on axles with _____
a)crank shaft b)piston c)bearings D)shrunkfit
- 1200 Projection of buffer from head stock should be within _____mm
a)600 to635 b)700 to 850 c)900 to 650 d)780 to 640

- 1 To reduce wear and tear in machine parts uses Oil
a) Lubricating b) Kerosene c) Coconut d) Water
- 2 Scrap material to be kept.....
a) On the floor b) In the nominated bin
c) In gunny bags d) None of the above
- 3 used for material movement
a) Fork lift b) Platform truck c) Pallet truck d) All of the above
- 4 While using Grinding machine following PPE to be used
a) Hand Gloves b) Goggle c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 5 . Measuring Dia. 100 mm Rod Use.....
a) Outside Micrometer b) Inside Micrometer c) Dial gauge d) None of the above
- 6 To work safely, employee need to wear.....
a) Helmet b) Hand gloves c) Safety shoes d) all the above
- 7 The first step before drilling any workpiece.....
a) Load job on machine b) Study the drawing/sample piece
c) Direct machining d) None of the above
- 8 Deburr the sharp corners by.....
a) cutting b) heating c) filing
- 9 used to clamp work piece on the machine bed
a) Machine Vice b) Fixture c) Both A And B d) None of the
- 10 For machining a work piece in Milling machine.....required.
a) Single point cutting tool b) Grinding wheel c) Milling cutter d) None of the above
- 11 Which machine is having Ram?
a) Drilling machine b) Shaping machine c) Milling machine d) None of the above
- 12 Always use tested _____ while handling the material.

- a) Webbing sling b) chains
c) lifting tackles d) All the above
- 13 The proper place of marking work piece on.....
a) The floor c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 14 The calibration of Air pressure gauge is carried out by.....
a) Dead weight Tester b) Bench pressure calibrator
c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 15 In pressure calibrator
a) Master Gauge b) Any Test gauge
c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 16 The unit of pressure is.....
a) Kg/cm b) Kg/cm² c) Kg/cm³ d) None of the above
- 17 The fluid using in pressure calibrator.....
a) Glycerine b) Water c) Both A And B d) None of the
- 18 The reason to remove worn out sleeves from brake beam end.....
a) Remove ovality b) To fit new sleeve
c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 19 The purpose of brake beam in Bogie is.....
a) To run fast b) Brake application c) Add strength d) None of the above
- 20 paint used to paint inside the water tank.
a) Bituminous Black b) Wall paint c) Cement paint d) None of the above
- 21 design using in Non-Ac coach Aluminium water tank.
a) Single piece b) Two piece c) Three piece d) None of the above
- 22 How to check the squareness and alignment of guides in conventional Bogies?
a) Using Measuring tape b) Using trammelling gauges
c) Using scale d) None of the above

- 23 Which one is not a brake gear component?
 a) Brake head b) Lever hanger c) Lower spring seat d) None of the above
- 24 process used to remove the rivets from buffer plunger assembly.
 a) welding b) Gas cutting c) Hammering d) None of the above
- 25 The purpose of DPT test to buffer plunger assembly is.....
 a) To check strength b) To detect any flaws, cracks, blows
 c) To check hardness d) None of the above
- 26 _____ required for DPT test.
 a) Cleaner b) Penetrant c) developer d) all the above
- 27 used for cleaning and scrapping purpose.
 a) Wire brush b) Scraper c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 28 The measuring instrument.....
 a) Micrometer b) Vernier caliper c) Scale d) All the above
- 29 1 inch is equal to.....
 a) 23.4 mm b) 24.4 mm c) 25.4 mm d) None of the above
- 30 Ferrous scrap material bin colour code.....
 a) Red b) Orange c) Yellow d) None of the above
- 31 Non-Ferrous scrap material bin colour code.....
 a) Red b) Orange c) Yellow d) Green
- 32 The green colour bin indicates.....
 a) Ferrous b) NON Ferrous scrap c) Bio-degradable Waste d) Muck And dirt
- 33 The Blue colour bin indicates.....
 a) Ferrous scrap b) Non Bio-degradable waste c) Bio-degradable waste d) Muck and dirt
- 34 The Black colour bin indicates.....
 a) Ferrous scrap b) Non Bio-degradable waste c) Bio-degradable waste d) Muck and dirt
- 35 Cotton waste material bin colour code.....

- 36 Miscellaneous material bin colour code.....
 a) Red b) orange c) Yellow d) Green
- 37 Which one of the following is a cutting operation?
 a) Casting b) Turning c) Forging d) Rolling
- 38 Which one of the following is not a cutting operation?
 a) Drilling b) Turning c) Forging d) Planning
- 39 The Lathe is a type of.... machine?
 a) Drilling b) Turning c) Forging d) Planning
- 40 The screw thread is used for.....
 a) Fasten the parts together d) All The Above
 c) Transmit Power b) Transmit motion
- 41 The Whitworth thread is form of thread _____ form of thread
 a) V b) Square c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 42 The Whitworth thread angle.....
 a) 60 degree 50 degree 55 degree a) 45 degree
- 43 30. Indian standard-V thread angle.....
 a) 45 degree b) 50 degree c) 55 degree d) 60 degree
- 44 31. The screw thread is always considered as _____ unless otherwise specified
 a) Left hand b) Right hand c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 45 _____ is fastening element comprising of a head at one end and a threaded portion at other end.
 a) Rivet b) Bolt c) Pin d) All the above
- 46 Example for Temporary Fastener is.....
 a) Rivet b) Bolt c) Screw d) Both b and c
- 47 Example for Permanent Fastener is.....

- 48 a) Rivet b) Bolt c) Pin d) Screw
_____ fastener used in locking of Nut.

49 a) Split pin b) Lock nut c) Spring washer d) None of these
A _____ is a cylindrical rod threaded at both the end and left plain in the middle.

50 a) Stud b) Bolt c) Pin d) Screw
For securing heavy machines to concrete floor uses.....

51 a) Eye Bolt b) Foundation bolt c) Hexagonal Bolt d) None of the above
Plunger barrel and face plate assembly carried out by.....

52 a) Welding joint b) Bolt and nut c) Rivet joint d) None of the above
The amount of variation permitted for the basic size is called.....

53 a) limits b) tolerance c) Fit d) None of the above
The maximum and minimum permissible sizes within which the actual machined size lies.....

54 a) Tolerance b) limits c) Fit d) None of the above
The functional relationship between the two adjacent parts achieved by the specified tolerance is called.....

55 a) limits b) Fit c) Tolerance d) None of the above
For a basic size of shaft $\varnothing 30 \pm 0.1$ mm, the Maximum limit is.....

56 a) $\varnothing 29.9$ mm b) $\varnothing 30.0$ mm c) $\varnothing 30.1$ mm d) None of the above
For a basic size of shaft $\varnothing 30 \pm 0.1$ mm, the Minimum limit is.....

57 a) $\varnothing 29.9$ mm b) $\varnothing 30.0$ mm c) $\varnothing 30.1$ mm d) None of the above
For a basic size of shaft $\varnothing 30 \pm 0.1$ mm, the Tolerance is.....

58 a) 0.1 mm b) 0.2 mm c) 0.3 mm d) None of the above
Fit established when a Hole size is more than the mating Shaft size.

59 a) Transition b) Clearance c) Interference d) None of the above
Fit established when a hole size is less than the mating shaft size.

a) Transition b) Clearance c) Interference d) None of the above

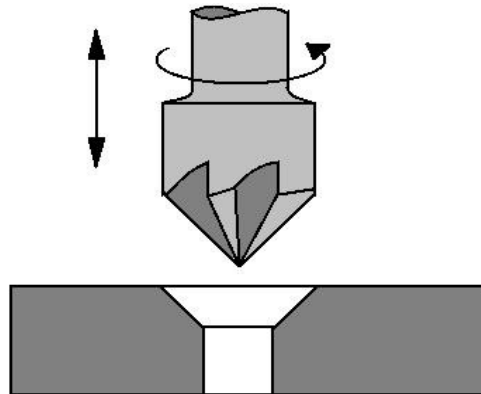
- 60 Fit established when the dimension of the Hole and the shaft are such that there exist a positive clearance or negative clearance, when shaft is fitted into the hole.
a) Transition b) Clearance c) Interference d) None of the above
- 61 Interference Fit obtained by.....
a) applied force b) heating and subsequent cooling
c) both a and b d) None of the above
- 62 The conventional ICF/RCF (Non-AC) coach Aluminium water tank capacity.....
a) 455 Litre b) 390 Litre c) 685 Litre d) None of the above
- 63 The conventional ICF/RCF (Non-AC) coach Aluminium water tank testing pressure is.....
a) 0.25 kg/cm² b) 0.35 kg/cm² c) 0.45 kg/cm² d) None of the above
- 64 _____ is provided in water tanks for easy facilitation of water filling and avoid bulging of tanks.
a) Hose pipe b) Air vent c) Dummy air vent d) None of the above
- 65 Lower spring seat leakage testing pressure.....
a) 5.5 Kg/cm² b) 6.5 Kg/cm² c) 7.5 Kg/cm² d) 8.5 Kg/cm²
- 66 Lower spring seat used in _____ suspension of Bogie.
a) Primary b) Secondary c) Both a and b d) None of the above
- 67 Threads can be produced by means of
a) Taps b) Dies c) Lathe machine d) All of the above
- 68 The axial advancement in one rotation of the screwed part is known as _____ of the threads.
a) Pitch b) Lead c) Pitch diameter d) Helix
- 69 Filing on the machined surface is done to _____.
a) Remove burrs b) Finish feed marks
c) To make the sharp corners perfectly square d) All of the above
- 70 _____ An operation performed for enlarging an existing hole up to only a limited length from its one end.

- 71 a) Boring b) Drilling c) Counter-boring d) Counter-sinking
A Turret (square) tool post can accommodate _____ tool(s)
- 72 a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
A Turret (square) tool post can accommodate _____ tool(s)
- 73 a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four
In which of the following type of lathe, lead screw is provided for thread cutting?
- 74 a) Centre b) Turret c) Capstan d) All of the above
In which of the following type of lathe, very high skill of labour is required?
- 75 a) Centre b) Turret c) Capstan d) All of the above
Which of the following operation, we can't perform on drilling machine?
- 76 a) Reaming b) tapping c) lapping d) none of the above
Which of the following method is not used for holding tool?
- 77 a) by a sleeve b) by chucks c) by a socket d) none of the above
The drilling machine was primarily designed to originate a
- 78 a) flat surface b) cylindrical surface
c) taper surface d) none of the above
_____ is the speed at which the metal is removed by the tool from the work piece.
- 79 a) Feed b) cutting speed c) depth of cut d) none of the above
Which of the following represent the unit of cutting speed?
- 80 a) Meter*minute b) meter*meter*minute
c) meter / minute d) none of the above
_____ is the distance the tool advances for each revolution of the work.
- 81 a) Feed b) depth of cut
c) metal removal rate d) none of the above
Which of the following is the unit of the feed?
- a) mm / minute b) mm / revolution

- c) mm * minute
d) none of the above
- 82 The movement of radial arm in radial drilling machine is _____
a) manual
b) powered
c) either manual or powered
d) none of the above
- 83 Which of the following is not true for radial drill?
a) it can work with jobs, which are odd shaped
b) the tubular column is very thick and has small diameters
c) drill is mounted on drilling spindle
d) none of the above
- 84 Which of the following is true for radial drill machine?
a) Drilling spindle is subjected to rotation
b) the entire drilling head is mounted on radial arm
c) the gap between the drill and job is known as stroke length
d) all of the mentioned
- 85 The main parts of shaper are
a) base and body
b) ram and tool head
c) crossrail and body
d) all of the mentioned.
- 86 In shaper Drive mechanism consists of
a) main drives
b) the gear box
c) quick return mechanism
d) all of the mentioned
- 87 during milling, the cutter usually moves
a) Perpendicular to its axis
b) Parallel to its axis
c) Inclined to its axis
d) Any of the above
- 88 Peripheral milling is well suited to the cutting of
a) Deep slots
b) Threads
c) Gear teeth
d) All of the above
- 89 A milling cutter may have surfaces made of

- a) High speed steel
c) Aluminium oxide
- 90 The use of coatings on milling cutters will increase the _____ of the tool
a) Surface hardness
c) Surface finish
- 91 The grinding operation is a
a) shaping operation
c) Surface finishing operation
- 92 The silicon carbide abrasive is chiefly used for grinding
a) Cemented carbide
c) Cast iron
- 93 In grinding irregular, curved, tapered, convex and concave surfaces, the grinder used is
a) Cylindrical grinder
c) Surface grinder
- 94 Which type of drilling operation is shown in below diagram?

- b) Cemented carbide
d) Both a and b
- b) Corrosion resistance
d) Melting point
- b) Forming operation
d) Dressing operation
- b) Ceramic
d) All of these
- b) Internal grinder
d) Tool and cutter grinder



- a) Boring
b) Counterboring
c) Sinking
d) Countersinking

- 95 Which is the backbone of lathe machine?
a) Lathe bed b) Tool post c) Tail stock d) Carriage
- 96 Jig and Fixture are made in such type that
a) To guide the cutting tool b) To hold the job strongly
c) To prevent the job from slipping d) To get the maximum production in short time
- 97 Main use of coolant on machine tool
a) To minimize the friction between two mating parts
b) To cool the parts of machine
c) To wet the two mating parts
d) To save the machine tool from heating
- 98 Counter boring is done for
a) Accommodating socket head screws
b) Finishing bored holes
c) Enlarging holes to accurate size
d) Deburring hole ends
- 99 Quick return mechanism is provided on shaper to reduce the time required for
a) Forward stroke b) Return stroke
c) Forward and Return stroke d) None of these
- The size of a planer is determined by the maximum length of the
a) Housing b) Work piece c) Stroke d) Bed
- 100 The cutting tool used in planning machine is
a) Multipoint cutting tool b) Single point cutting tool
c) End mill cutter d) None of the above
- 101 The proper length of arc may be judged by:
A. The sound of the arc. C. The appearance of the weld.

- B. The appearance of the arc. D. All of the above.
- 102 If the electrode is moved too fast when arc welding:
 A. A wide bead will result C. Excessive weld metal will be used
 B. Not enough metal will be deposited. D. The bead will be too high.
- 103 Which of the following is not a recognized welding position?
 A. Diagonal B. Overhead C. Vertical D. Horizontal
- 104 Straight polarity is when:
 A. Work is positive and the electrode is negative. C. The work is negative and the electrode is positive.
 B. Both the work and the electrode are positive. D. Both the work and the electrode are negative.
- 105 The tensile strength of an E-8018 electrode is
 A. 12000 B. 8000 C. 80000 D. 3500
- 106 Porosity describes the condition of:
 A. Non-fused nonmetallic substances in a weld. C. The weld at the place the heat is supplied.
 B. Gas pockets and voids in the metal. D. A depression in the face of the weld.
- 107 Mild steel is considered to have:
 A. No carbon content
 B. Low carbon content D. High carbon content.
- 108 The duty cycle of an arc welding machine refers to the:
 A. Electrical requirements of the machine.
 B. UL rating of the amperage switch
 C. Continuous operating time in a ten minute period.
 D. Output capacity of the machine.
- 109 What shade of lens is used in arc welding?
 A. Five B. Eight C. six D. none of the above
- 110 Which two welds are known as "fillet" welds?
 A. Butt and T-weld B. T-weld and lap weld C. Lap and butt weld D. Corner and butt weld

- 119 What kind of hammer should be used to remove slag?
A. Ball peen hammer B. Claw hammer C. Chipping hammer D. Sledge hammer
- 120 Diameter of the electrode means
A. The diameter of flux coating on the electrode. C. The diameter of the core wire of electrode.
B. The length of the electrode. D. None of the above
- 121 The output of a welding machine is relatively:
A. Low voltage and high amperage C. High voltage and high amperage
B. High voltage and low amperage D. Low voltage and low amperage.
- 122 Placing a small weld at each end of a joint is called:
A. Bead welding B. Fillet welding C. Tack welding D. Groove welding
- 123 Eye hazards found in welding operations include:
A. Flying particles B. Radiation C. Smoke and fumes D. All of the above
- 124 Protective equipment suitable for eye and face protection from arc welding radiation includes:
A. Welding helmets/screen with proper filter glass
B. Clear safety goggles
C. Safety goggles with clear glass
D. Protective screens with low shade glass
- 125 Which of the following gases can be used as shielding gases for CO₂ welding?
A. Pure Carbon dioxide C. Carbon dioxide and oxygen mixture
B. Carbon dioxide and Argon mixture D. None of the above
- 126 In a completed weld, the term for the junction between the weld face and the base metal is:
A. Root B. Toe C. Leg D. Weld edge
- 127 Which alloying element is commonly added to steel to improve its corrosion resistance?
A. Carbon B. Aluminum C. Silicon D. Chromium
- 128 What will be the result if you are using too low of an amperage when arc welding?
A. The joint will be well fused C. The penetration of the base metal will be excessive.

- B. Undercutting will occur
D. None of the above
- 129 Arc welding can be performed in almost any position, but welding is most easily done if the weld is in the _____ position..
A. Overhead B. Vertical C. Flat D. Horizontal
- 130 A _____ is also known as a fillet weld.
A. T-weld C. Corner
B. Butt weld D. None of the above are correct
- 131 What does the abbreviation GMAW stand for?
A. General Machining And Welding C. Gas Motion Arc Welding
B. Gas Metal Arc Welding D. General Metal Arc Welding
- 132 Porosity in a weld might be caused by
A. Insufficient surface preparation of base metal C. Too short of an arc
B. Welding too slow D. Both B and C
- 133 The appearance and strength of a bead are influenced by the:
A. Amperage setting of the welding machine. C. Travel speed when making the weld.
B. Angle that the electrode is held. D. All of the above
- 134 When welding with a direct current machine Reverse polarity, the electrode holder would be:
A. Positive
B. Negative
C. The current from both directions
D. The current flows from the electrode holder all the time
- 135 The output of an MMA welding machine is commonly expressed in terms of:
A. Voltage B. Hertz C. Wattage D. Amperage
- 136 Which of the following is NOT a cause of undercutting?
A. Amperage set too low C. Electrode held at incorrect angle
B. Amperage set too high D. None of the above

- 137 Which of the following characteristics is not important in determining the type of welding electrode to select?
- A. The kind of metal being used
 - B. The thickness of the metal
 - C. The welding position
 - D. The weight of the metal
- 138 Why is a change in polarity useful in electric arc welding?
- A. Reduces spatter
 - B. Reduces slag deposits
 - C. Controls heat and depth of penetration
 - D. Reduces ultraviolet and infrared light rays.
- 139 In the GMAW welding process, the “consumable” electrode is in the form of a: _____.
- A. 3.15 diameter electrode
 - B. Continuous consumable filler wire
 - C. Tungsten electrode
 - D. None of the above
- 140 The first two digits in the AWS electrode classification number designates the:
- A. Welding position
 - B. Tensile strength
 - C. Type of flux coating
 - D. Special characteristics of the electrode
- 141 In the shielded metal arc welding process, impurities are floated out of the molten puddle to form a deposit known as
- A. Slag
 - B. Flux
 - C. Both a and b
 - D. None of the above
- 142 You must know the kind of metal to be welded before you can select an electrode. Which of the following is an example of a ferrous metal?
- A. Copper
 - B. Aluminum
 - C. Steel
 - D. Porcelain
- 143 What term is used to describe the continuous running time for which a welding machine was designed?
- A. Duty rating
 - B. Running specification
 - C. Duty cycle
 - D. Ambient cycle
- 144 Which electrode should be used for welding of coach under frame
- A. A class
 - B. B class.
 - C. D class
 - D. none of the above
- 145 Colour of oxygen cylinder is
- a) Blue
 - b) Black
 - c) Green
 - d) Red
- 146 Oxygen pressure regulator having

- 147 a. Leftward thread b. Right ward Thread c. no thread d. All the above
Flash back arrester is a safety device used in
- 148 a) arc welding b) Plasma cutting c) Gas cutting d) None of the above
ISO 9606 is related to
- 149 a) Welding Inspection Test c) Welding Equipment Test
b) Welder Qualification Test d) None of the above
Full form of WPS is
- 150 a) Welding positions c) Welding procedure Specification
b) Welding Pre Survey d) Welders Protection and Safety
ISO 3834 Standard Related to
- 151 a) Quality Requirements in Fusion welding of metallic materials
b) Quality Requirements in Railway coaches
c) Both a and b
d) None of the above
Gas Flow meter Used in
- 152 a) MMA welding b) GMAW c) Gas Welding d) All the above
Arc Welding is classified as
- 153 a) Pressure Welding c) Fusion welding
b) Non pressure welding d) Both b and c
Crack in Welding is a
- 154 a) Minor Defect b) Major Defect c) Not a defect d) None of the above
Fillet Gauge is used to
- 155 a) Measure the size of fillet weld c) Both a and b
b) Measure the size of butt weld d) None of the above
Butt welding of 20mm plates is
- a) Not possible c) Possible only with Co2 welding

- b) Required proper edge preparation
156 After the gas cutting of base metal the edges
a) Should be Grinded before welding
b) Should not be Grinded before welding
157 Cutting a aluminum sheet is not possible by using
a) Plasma cutting b) Abrasive cutting
158 Welding quality has been ensured by performing
a) Inspection during Welding
b) Inspection Before Welding
159 Plasma cutting machine is used for
a) Aluminium cutting b) Mild steel cutting
160 Stainless steel trough floor can be welded corten steel by using _____ class of IRS classification electrode.
a) By using MMA welding with suitable electrode
b) By using MMA welding with class-D electrode
161 IRS class M1 electrodes are used for
a) Stainless steel to stainless steel welding
b) Stainless steel to corten steel welding
162 A example of Butt joint welding is
a) Coach head stock to sole bar welding
b) Coach head stock to end stanchion welding
163 RDSO recommended MMAW electrode for corten steel welding is
a) Class-A electrode b) Class-B electrode
164 Setting of correct amperage in MMA welding machine is based up on
a) Diameter of electrode b) Welding position
165 MMAW means
a) Man metal arc welding
- d) None of the above
c) Should be painted before welding
d) None of the above
c) Oxy-fuel gas cutting d) All the above
c) Inspection after welding
d) All the above
c) Stainless steel cutting d) All the above
c) Non cosumeable electrodes
d) None of he above
c) Corten steel to aluminum welding
d) Corten steel to corten steel welding
c) Coach sole bar to sole bar welding
d) Coach sole bar to trough floor welding
c) Class-C electrode d) Class-D electrode
c) Both a and b d) None of the above
c) Machine metal arc welding

- b) Manual metal arc welding d) None of the above
- 166 Oxy-fuel Gas cutting process, cutting of ferrous metal is happening because of
- a) Chemical reaction with the metal
- b) High temperature of the gas flame above 5000⁰c
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above
- 167 Size of gas oxy-fuel cutting nozzles is depends on
- a) Length of nozzles c) No of holes in the nozzles
- b) Diameter of center hole in the nozzles d) None of the above
- 168 Compare to other which oxy-fuel cutting nozzle can cut higher thickness
- a) 5/64" size nozzle b) 1/32"size nozzle c) 1/8"size nozzle d) 1/16"size nozzle
- 169 Auto darkening shield can be used for
- a) Welding b) Gas cutting c) Grinding d) All the above
- 170 Prime causes of defect called blow holes in the welding is
- a) High current
- b) Insufficient shielding gas cover to the molten pool
- c) Low current
- d) None of the above
- 171 Select the correct statement given below
- a) A highly expertised welder can be exempted for wearing PPE's
- b) Wearing the PPE's is left to the welder
- c) Every welder has to wear all the PPE's for his/her personal safety
- d) All the above
- 172 Select the correct statement given below
- a) Before using class-D electrode no preheating is required
- b) Before using class-D electrode preheating of is required for base metal

- c) Before using class-D electrode preheating of is required for electrode
 - d) None of the statements are correct
- 173 Which welding position is very easy to do
- a) Horizontal position b) Down hand position c) Vertical position d) Overhead position
- 174 In GMAW ideal flow rate of shielding gas is
- a) 40-50Liter per minute b)3-5 liter per minute c) 10-15 liter per minute d) Any of the above
- 175 Select the correct statement given below
- a) Abbreviation of GMAW is gas metal arc welding
 - b) MIG welding and CO2 welding also called as GMAW
 - c) Both MIG welding and CO2 welding can be performed in same power source
 - d) All the above
- 176 Oxy-fuel Profile cutting machine is used for
- a) Cutting stainless steel sheet/plates in various profiles
 - b) Cutting ferrous steel sheet/plates in various profiles
 - c) Cutting aluminum sheet/plates in various profiles
 - d) All the above
- 177 For removing slag after the welding which tool is recommended
- a) Ball peen hammer b) Chisel c) Chipping hammer d) Any of the above
- 178 The term throat thickness is associated with
- a) Fillet weld b) Down hand position c) Overhead welding d) Base metal
- 179 The term double bevel is associated with
- a) Brazing b) Electrode diameter c) Butt welding d) Welding speed
- 180 For lightening a Gas cutting torch_____ is used.
- a) Cigarette lighter b) Match box c) Spark lighter d) Any of the above
- 181 Select the Non Destructive testing methods
- a) Radiography testing b) Dye penetrant testing c) Ultrasound testing d) All the above

- 182 Which one of the following is Destructive testing method In ISO 3834 process code of MMAW
 a) 111 b)135 c)141 d)151
- 183 Which one of the following is Destructive testing method
 a) Visual inspection b) Tensile testing c) Radiography testing d) Dye penetrant testing
- 184 Class A-1 Electrode can be used in
 a)Only horizontal position b) Only vertical position c) All position d) Over head position
- 185 TIG welding stand for
 a) Tungsten inert gas welding c) Tin inert gas welding
 b) Tungsten iron gas welding d) None of the above
- 186 Welding produces a _____ joint
 a) Temporary b) Permanent c) Semi permanent d) Both a and b
- 187 PPE Stands for
 a) Personal protective equipment c) People protective equipment
 b) Personal preparatory equipment d) None of the above
- 188 Thermit welding is generally used in
 a) Rail welding in railways c) For stainless steel welding
 b) Sheet welding in railways d) All of the above
- 189 MMA welding is
 a) Pressure welding process c) Forge welding process
 b) Fusion welding process d) None of the above
- 190 Anti spatter spray used
 a) Before welding c)After welding
 b) During welding d)All of the above
- 191 which one of the following is not related to PPE's
 a) Apron c) Safety shoe
 b) Welding hand shield d) Welding machine

- 192 Which gases are used as fuel in gas welding
a)acetylene b)hydrogen c)propane d)All of the above
- 193 Which gas helps in the combustion of a fuel gas?
a)Oxygen b)hydrogen c)propane d)butane
- 194 The normal root gap for a 10 mm thick M. S. butt weld is
a)2 to 2.5 mm b) 3 to 3.5 mm c)4 to 4.5 mm d)5 to 5.5 mm
- 195 The name of the flux used for gas welding of aluminium is
a) allotics b)sodium c)potash d)charcoal
- 196 Jigs and Fixtures are used to control
a)Distortion b)Stimulation c)Propagation d)Anti-Stimulation
- 197 Injector are used in
a)low pressure blow pipe system
b)high pressure blow pipe system
c)medium pressure blow pipe system
d)All of the above
- 198 C.C.M.S. means _____
a)Coal coated Mill steel c)Comprehensive center Management system
b)Copper coated Miled steel d)Cable Computerised Management system
- 199 What is meant by D.A. ?
a)Desktop Assistant c)Decision Assistant
b)Development Alternatives d) Dissolved acetylene.
- 200 Why filler material is used in D. A. cylinder?
a)to avoid the development of acetylene.
b)to avoid the the decomposition of filler material
c)to avoid the the decomposition of acetylene.
d)None of the Above

- 201 What is meant by L.P.G.?
a)Liquid Petroleum Gas. c)Liquified purifier Gas
b)Loacal petroleum gas d)None of the above
- 202 What are the different types of oxy-acetylene flames?
a) Neutral flame b) Oxidising flame c) Carburizing flame. d)All of the above
- 203 What is meant by back fire?
a)The combustion of gases with an outburst due to sudden interruption is called back fire.
b)The combustion of gases with an outburst due to rare interruption is called back fire.
c)The combustion of gases with an outburst due to sequence interruption is called back fire.
d)The combustion of gases with an outburst due to guaging interruption is called back fire.
- 204 What is the use of flux in the gas welding work?
a) Flux is used to remove the oxides c)both a and b
b)other unwanted substances from the weld. d)None of the above
- 205 Cast iron cotains _____ perecent of carbon (
a)below 2% b)below 3% c)above 3% d)above 2 %
- 206 Is gas cutting physical or chemical process?
a)Gas cutting is a chemical process. c)Both a and b
b)Gas cutting is a physical process. d)None of the above
- 207 What are the advantages of job,s pre-heating ?
a) Cutting capacity is increased. c) The job does not get hard.
b) Distortion is reduced. d) All of the above
- 208 Why is cast-iron's flame cutting difficult?
a) In the presence of oxygen the ignition temperature of the cast-iron is much higher than its melting point.
b) The formation of carbon di-oxide and monoxide closes
c)reduces the combustion ability of the gas.
d)All of the above

- 209 What is meant by 'Kerf' in the gas cutting?
- a)The space provided which is left blank during the gas cutting is called Kerf.
 - b)The place blank during the gas cutting is called Kerf.
 - c) The place which is left blank during the gas cutting is called Kerf.
 - d)None of the Above
- 210 What is stack gas-cutting?
- a)Cutting a stackof non-metal plates
 - b)The cutting of a number of plates at a time is termed as stack gas-cutting.
 - c)Cutting in a single cut using a stream of Oxygen
 - d)All of the above
- 211 How is an arc produced for welding?
- a)Fusion welding process used to separate metals
 - b)An electric arc from an AC or DC power supply creates the join between three work pieces.
 - c)An air gap is formed between the job and the electrode after touching them with each other once.
 - d)None of the Above
- 212 Is arc welding possible without electrode ?
- a)Yes, arc welding can be done without electrode also.
 - b) No, arc welding can be done without electrode also.
 - c) Partially covered
 - d)None of the Above
- 213 What is the temperature of arc formed between job and electrode?
- a)The temperature of arc reaches upto 2400 C.
 - b)The temperature of arc reaches upto 4400 C.
 - c)The temperature of arc reaches upto 3400 C.
 - d)The temperature of arc reaches upto 5400 C.
- 214 What is the speciality of a carbon electrode?

- 215 What is Submerged arc welding?
- a) In this method the arc is produced between a consumable bare electrode and the job.
 - b) Granular flux is dropped on the joint by means of a 'hopper' during welding.
 - c) The flux covers the welding area and the electrode.
 - d) All of the above
- 216 What are the main advantage of inert gas arc welding?
- a) The arc is visible.
 - b) The welding can be done by both automatic and manual means
 - c) The welding is self finished.
 - d) All of the above
- 217 What are the various methods of inert gas arc welding ?
- a) Metallic inert gas arc welding (MIG)
 - b) Tungsten inert gas arc weldind (TIG)
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of the above
- 218 What is MIG welding method?
- a) It is similar to submerged arc welding .
 - b) In this system the arc and the heat are developed .
 - c) Heat developed between a job and a metallic electrode.
 - d) All of the above
- 219 What type of electric power and machine are used in MIG welding ?
- a) A D.C. type 150 to 250 amperes capacity
 - b) motor-generator
 - c) a rectifier with reversed polarity is used in MIG welding

- d)All of the above
- 220 Which welding machine is used in arc welding?
- a) D.C. motor genertor set
 - b) A.C. transformer set
 - c) A.C. transformer with Rectifier.
 - d)All of the above
- 221 What is the difference between a consumable and a non-consumable electrode?
- a) A non-consumable electrode is meant for producing an arc between the job and itself and is does not consume during welding.
 - b) A consumable electrode is made of a metal
 - c)It also produces an arc between the job and itself but is melts during welding and it gets consumed in the form of a filler metal.
 - d)All of the above
- 222 What are the merits of a flux-coated electrode?
- a) A good quality weld is made,The arc remains stable,The weld penetrates deep into the job.
 - b)The slag produced during welding reduces the cooling rate of the weld metal, Low oxidation
 - c) Protects the weld metal to become brittle, Overhead and vertical welding are easy, The spatter loss is low and the bead remains controlled.
 - d)All of the above
- 223 What is meant by coating factor?
- a)The ratio of thecore dia. to the electrode wire dia.
 - b) electrode
 - c)The ratio of the electrode dia. to the core wire dia.
 - d)None of the Above
- 224 What are the methods of making flux coated electrodes?
- a) Dipping method
 - b) Extrusion method
 - c)both a and b
 - d)None of the above

- 225 The Most harmful invisible ray contained in electric arc is
 a)Gamma rays b)Devil ray c)Ultra violet Infrared rays d)Spotted Eagle ray
- 226 The output current given by the transformer
 a)Batteries b)D.C c) A.C. d)None of the Above
- 227 The instrument used to check squareness is
 a)Try Square b)Marking Knife c)Woodworking Square d)Woodworking Hand tool
- 228 During arc welding the correct angle of the electrode with the weld line is
 a)70 to 80 b)60 to 70 c)30 to 40 d)50 to 60
- 229 The distance between the tip of the electrode and the base metal during welding is called
 a)Area of sectors b) Arc length c)Arc length of a sector d)None of the above
- 230 Electrodes that are not coated are called _____ electrode
 a)Electrons b)Protons c) bare electrodes d)Neutrons
- 231 What is the colour of oxygen cylinder
 a)Blue colour b)Orange colour c)white colour d)black colour
- 232 There are two gauges on regulator what does each gauge indicate?
 a)one indicates cylinder inside pressure other one indicates working pressure
 b)one indicates cylinder outside pressure other one indicates working pressure
 c)one indicates whole cylinder pressure other one indicates working pressure
 d)None of the Above
- 233 First open _____ gas for igniting the flame
 a) D.A. cylinder b)4 stroke c)3 stroke d)None of the above
- 234 _____ flame is suitable for hard facing operation.
 a)acetylene flame b) Carburing flame c)oxy-acetylene d)None of the above
- 235 The welding machine suitable for welding ferrous and non-ferrous metals is _____
 a) D. C. Welding machine b)A. C. Welding machine c)Marking Knife d)Woodworking Square
- 236 A weld deposited on a lap joint is called _____ weld.

- a)Arc weld b)Fillet weld c)gas tungsten arc d)submerged arc
- 237 The acetylene gas pressure while gas cutting should be _____
a)0.25 kg / Cm² b)0.35 kg / Cm² c)0.15 kg / Cm² d)0.45 kg / Cm²
- 238 Pressure of dissolved acetylene in full cylinder is _____
a)25 Kg /cm² b)35 Kg /cm² c)45 Kg /cm² d)15 Kg /cm²
- 239 Pressure of oxygen gas in a full cylinder is _____
a)150 kg/cm² b)250 kg/cm² c)160 kg/cm² d)110 kg/cm²
- 240 While welding in horizontal position use _____ arc to avoid sagging of molten metal
a)Area of sectors b)Short Arc length c) Arc length d)None of the above
- 241 The distortion on the job opposite to direction of welding is called _____
a)Transverse distortion b)Reverse distortion c)Transmitted distortion d)All of the above
- 242 The temperature of an arc remains _____
a)2500 C b)4500 C c)3500 C d)5500 C
- 243 The maximum temperature of the neutral flame of an oxy-acetylene flame is about _____
a)8250 C b) 3250 C c)1250 C d)3350 C
- 244 A _____ converts electrical energy into mechanical energy
a)Motor b)Electric Machine c)Electric Guage d)Electric Motor
- 245 The _____ is measured by a weld-gauge
a)Convex b)Throat thickness c)Fillet Weld d)Feeler guage
- 246 Soap water is used for checking the _____ of a gas cylinder
a)Breakage b)Weight c) leakage d)None of the above
- 247 The _____ is done at less than 427 C temperature
a)Soldering b)Melting c)Breaking d)Weighing
- 248 A tip cleaner is used to clean the _____
a)Welding torch b)Soldering iron c)gun liner d)gas cutting torch
- 249 The usual electrode length is _____

- 250 The causes of spatter is _____
 a) 450 MM-- b) 350 MM c) 250 MM d) 150 MM
 a) Average Current b) Medium Current c) High Current d) Low Current
- 251 What are the two method of starting arc
 a) tapping & Striking method c) both a & b
 b) Scratching & Striking d) None of the above
- 252 Abbreviaton of TIG
 a) Tungsten inert gas c) The Initiative group
 b) Technology integration group d) Technology innovation group
- 253 MIG means _____
 a) Managed intensive grazing c) Main Industrial groupings
 b) metal inert gas d) Model Interface guide
- 254 DCRP means _____
 a) Direct current Reverse polarity c) Digital Camera Resource Page
 b) Defined Contribution Retired Program d) None of the Above
- 255 The depth of molten metal on the account of heat applied is called
 a) Integration b) Propagation c) Penetration. d) None of the Above
- FITTER TRADE QUESTIONS
- 256 Lathe mandrels can be termed as a?
 A. Gauge B. Jig C. Template D. Fixture
- 257 Both sides of a flat bastard file have?
 A. Wavy teeth B. Double cut teeth C. Single cut teeth D. No cut
- 258 A hole whose lower deviation is zero is called basic hole. Basic hole indicates letters?
 A. (H) B. (G) C. (F) D. (E)
- 259 While gas cutting the nozzle should?

- A. Almost touch the work
C. Be 2mm away from work
- B. Be 10mm away from work
D. Be 5mm away from work
- 260 The chief alloying element of stainless Steel are?
A. Chromium and nickel
C. Nickel and vanadium
B. Chromium and tungsten
D. Nickel and tungsten
- 261 The thickness of sheet metal is indicated by a series of numbers, which is called as?
A. Number size
B. Gauge
C. Standard size
D. None of the above
- 262 Fullers are used for?
A. Necking and grooving
B. Forming the heads of rivets, bolts etc
C. Making shoulder with right angles
D. Drawing down
- 263 Which one of the following gauge is used for checking cylinder, which are not kept in vertical or horizontal position.
A. pilot gauge
B. snap gauge
C. ring gauge
D. plug gauge
- 264 While drilling in lathe, the drill is held in the?
A. bed
B. compound rest
C. tailstock
D. headstock
- 265 HSS shaper tool can resist heat at about
A. 600° C
B. 800°C
C. 1000°C
D. 1200°C
- 266 The safe way of working is A.
A way of normal working
B. A way of handling the work in a hurry
C. An ancient way of working
D. An effective and right way of working
- 267 The best position to hold the job in the vice when filing is
A. Eye level
B. Shoulder level
C. Elbow level
D. Arm level
- 268 "CYANIDING" and "NITRIDING" are two methods of
A. Hardening
B. Case hardening
C. Tempering
D. Normalizing
- 269 The least count of a vernier depth gauge is
A. 0.10mm
B. 0.01mm
C. 0.20mm
D. 0.02mm
- 270 Which one of the following threads, is used on mechanical jack

- | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | A. Acme | B. Square | C. Buttress | D. B.S.F. |
|--|---------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
- 271 Which is not the use of a try square
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| A. Measuring right angle | C. Marking straight lines at 90° against an edge |
| B. Checking squareness | D. Setting workpiece at 90° |
- 272 Which one of the following is the reason for torn threads while thread cutting on lathe
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Insufficient side clearance | C. Blunt tool |
| B. Heavy depth of cut | D. Any one of the above |
- 273 Which type of bearing has the provision for wear adjustment
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Solid bearing | C. Self aligning bush bearing |
| B. Split bearing | D. Adjustment slide bearing |
- 274 Fastening of one part of a rope to another part of the rope is known as
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------------|
| A. Loop | B. Bight | C. Knot | D. Round turn |
|---------|----------|---------|---------------|
- 275 Center punch angle?
- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| A. 30° | B. 60° | C. 90° | D. 120° |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
- 276 Leveling bolts are used for
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Supporting the load for machine | C. Rigidity of machine |
| B. Adjusting the height of machine | D. None of the above |
- 277 Made of steel rule
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|--------------------|--------------|
| A. Zinc | B. Brass | C. Stainless Steel | D. Cast iron |
|---------|----------|--------------------|--------------|
- 278 ____ used for removing a broken tap
- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| A. Tap disposerr | B. Tap wrench | C. Tap extracto | D. Tap nut |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
- 279 For effective cutting of steel with hand hacksaw, which one of the following coolants is suitable
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| A. Grease | B. Cutting oil | C. Lard oil | D. Kerosene oil |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
- 280 Approximately hardness of HSS milling cutter is
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| A. 45 HRC | B. 52 HRC | C. 62 HRC | D. 75 HRC |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
- 281 In case of steel, through which one of the following processes, there will be no increase in hardness

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| | A. Alloying with chromium | C. Rolling |
| | B. Hammering | D. Heating above 600°C and slow cooling |
| 282 | Helix angle is found on | |
| | A. Threading tool | C. Taper turning attachment |
| | B. Feed rod of lathe | D. Threaded workpiece |
| 283 | The least count of a universal bevel protractor is | |
| | A. 0.5' | B. 5' |
| | C. 5" | D. 5° |
| 284 | In an adjustable snap gauge, two adjustable jaws are provided on | |
| | A. Both sides | B. One side |
| | C. One in each side | D. None of the above |
| 285 | Angle plate slot used for | |
| | A. Bolts accommodating | C. Weight reducing |
| | B. For hooks hanging | D. Work aligning |
| 286 | The angle of drill grinding gauge is | |
| | A. 59° | B. 118° |
| | C. 121° | D. 124° |
| 287 | Try square is used to check up an angle of | |
| | A. 30° | B. 45° |
| | C. 60° | D. 90° |
| 288 | Which one of the following materials for lathe cutting tools can be forged to any desired shape | |
| | A. Tungsten carbide | B. Stellite |
| | C. High carbon steel | D. High speed steel |
| 289 | A hammer with loosely fitted handle will | |
| | A. Convey more leverage | B. Have easy swing |
| | C. Absorb shock | D. Fly away and cause accident |
| 290 | Scriber point angle? | |
| | A. 30° | B. 60° |
| | C. 5° to 10° | D. 12° to 15° |
| | Slideways of a machine are frequently lubricated by | |
| | A. Grease gun | B. Oilcan |
| | C. Ring lubricator | D. Wick feed lubricator |
| 292 | Best example for driving fit is | |
| | A. Ball bearing on the shaft | C. Pulley with key on the shaft |

- B. Tyre on the rail wheel
D. Cart rim on the wooden wheel
- 293 The size of shaper is specified by
A. Minimum length of stroke
B. Maximum length of stroke
C. Maximum size of the tool used
D. Size of table
- 294 Which one of the following is the function of tuyeres in the forge
A. Permit cooled air
B. Control smoke and sparks
C. Acts as an outlet of product of combustion
D. No function
- 295 The root of ISO metric thread is
A. Flat
B. Round
C. Sharp corner
D. None of the above
- 296 Follower steady is fixed on the?
A. Tailstock
B. Bed
C. Saddle
D. Headstock
- 297 Clearance between matting part is measured by
A. Caliper gauge
B. Feeler gauge
C. "Go" gauge
D. Dial gauge
- 298 Which one of the following processes is used for hardening the surface of tool steel
A. Carburizing
B. Cyaniding
C. Induction hardening
D. Hardening
- 299 The angle which is less than 90° is called as
A. Obtuse angle
B. Acute angle
C. Right angle
D. None of the above
- 300 Which fuel gas is used for cutting deep under water
A. Acetylene
B. Hydrogen
C. LPG
D. Methane
- 301 Brass is an alloy of
A. Copper and tin
B. Lead and tin
C. Copper and zinc
D. Copper and silver
- 302 Fixture is a production devices which
A. Holds the workpiece
B. Locates the workpiece
C. Holds and locates the workpiece
D. Neither holds nor locates the workpiece
- 303 Taper shank tools removing from machine spindle, which tool is used
A. Drill chuck
B. Drill key
C. Drill socket
D. Drill drift

- 304 The general ratio of soluble oil and water used as coolant is
A. 10:1 B. 1:10 C. 1:20 D. 20:1
- 305 A tripod is a device, which consists of
A. one legs B. two legs C. three legs D. four legs
- 306 Drill jigs are used for
A. Drilling, reaming, tapping and other allied operations
B. Drilling operations only
C. Clamping the job when drilling
D. Guiding the tool only
- 307 Which among the following is an artificial abrasive
A. Aluminium oxide B. Emery C. Diamond D. Corundum
- 308 Checking surface flatness and squareness by
A. Slip gauge B. Bevel gauge C. Vernier height gauge D. Try square
- 309 In which one of the following materials no cutting oil is used when drilling
A. Grey cast iron B. Tool steel C. Copper D. Aluminium
- 310 Mallet is made of?
A. Lead B. Brass C. Hard wood D. Cast iron
- 311 V block vee groove angle?
A. 30° B. 60° C. 90° D. 120°
- 312 Which one of the following belt fasteners is used for heavy duty machines
A. Wire type B. Lagrell type C. Jackson type D. Alligator type
- 313 Which one of the following is a temporary joint
A. Welding joint B. Riveted joint C. Soldered joint D. Press fit joint
- 314 The accuracy of reference gauge is
A. 0.05mm B. 0.01mm C. 0.001mm D. 0.0001mm
- 315 The least count of a vernier caliper is

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| | A.0.10mm | B.0.01mm | C.0.05mm | D.0.02mm |
| 316 | The least count of a vernier caliper is | | | |
| | A. 0.10mm | B. 0.01mm | C. 0.05mm | D. 0.02mm |
| 317 | A tumbler gear unit consists of | | | |
| | A. Four gears | B. Three gears | C. Two gears | D. One gear |
| 318 | A drilled hole after tapping is called? | | | |
| | A. Core hole | B. Chain hole | C. Tapped hole | D. Reamed hole |
| 319 | Swage block is made of | | | |
| | A. Mild steel | B. Malleable cast iron | C. High carbon steel | D. Tool steel |
| 320 | While grinding one must use | | | |
| | A. Mask | B. Dark glass screen | C. Sun goggles | D. Safety goggles |
| 321 | H.S.S. is tempered at | | | |
| | A. 220 to 230°C | B. 230 to 270°C | C. 280 to 400°C | D. 550 to 600°C |
| 322 | When tapping aluminium and copper what coolant is used | | | |
| | A. Kerosene | B. Lard oil | C. Soda water | D. Dry |
| 323 | A hydraulic shaper is driven by | | | |
| | A. Air pressure | B. Steam pressure | C. Liquid pressure | D. Hand pressure |
| 324 | Helix angle is found on? | | | |
| | A. Threading tool | B. Feed rod of lathe | C. Taper turning attachment | D. Threaded workpiece |
| 325 | A black malleable cast iron? | | | |
| | A. Is a raw casting | | | |
| | B. Can be worked with hard cutting tools | | | |
| | C. Which through malleablizing and is decarburized at the outer skin | | | |
| | D. Is steel cast in moulds | | | |
| 326 | S.W.L. means? | | | |
| | A. Safe working load | B. Standard working load | C. Side working load | D. Stable working load |

- 327 Which one of the following materials is used for manufacturing centre drills
 A. Cast iron B. High speed steel C. Mild steel D. Cast steel
- 328 72. Which one of the following key is used on automobile shaft
 A. Taper key B. Gib head key C. Hollow saddle key D. Woodruff key
- 329 A die is?
 A. External thread cutting tool C. Square thread cutting tool
 B. Internal thread cutting tool D. Acme thread cutting tool
- 330 Forging is done when the metal is in
 A. Liquid condition B. Plastic condition C. Elastic condition D. None of the above
- 331 Fire is a combination of?
 A. Fuel, light and nitrogen C. Fuel, heat and oxygen
 B. Fuel, heat and carbon dioxide D. Fuel, light and oxygen
- 332 The face plate is used for turning?
 A. Flat jobs B. Regular shaped jobs C. Irregular shaped jobs D. None of the above
- 333 The best example for splash lubrication is
 A. Wick feed lubricator B. Ring lubricator C. Grease gun D. Pump lubricator
- 334 Which one of the following parts of the shaper supports the table
 A. Base B. Ram C. Saddle D. Clapper box
- 335 The purpose of normalizing steel is to
 A. Improve machinability C. Soften the steel
 B. Remove induced stresses D. Increase the toughness and reduce brittleness
- 336 Driver and driven pulleys move in opposite directions in
 A. Open belt drive C. Quarter twist drive
 B. Cross belt drive D. By using jockey pulley
- 337 A rough file is used?
 A. On irregular job C. On wood

- B. To reduce the metal rapidly
D. If smooth file is not available
- 338 Which among the following stakes provides a double ended support
A. Hatchet stake B. Half moon stake C. Creasing stake D. Horse stake
- 339 Grade-1 slip gauges are used in
A. workshop by operator B. inspection room C. either 'a' or 'b' D. neither 'a' nor 'b'
- 340 While thread cutting on a lathe by using single point tool, the tool moves in a path called as
A. Epicycloid B. Cycloid C. Rake D. Helix
- 341 The base unit of length as per S.I. units is
A. Inch B. Foot C. Centimetre D. Metre
- 342 The base unit of length as per S.I. units is
A. Inch B. Foot C. Centimetre D. Metre
- 343 Micrometer work on the principal of
A. Screw B. Bolt C. Stud D. Nut & bolt
- 344 Laying large circles which tool use
A. Trammel B. Divider C. Jenny caliper D. Scriber
- 345 Which type of transformer used in arc welding
A. Step down C. One to one
B. Step up D. Capable of increasing supply voltage
- 346 The chisel used to cut keyways is
A. Diamond point chisel B. Round nose chisel C. Flat chisel D. Cape chisel
- 347 Pig iron is product of
A. Cupola furnace B. Blast furnace C. Open hearth furnace D. Electric arc furnace
- 348 Interchangeability is normally applied for
A. Repairing of parts B mass production C. Single piece production D. All the above
- 349 Which one of the following tongs is used while forging hexagon bolt
A. Round tong B. Side tong C. Hollow tong D. Pipe tong

- 350 Which one of the following is the solid carburizing material
A. Charcoal B. Petrol C. Ammonia D. Kerosene
- 351 Which one of the following types of chips is found while turning cast iron
A. Long curly chips C. I shaped chips
B. Segmental chips D. Spiral chips
- 352 The body of a flat chisel is usually made in the shape of
A. Rectangular B. Square C. Hexagonal D. Octagonal
- 353 The taper ratio of jarno taper is
A. 1 in 30 B. 1 in 20 C. 1 in 15 D. 1 in 12
- 354 Which one of the following on a lathe is used to give depth of cut
A. Cross slide C. Top slide
B. By adjusting the tool D. Compound slide
- 355 The least count of metric micrometer is
A. 0.01mm B. 0.05mm C. 0.10mm D. 0.50mm
- 356 For grinding carbide materials
A. Aluminium oxide wheel is used C. Diamond wheel is used
B. Silicone carbide wheel is used D. Corundum wheel is used
- 357 Which of the following is an indirect measuring tool
A. Inside caliper C. Universal bevel protractor
B. Vernier caliper D. Inside micrometer

MATHEMATICS

358 If $A:B = 3:4$ and $B:C = 5:6$, find $A:C$?

- (a) 3:6 (b) 4:6 (c) 5:8 (d) 1:2

359 If $x:y = 3:4$ and $y:z = 4:5$, find $x:y:z$?

- (a) 3:6:5 (b) 3:4:5 (c) 5:8:12 (d) 1:2:3

360 If $A:B = 2:3$ and $B:C = 9:5$ find $A:B:C$?

- (a) 3:6:5 (b) 3:4:5 (c) 5:8:12 (d) 6:9:5

361 If $A:B = 3/5 : 5/7$ and $B:C = 3/4 : 2/5$ Find $A:B:C$?

- (a) $9/20:15/28:2/7$ (b) $3/9:4/12:5/8$ (c) $5/9:8/6:12/7$ (d) $8/6:5/9:7/5$

362 If $R:S = 0.01:0.11$ and $S:T = 2.2:1$, Find $R:S:T$?

- (a) 3:6:5 (b) 1:11:5 (c) 5:8:12 (d) 6:9:5

363 In a school, Under Sanchayika Scheme, Rekha saves $11/2$ times the savings of Bindu, Geeta saves 4 times the savings of Rekha. Find the ratio of the savings of all the three in least terms?

- (a) 3:6:5 (b) 1:11:5 (c) 11:2:44 (d) 6:9:5

364 A certain sum of money is divided between A and B in the ratio of $12/4 : 12/3$ and A got Rs. 360/-.

Find the total sum of money and B's share?

- (a) Sum= Rs 840, B's share= 480 (b) Sum= Rs 940, B's share= 580
(c) Sum= Rs 1040, B's share= 680 (d) Sum= Rs 1840, B's share= 1480

365 In an office, the ratio of the salaries of an officer and a clerk is 15:7. If the salary of a clerk is

Rs. 720/- less than the salary of the officer, find the salary of each?

- (a) Officer's salary = 630, Clerk's salary = 1350 (b) Officer's salary = 1350, Clerk's salary = 630
(c) Officer's salary = 1630, Clerk's salary = 350 (d) Officer's salary = 930, Clerk's salary = 1050

366 In an election to a municipal council, the votes secured by two candidates are in the ratio 13:19.

The elected candidate gets 312 votes more than the second candidate. How many votes

are secured by the second candidate?

- (a) 766 votes (b) 876 votes (c) 678 votes (d) 676 votes

367 In a cricket test series, the runs made by Raju and Tendulkar are in the ratio 5:9 and Tendulkar and Azar are in the ratio 6:7. What are the runs made by them if Azar makes 187 runs more than Raju?

- (a) Raju=180 & Tendulkar=306 (b) Raju=170 & Tendulkar=406
(c) Raju=190 & Tendulkar=306 (d) Raju=170 & Tendulkar=306

368 Annual incomes of the families of Sita and Latha are in the ratio 4:3 and their annual expenditure are in the ratio 3:2. What is their annual income if they save Rs. 3000/- in a year?

- (a) 9500 (b) 10500 (c) 11500 (d) 8500

369 The cost of 10 books is Rs. 80/-. Find the value of 15 books?

- (a) Rs. 150 (b) Rs. 160 (c) Rs. 124 (d) Rs. 120

370 The cost of 48 bags of paddy is Rs. 16,800/-. What is the cost of 36 bags of paddy?

- (a) Rs. 12500 (b) Rs. 10060 (c) Rs. 12600 (d) Rs. 12800

371 Monthly expenditure of a family of 4 members is Rs. 2,800/-. What is the expenditure if there are 3 members in the family?

- (a) Rs. 2100 (b) Rs. 2200 (c) Rs. 1100 (d) Rs. 2400

372 If 18 tones of grass is needed for 12 cattle. How many tones of grass is required for 30 cattle?

- (a) 55 (b) 45 (c) 35 (d) 65

373 If 80 men can do a piece of work in 10 days, in how many days can 40 men do the same piece of work?

- (a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 20

374 If 80 men can do a piece of work in 10 days, in how many days can 20 men do the same piece of work?

- (a) 30 (b) 40 (c) 24 (d) 20

375 36 men can do a piece of work in 12 days, in how many days 9 men can do it?

- (a) 55 (b) 45 (c) 48 (d) 44

376 18 men can dig a well in 10 days. After they have worked for 4 days, how many more men shall be

employed to complete the work in 4 days from then?

- (a) 10 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 9

377 The mess charge for 35 students for 24 days is Rs. 6300/-. In how many days will the mess charges be Rs. 3375/- for 25 students?

- (a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 20

378 Rice costing Rs. 480/- is needed for 8 members for 20 days. What is the cost of rice required for 12 members for 15 days?

- (a) Rs. 450 (b) Rs. 540 (c) Rs. 544 (d) Rs. 420

379 10 men can lay a road of 75 Km long in 5 days. In how many days can 15 men lay a road of 45 Km long?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 2.5

380 26. 24 men working at 8 hours a day can do a piece of work in 15 days. In how many days can 20 men working at 9 hours a day do the same work?

- (a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 20

381 175 men can dig a canal of 3150 metre long in 36 days. How many men are required to dig a canal of 3900 metre long in 24 days?

- (a) 325 (b) 350 (c) 320 (d) 330

382 Sunitha scored 17 marks out of 20 in Mathematics. What is her percentage of marks?

- (a) 90% (b) 88% (c) 80% (d) 85%

383 There are 1500 students in a school. Out of which 20% are Muslims, 15% are Christians and the rest . of Hindus. Find the number of Hindus in the school

- (a) 875 (b) 895 (c) 885 (d) 975

384 An army lost 10% of its men in a war. 10% of the remaining died due to illness and 12% of the rest were declared disabled. Thus the strength of the army was reduced to 712800 active men. Find the original strength of the army?

- (a) 10^6 (b) 10^8 (c) 10^9 (d) 10^7

- 385 A man had Rs. 800/-. He spent 25% of it. How much had he left?
(a) 625 (b) 610 (c) 605 (d) 600
- 386 A Group D employee has to secure 50% marks to qualify in the examination for promotion to Group C. If he gets 163 marks and fails by 37 marks, find the maximum marks?
(a) 420 (b) 400 (c) 410 (d) 440
- 387 Kamala gets Rs. 40/- from her father for Divali. She spends Rs. 10/- on crackers, Rs. 15/- on toys, Rs. 7/- on sweets and saves the balance in a Bank. What percentage of money does she save?
(a) 90% (b) 88% (c) 80% (d) 85%
- 388 There are 500 students in a school. 100 of them come to school by bus, 200 come by bicycle and the rest by foot. What percent students come by foot?
(a) 40% (b) 48% (c) 50% (d) 55%
- 389 Gupta was placed under suspension and his wages were reduced by 50%. Again the reduced wages were increased by 50%. Find the percentage of his loss?
(a) 40% (b) 30% (c) 25% (d) 15%
- 390 The population of a village is found to increase at the rate of 8% every year. If the present population is 6250 find the population after 2 years?
(a) 8920 (b) 8850 (c) 9270 (d) 7290
- 391 The population of a village is 1000. Out of which 44% are men, 35% are women and the rest are children. Find the number of children in the village?
(a) 210 (b) 110 (c) 310 (d) 160
- 392 If the Cost Price is Rs. 10/- and the Selling Price is Rs. 12, What is the Profit or Loss?
(a) Loss is Rs. 2 (b) Profit is Rs. 2 (c) A & B both (d) None of these
- 393 If the Cost Price of one book is Rs. 10/- and the Selling Price is Rs. 12/-, what is the Profit or Loss on 100 books?
(a) 210 (b) 110 (c) 310 (d) 200
- 394 If the Cost Price is Rs. 500/- and Profit is Rs. 50/-, what is the Selling Price?

(a) 550 (b) 610 (c) 605 (d) 600

395 If the Cost Price of 10 bags of Paddy is Rs. 5000/- and the Profit is Rs. 500/- what is the Selling Price of each bag of Paddy?

(a) 550 (b) 610 (c) 605 (d) 600

396 If the Cost Price is Rs. 640/- and Selling Price is Rs. 680/- What is the Profit percentage?

(a) 7.25% (b) 6.25% (c) 5.25% (d) 5.25%

397 If the Selling Price is Rs. 6/- and loss is Rs. 0.50, what is the Cost Price?

(a) Rs. 5.50 (b) Rs. 4.50 (c) Rs. 6.50 (d) Rs. 7.50

398 If the Cost Price is RS. 528/- and Profit is Rs. 44/- What is the Selling Price and what is the profit percentage?

(a) 572, 8.33% (b) 562, 8.33% (c) 652, 7.33% (d) 572, 7.33%

399 A bookseller brought a ream of white paper for Rs. 100/- and sells at 24 sheets for Rs. 6.50
Is there any profit or loss?

(a) Profit of Rs. 156 (b) Loss of Rs. 156 (c) Profit of Rs. 165 (d) Loss of Rs. 165

400 An animal trader buys a calf for Rs. 800/- and sells at a profit of 10% what is the selling price of the calf?

(a) 960 (b) 880 (c) 980 (d) 840

401 An animal trader buys a cow for Rs. 1200/- and sells at a loss of 27 % What is the Selling Price of the cow?

(a) 786 (b) 667 (c) 886 (d) 876

402 An animal trader buys a calf and a cow at Rs. 800/- and Rs. 1200/- respectively and sells them at 10% profit and 27 % loss respectively, what shall be profit or loss percentage on the whole?

(a) 210 (b) 144 (c) 244 (d) 200

403 A purchased an article for Rs. 96/- and sold it at a profit of Rs. $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ to B. If B sells it at a loss of 5% what shall be the Selling Price of B?

(a) 210 (b) 144 (c) 244 (d) 200

404 By selling coconuts at the rate of Rs. 6/- each, a trader gained 20%. Find the cost of 100 coconuts?

(a) 550 (b) 610 (c) 605 (d) 500

- 405 Gopi bought a house site for Rs. 16,500/- and sells it at a loss of 20% what shall be the loss.
 (a) 3300 (b) 3500 (c) 3600 (d) 3200
- 406 Gopi bought a house for Rs. 70,500/- and sold it at a gain of 12%. What is the profit or loss?
 (a) Profit of Rs. 7460 (b) Loss of Rs. 7460 (c) Profit of Rs. 8460 (d) Loss of Rs. 8460
- 407 Gopi bought a house for Rs. 70,500/- and a site for Rs. 16,500/-. He sells the house at a gain of 12% and the house site at a loss of 20%, what shall be the gain or loss on the whole?
 (a) Profit of Rs. 5160 (b) Loss of Rs. 5160 (c) Profit of Rs. 6160 (d) Loss of Rs. 6160
- 408 A trader sells two cycles at Rs. 1188/- each gains 10% on the first and loses 10% on the second.
 Find his profit or loss percentage on the whole?
 (a) 2 % Gain (b) 2 % Loss (c) 1 % Gain (d) 1 % Loss
- 409 A fruit merchant purchased some fruits and sold half of them at a gain of 60% and half of the balance at a gain of 20%. The rest are spoiled. Find his gain or loss on the whole?
 (a) 10 % Gain (b) 12 % Loss (c) 12 % Gain (d) 10 % Loss
- 410 A trader gains 20% by selling 25 cycles at a rate of rs. 1200/- each. If the company reduces the price of cycle by Rs. 50/-, what shall be his gain percentage?
 (a) 30 % Gain (b) 22 % Gain (c) 25 % Gain (d) 40 % Gain
- 411 The cost of an article decreases every year by 20% to its previous value. If its value is Rs. 19,200/- after three years, what was its original cost?
 (a) 275000 (b) 37500 (c) 25555 (d) 27500
- 412 A sold an article to B at a profit of 5% and B sold it to C at a profit of 10%. If the profit percentages are reversed i.e., if A sold it to B at a profit of 10% and B sold it to C at 5% what is the Cost Price of C?
 (a) 115 (b) 115.5 (c) 105.5 (d) 110.5
- 413 A fruit seller purchased 25 dozens of bananas at Rs. 20/- and out of them 50 were rotten. If he incurred Rs. 5/- towards transportation, at what price should he sell each banana so that he neither gains nor loses?
 (a) Rs. 0.20 (b) Rs. 0.15 (c) Rs. 0.10 (d) Rs. 0.16

414 If the Selling Price of an article is RS. 540/- and the seller incurred a loss of 10%. What is its Cost Price?

- (a) 550 (b) 610 (c) 605 (d) 600

415 Hareram purchased a cow at Rs. 12000/- and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 500/- for its transportation.

At what price should he sell to make a profit of 10%?

- (a) 13750 (b) 13950 (c) 14750 (d) 14950

416 Pramod bought 12 litres of Kerosene Oil for Rs. 180/- and sold it at the rate of Rs. 18/- per litre.

What is his profit percentage?

- (a) 30 % (b) 22 % (c) 25 % (d) 20 %

417 Harish purchased a tape recorder for Rs. 4800/-. At what price should he sell it to gain 20% profit?

- (a) 5750 (b) 5710 (c) 6705 (d) 5760

418 The simplest form of $\frac{92}{115}$ is _____ .

- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{3}{5}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$

419 $\frac{561}{748}$ when reduced to lowest term, is _____ .

- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$

420 The H.C.F of 598 and 874 is _____ .

- (a) 41 (b) 46 (c) 43 (d) 36

421 The H.C.F of 1134, 1344 and 1512 is _____ .

- (a) 24 (b) 42 (c) 44 (d) 64

422 The L.C.M of 111 and 592 is _____.

- (a) 888 (b) 1776 (c) 3552 (d) 2664

423 The L.C.M of 8, 12, 27 & 40 is _____ .

- (a) 8080 (b) 1076 (c) 1040 (d) 1080

424 The L.C.M of $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{8}{21}$ is _____ .

- (a) $\frac{8}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{3}{5}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$

425 Find the smallest number exactly divisible by each of the numbers 12, 15, 20 and 27 ?

- (a) 540 (b) 610 (c) 605 (d) 600
- 426 Find the least number which when divided by 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18 leaves the same remainder 2 in each case
(a) 210 (b) 144 (c) 182 (d) 200
- 427 The largest number which divides 25, 73 and 97 to leave the same remainder in each case is _____.
(a) 24 (b) 42 (c) 44 (d) 64
- 428 Simplify : $(2A+B)(A+2B)$
(a) $2A^2+2B^2+5AB$ (b) $3A^2+2B^2+8AB$ (c) $3A^2+1B^2+7AB$ (d) $5A^2+3B^2+2AB$
- 429 Simplify : $(a+1/3a)(a^2 + 1/3a^2)$
(a) $a^3+1/9a^3+1/3a+1/3$ (b) $a^2+1/7a^3+2/1a+2/3$ (c) $a^4+2/9a^2+2/1a+2/4$ (d) $a^2+2/5a^3+1/2a+1/2$
- 430 Find the value of $(1+x)(1+x^2)(1-x)(1+x^4)$
(a) $(1-x^8)$ (b) $(1-x^2)$ (c) $(2-x^5)$ (d) $(1-x^7)$
- 431 Divide $(5x^2-6y^2-7xy)$ by $(x-2y)$
(a) $(5x+3y)$ (b) $(6x+2y)$ (c) $(1x+7y)$ (d) None of these
- 432 find the value of $(x+a)(x+b)(x+c)$
(a) $x^3+x^2(a+b+c)+x(ab+bc+ca)+abc$ (c) $x^4+x^1(a+b-c)+x(ab*bc*ca)+abc$
(b) $x^3+x^2(a+b+c)+x(ab+bc+ca)+abc$ (d) $x^2+x^1(a+b+c)+x(ab+cb+ba)+abc$
- 433 If $A=6$ and $B^2=4$ find the value of A^2+B^2+2AB
(a) $52-48=4$ (b) $56-44=5$ (c) $62-85=4$ (d) $45-52=4$
- 434 Simplify $\frac{4.5*4.5*4.5+1.5*1.5*1.5}{4.5*4.5-4.5*1.5+1.5*1.5}$
(a) 4 (b) 7 (c) 6 (d) 5
- 435 If $(x-y)=3$ and $(x+y)=5$. find the value of (x^2-y^2)
(a) 13 (b) 12 (c) 11 (d) 15
- 436 If $A-1/7=7$. find the value of $A+1/A(a+b)^2$
(a) $\sqrt{45}$ (b) $\sqrt{89}$ (c) $\sqrt{53}$ (d) $\sqrt{85}$

437 Solve $y=2+x/3, x=2y$

- (a)14 (b)12 (c)13 (d)15

438 Solve $x/y=64, 2x+y=27$

- (a)9/43 (b)8/59 (c)7/85 (d)9/45

439 Solve $2x+7y=1, x+y=3$

- (a)x=5 (b)x=6 (c)x=7 (d)x=4

440 Solve $8a+3b=49, 2b-7a=8$

- (a)a=85 b=12 (b)a=74 b=11 (c)a=64 b=78 (d)a=56 b=85

441 Solve $\sqrt{x-y}=3, \sqrt{x+y}=\sqrt{13}$.

- (a)x=11 y=5 (b)x=13 y=7 (c)x=11 y=2 (d)x=18 y=5

442 Solve $2a+5x=3, 3a+8x=43$.

- (a)x=18 a=-195 (b)x=15 a=-123 (c)x=17 a=-145 (d)x=17 a=-191

443 Sum of three consecutive numbers is 126.find the numbers.

- (a)41,42,43 (b)45,46,47 (c)31,32,33 (d)25,26,27

444 The sum of four consecutive numbers is 286.find the numbers

- (a)70,71,72,73 (b)78,79,80,81 (c)56,57,58,59 (d)97,98,99,100

445 If the sum of two numbers is 12 and their product is 35.find the numbers.

- (a)x=9 y= 10 OR y=9 x=10 9 and 10 (c)x=8 y= 9 OR y=8 x=9 8 and 9
(b)x=7 y= 5 OR y=7 x=5 7 and 5 (d)x=4 y= 5 OR y=4 x=5 4 and 5

446 The sum of 5 times the number and 4 times the same number is 36.find the number

- (a)number is 8 (b)number is 6 (c)number is 4 (d)number is 5

447 "A" is three times older than "B" 5 years later "A" will be two and half times old as "B".find out the ages of "A" and "B"

- (a)A=12 B=35 (b)A=25 B=14 (c)A=75 B=16 (d)A=45 B=15

448 Two numbers are in the ratio of 2:3, If 5 added to each the ratio becomes 5:7.find the numbers.

- (a)Numbers are 40 and 30 (b)Numbers are 20 and 30 (c)Numbers are 40 and 20 (d)Numbers are 10 and 20

449 A Student rides on bicycle at a speed of 8km per hour from his house and reaches I.T.I 2.5minutes late.

On the next day he increases his speed by 2km per hour and reaches I.T.I 5minutes early.How far is I.T.I from his house?

- (a)5km (b)4km (c)6km (d)9km

450 A class consisting of boys and girls has a total strength of 50. The number of boys exceeds the number of girls by10.

find the number of boys and girls in the class.

- (a)Number of Boys=30 Number of Girls=20 (c)Number of Boys=10 Number of Girls=15
(b)Number of Boys=20 Number of Girls=30 (d)Number of Boys=10 Number of Girls=10

451 A father is 50years old and his son's age is 22years.After how many years,father's age will be twice the age of his son?

- (a)after 5 years (b)after 6 years (c)after 7 years (d)after 8 years

452 Solve $1\frac{1}{4} \div 2\frac{1}{2} * 3/8 \div 9/25$

- (a)25/48 (b)26/49 (c)27/48 (d)29/49

453 Simplify $4+2(3/4+1/6)-5/8+1/3+2/3$

- (a)8 7/35 (b)7 4/24 (c)6 6/25 (d)6 5/24

454 Simplify $1 \div [1+1 \div \{1+1 \div (1+1 \div 2)\}]$

- (a)4/5 (b)4/5 (c)5/8 (d)6/9

455 Solve $\frac{2x+1}{5x-9x+2}$

- (a)y=300 +1/13 (b)x=200 -1/12 (c)x=500 +2/13 (d)x=400 -1/14

456 Solve $y-1/6 = y-3/5$

- (a)y=13 (b)y=14 (c)y=15 (d)y=12

457 Solve $\frac{\sqrt{64}}{1+x\sqrt{25}} = 5$

- (a)x=4/35 (b)x=3/25 (c)x=2/15 (d)x=8/42

458 The total cost of 4 pens &6 books is Rs 136, while the cost of 6pens and 5books is Rs164.Find the cost of each pen and book?

- (a)Pen rs20 and Book Rs21 (b)Pen rs12 and Book Rs11 (c)Pen rs14 and Book Rs11 (d)Pen rs21 and Book Rs14

459 If $\cos \phi = 1/2$, find $\sin \phi$ and $\tan \phi$

(a) $\sin \phi = \sqrt{3}/2, \tan \phi = \sqrt{3}$

(b) $\sin \phi = \sqrt{5}/1, \tan \phi = \sqrt{4}$

(c) $\sin \phi = \sqrt{3}/4, \tan \phi = \sqrt{2}$

(d) $\sin \phi = \sqrt{4}/2, \tan \phi = \sqrt{3}$

460 If $\cos \phi = 4/5$, then find the value of $\cot \phi$ and $\sin \phi$.

(a) $\sin \phi = 2/5, \cot \phi = 4/2$

(b) $\sin \phi = 2/4, \cot \phi = 4/5$

(c) $\sin \phi = 3/6, \cot \phi = 2/3$

(d) $\sin \phi = 3/5, \cot \phi = 4/3$

461 $\sin \phi = ?$

$\cos \phi$

(a) $\tan \phi$

(b) $\cos \phi$

(c) $\sin \phi$

(d) $\sec \phi$

462 $\cos \phi =$

$\sin \phi$

(a) $\sin \phi$

(b) $\cot \phi$

(c) $\sin \phi$

(d) $\sec \phi$

463 $\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi =$ _____

(a) 0

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 1

464 $1 + \tan^2 \phi =$ _____

(a) $\tan \phi$

(b) $\sec^2 \phi$

(c) $\cos^2 \phi$

(d) $\sin^2 \phi$

465 $1 + \cot^2 \phi =$ _____

(a) $\cos^2 \phi$

(b) $\sin^2 \phi$

(c) $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \phi$

(d) $\tan^2 \phi$

466 $\tan \phi + \cot \phi =$ _____

(a) $\sec \phi * \operatorname{cosec} \phi$

(b) $\tan \phi * \sec \phi$

(c) $\sin \phi * \operatorname{cosec} \phi$

(d) $\sec \phi * \tan \phi$

467 $\operatorname{cosec} A - \cot A =$ _____

(a) $\frac{1 - \cos A}{\tan A}$

(b) $\frac{1 - \sec A}{\cos A}$

(c) $\frac{1 - \sin A}{\cos A}$

(d) $\frac{1 - \cos A}{\sin A}$

468 $\frac{1 + \cos A}{1 - \cos A} =$

$1 - \cos A$

(a) $(\sec A + \cos A)^2$

(b) $(\sin A + \tan A)^2$

(c) $(\operatorname{cosec} A + \cot A)^2$

(d) $(\sin A + \cos A)^2$

469 $\tan(A+B) =$ _____

(a) $\frac{\sin A \cdot \cos B}{\cos A \cdot \cos B}$

(b) $\frac{\sec A \cdot \cos B}{\sin A \cdot \sin B}$

(c) $\frac{\sin B \cdot \cos A}{\cos B \cdot \cos A}$

(d) $\frac{\sin A \cdot \cos B}{\sin A \cdot \cos B}$

470 Simplify $(\sin \phi + \cos \phi)^2 - 1$

(a) $\cos^2 \phi$

(b) $\sin \phi$

(c) $\sin \phi \cdot \operatorname{cosec} \phi$

(d) $\cot \phi$

471 Find $\cos 2A$

(a) $\frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$

(a) $\frac{2 - \tan^2 A}{3 + \tan^2 A}$

(c) $\frac{1 + \tan^2 A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$

(d) $\frac{2 - \tan^2 A}{4 + \tan^2 A}$

472 Simplify $\sin(\phi + 45^\circ)$

(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\tan \phi + \cos \phi)$

(b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sin \phi + \cos \phi)$

(c) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} (\tan \phi + \cos \phi)$

(d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sin \phi + \sin \phi)$

473 Prove without using tables:

$\cos 65^\circ \cdot \operatorname{Cosec} 25^\circ + 2 \cos 68^\circ \cdot \operatorname{cosec} 22^\circ$

(a) 3

(b) 4

(c) 5

(d) 6

474 Prove that $\cos 35^\circ \cdot \cos 25^\circ - \sin 25^\circ$

(a) $1/2$

(b) $3/2$

(c) $4/2$

(d) $5/2$

475 Simplify $\tan 15^\circ \cdot \tan 20^\circ \cdot \tan 70^\circ \cdot \tan 75^\circ$

(a) 3

(b) 2

(c) 1

(d) 7

476 Calculate the height of slip gauges for checking 30° taper mandrel. Length of sine bar is 250mm. (given $\sin 30^\circ = 0.5000$).

(a) 125mm

(b) 135mm

(c) 145mm

(d) 222mm

477 A Shaft is 1400mm long and it has a taper of 1 : 200 for a length of 800mm. The maximum diameter of shaft is 80mm.

Determine the minimum diameter of shaft and amount of "set over".

(a) minimum diameter = 59mm

(c) minimum diameter = 76mm

tail stock set over = 3mm

tail stock set over = 2mm

(b) minimum diameter = 66mm

(d) minimum diameter = 49mm

tail stock set over = 5mm

tail stock set over = 4mm

478 A Shaft is 1200mm long and it has a taper of 1 : 200 for a length of 600mm. The maximum diameter of shaft is 75mm.

Determine the minimum diameter of shaft and amount of "set over" .

(a) minimum diameter = 82mm

(c) minimum diameter = 58mm

tail stock set over = 2.5mm

tail stock set over = 3.0mm

(b) minimum diameter = 72mm

(d) minimum diameter = 62mm

tail stock set over = 1.5mm

tail stock set over = 3.5mm

479 A flag staff is 20 meters high. It casts a shadow of 12 meters long on the ground. Find out the angle made by the sun's rays with the flag staff.

(a) $40^{\circ}48'$

(b) $50^{\circ}38'$

(c) $30^{\circ}58'$

(d) $20^{\circ}98'$

480 A ladder 10 meters long is placed against a wall with its upper end resting at a height of 5 meters above the ground.

Find the inclination of the ladder and the distance of lower end of ladder from the wall.

(a) 40° , 8.66 metres

(b) 30° , 8.66 metres

(c) 40° , 9.66 metres

(d) 40° , 9.66 metres

481 A tower is $100\sqrt{3}$ metres high. Find the angle of elevation of its top from a point 100 metres away from its foot.

(a) 60°

(b) 70°

(c) 80°

(d) 90°

482 A ladder is resting on a pole and is making an angle of 30° with the pole. If the length of ladder is 3 metres, find the distance between the bottom of the ladder and the pole.

(a) 1.5 metres

(b) 2.5 metres

(c) 3.5 metres

(d) 4.5 metres

483 From the top of a Light house 48 metres above sea, the angle of depression of a boat is 30° . How far is the boat from the light house?

(a) 37.71 metres

(b) 27.71 metres

(c) 47.71 metres

(d) 57.71 metres

484 A stay wire is to be provided for a 9 metre high pole at a horizontal distance of 3 metres. Find the length of wire required.

Using tables find the angle, the stay wire will subtend with the ground.

(a) 7.4746 metres; $81^{\circ}24'$

(b) 9.4868 metres; $71^{\circ}34'$

(c) 4.4523 metres; $81^{\circ}24'$

(d) 5.4988 metres; $51^{\circ}44'$

485 The angle of elevation of the top of a hill at the foot of the hill is 30° . If the tower is 50 metres high, what is the height of the hill?

(a) 150 metres

(b) 180 metres

(c) 170 metres

(d) 130 metres

486 A tower 50 metres high stands on the top of a hill. From a point on the ground, the angle of top and bottom of tower is 75° and 45° respectively. Find the height of the hill.

- (a) 13.3 metres (b) 17.6 metres (c) 18.3 metres (d) 17.4 metres

487 The angles of elevation of a tower as seen from points A and B are 50° and 25° respectively. The distance AB being 100 metres and in line with the base of tower. Find the height of tower.

- (a) 76.61 metres (b) 71.51 metres (c) 77.87 metres (d) 70.61 metres

488 The angle of elevation of the top of tower from a point on the ground is found to be 45° . By moving 50 metres away from the point, the angle is found to be 30° . Find the height of the tower.

- (a) 48.21 metres (b) 68.31 metres (c) 69.11 metres (d) 56.41 metres

489 The angle of elevation of a tower as observed by a man from given point is 32° . He moves a distance of 8m towards the tower and finds that the angle of elevation is 43° . Find the height of the tower.

- (a) 15.17 metres (b) 10.11 metres (c) 15.16 metres (d) 16.14 metres

490 The top of a pole makes an angle of 15° at a point on ground. If we walk 50 metres towards the pole, the angle is 30° . Calculate the height of the pole.

- (a) 35 metres (b) 25 metres (c) 45 metres (d) 55 metres

MENSURATION

491 A rectangle has an area of 224 square cm and length 16 cm. What is the width of rectangle?

- (a) 14cm (b) 16cm (c) 15.16 metres (d) 20cm

492 The diagonal of a square measures 10cm. Find out the area of the square.

- (a) 30 square cm (b) 50 square cm (c) 20 square cm (d) 25 square cm

493 Find out the area and circumference of a circle of diameter 50cm.

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Area of circle = 1964.3 square cm
Circumference of Circle = 157.1cm | (c) Area of circle = 1834.2 square cm
Circumference of Circle = 158.1cm |
| (b) Area of circle = 1794.2 square cm
Circumference of Circle = 127.1cm | (d) Area of circle = 1424.2 square cm
Circumference of Circle = 178.1cm |

494 Find the area of right angled triangle having base 10cm and height 5 cm.

- (a) 28 square cm (b) 22 square cm (c) 25 square cm (d) 32 square cm

495 Calculate the area of an equilateral triangle having side of 20cm.

- (a) 123.4 sq.cm (b) 173.2sq.cm (c) 1856.5 sq.cm (d) 1544.9 sq.cm

496 Find the area of an isosceles triangle whose base is 6cm long and each of the other two sides are 5cm long.

- (a) 10 cm² (b) 11 cm² (c) 13 cm² (d) 12cm²

497 Find the volume of the cylinder whose diameter is 20cm and height is 40cm.

- (a) 12571.4c.c (b) 15896.3c.c (c) 14785.3 c.c (d) 916532.7c.c

498 Find the volume of an equilateral triangular prism having side 8cm and length 20cm.

- (a) 596.65 cubic cm (b) 554.24 cubic cm (c) 259.54 cubic cm (d) 213.25 cubic cm

499 Find the volume of a square prism having base of 10cm and height 40cm.

- (a) 4000 c.c (b) 2000 c.c (c) 3000 c.c (d) 5000 c.c

500 Find the volume of a cone whose base is 5cm and height is 8cm.

- (a) 25.231 c.c (b) 85.652 c.c (c) 52.381 c.c (d) 24.854 c.c

501 Find the area of a sector of a circle whose radius is 14cm and the length of the arc of the sector is 28cm.

- (a) 4.232 cm² (b) 3.422 cm² (c) 5.231 cm² (d) 3.541 cm²

502 If the circumference of a circle is 44cm, find its area (Take $\pi = 22/7$)

- (a) Area of circle = 125 square cm (b) Area of circle = 164 square cm (c) Area of circle = 154 square cm (d) Area of circle = 156 square cm

503 Find out the diameter of grinding wheel if it travels 660mm in each revolution.

- (a) Diameter of grinding wheel = 210mm (c) Diameter of grinding wheel = 310mm
(b) Diameter of grinding wheel = 300mm (d) Diameter of grinding wheel = 200mm

504 The perimeter of one square is 748cm and that of another square is 336cm.

Find the perimeter of a square which is equal in area of the sum of the two.

- (a) 150 cm (b) 301 cm (c) 740 cm (d) 820 cm

505 A wire is in the form of circle of radius 42cm. Determine the side of square into which it can be bent.

- (a)66cm (b)64 cm (c) 62 cm (d)68 cm

506 A rectangular sheet of metal measures 8cm by 6 cm. Four quadrants of circles each of radius 2cm, are cut away at corners.
Find the area of the remaining portion.

- (a)18.23456 sq.cm (b)11.25632 sq.cm (c)19.23564 sq.cm (d)12.57143 sq.cm

507 Find out what length of 50mm diameter round bar will be required to forge to 60mm square of length 100mm.
Assume a waste of 5% of the finished product.

- (a)142 mm (b)193mm (c)152 mm (d)145 mm

508 A solid metal cylinder of radius 14cm and height 21cm is melted and recast into spheres, each of radius 3.5cm.
Calculate the number of spheres that can be made.

- (a)18 (b)45 (c)72 (d)85

Area

509 The length of a rectangular plot is $4\frac{1}{2}$ times that of its breadth. If the area of the plot is 200 square meters, then what is its length?

- (a)25m (b)62m (c)27m (d)None of these

510 The ratio of the length and breadth of a plot is 3:2. If the breadth is 40m less than the length, what is the perimeter of the plot?

- (a)200m (b)300m (c)400m (d)250m

511 A rectangular carpet has an area of 120 square metres and a perimeter of 46m. The length of its diagonal is:

- (a)11 m (b)13 m (c)15 m (d)17m

512 A room is $12\frac{1}{4}$ m long and 7m wide. The maximum length of a square tile to fill the floor of the room with whole number of tiles should be:

- (a)152 cm (b)175cm (c)156cm (d)183 cm

513 A rectangular courtyard 3.78m long and 5.25m broad is to be paved exactly with square tiles, all the same size.
The minimum number of such tiles is:

- (a)140 (b)123 (c)450 (d)580

514 The perimeter of a floor of a room is 18m. What is the area of four walls of the room, if its height is 3m?

- (a)24m² (b)53m² (c)54m² (d)78m²

- 515 The rectangle measures 8cm on length and its diagonal measures 10cm. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?
 (a)20cm (b)40cm (c)28cm (d)32cm
- 516 How many metres of carpet 63cm wide will be required to cover the floor of a room 14m by 9m?
 (a)200m (b)150m (c)300m (d)400m
- 517 A path of uniform width runs round the inside of a rectangular field 38m long and 32m wide. If the path occupies 600m^2 , then the width of the path is:
 (a)7m (b)5m (c)4m (d)8m
- 518 The length of a rectangular plot is increased by 25%. To keep its area unchanged, the width of the plot should be:
 (a)kept unchanged (b)increased by 25% (c)increased by 20% (d)reduced by 20%
- 519 If the length and width of a rectangular garden are each increased by 20%, then what would be percent increase in the area of the garden?
 (a)45% (b)32% (c)47% (d)44%
- 520 If the length of a rectangle is increased by 20% and its breadth is decreased by 20%, then its area:
 (a)increases by 4% (b)decreases by 1% (c)decreases by 4% (d)remains unchanged
- 521 If each side of a square is increased by 50%, the ratio of the area of the resulting square to the area of the given square is:
 (a)1:2 (b)9:4 (c)8:7 (d)5:9
- 522 A hall 20m long and 15m broad is surrounded by a verandah of uniform width of 2.5m. The cost of flooring the verandah at Rs.17.50 per sq. metre is:
 (a)2000 (b)3000 (c)3500 (d)4000
- 523 If the ratio of the areas of two squares is 9 : 1, then the ratio of their perimeters is:
 (a)5:2 (b)3:1 (c)8:3 (d)7:6
- 524 The ratio of the areas of two squares, one having double its diagonal than the other is:
 (a)3:7 (b)2:9 (c)3:1 (d)4:1
- 525 The area of a square is $\frac{1}{2}$ hectare. The length of its diagonal is:
 (a)70m (b)100m (c)90m (d)120m

526 The cost of carpeting a room 15m long with a carpet 75cm wide at 90 p per metre is Rs108.The breadth of the room is:

- (a)6m (b)12m (c)7m (d)8m

527 If each side of a square is increased by 4cm,then its area is increased by 60cm^2 .The side of the square is:

- (a)12cm (b)13cm (c)14cm (d)none of these

Volume and surface areas

528 The whole surface area of a cuboid 24cm long,14cm broad and 7.5cm high, is:

- (a) 1452 cm^2 (b) 1785 cm^2 (c) 1242cm^2 (d) 1563 cm^2

529 The length,breadth and height of a cuboid are in the ratio 6:5:4 and its whole surface area is 33300cm^2 .Its volume is:

- (a) 456300 cm^3 (b) 405000cm^3 (c) 2500000 cm^3 (d) 453562 cm^3

530 The length of the diagonal of a cuboid 30cm long,24cm broad and 18cm high,is:

- (a) $20\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}$ (b) $40\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}$ (c) $30\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}$ (d) $60\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}$

531 The maximum length of a pencil that can be kept in a rectangular pencil box of dimensions $8\text{cm}\times 6\text{cm}\times 2\text{cm}$ is:

- (a) $4\sqrt{24}\text{cm}$ (b) $5\sqrt{32}\text{cm}$ (c) $2\sqrt{26}\text{cm}$ (d) $2\sqrt{28}\text{cm}$

532 The length of the longest pole that can be kept in a room 5m long, 4m broad and 3m high,is

- (a) $5\sqrt{2}\text{ m}$ (b) $4\sqrt{2}\text{ m}$ (c) $3\sqrt{2}\text{ m}$ (d) $2\sqrt{2}\text{ m}$

533 The area of the base of a rectangular tank is 6500cm^2 and the volume of water contained in it is 2.6 cubic metres.

The depth of the water in the tank is:

- (a)3m (b)5m (c)7m (d)4m

534 How many bricks will be needed to construct a wall 4m long,3m high and 13cm broad,if each brick measures $20\text{cm}\times 12\text{cm}\times 6\text{cm}$.

- (a) (b)1000 (c) (d)

535 A wall 24m long,8m high and 60cm thick is made up of bricks,each measuring $24\text{cm}\times 12\text{cm}\times 8\text{cm}$,it being given that 10%of the volume of the wall consists of mortar.How many bricks will be needed?

- (a)32000 (b)45000 (c)52000 (d)49000

536 An iron beam is 9m long,40cm wide and 20cm high.If 1 cubic metre of iron weighs 50kg,what is the weight of the beam?

- (a)25kg (b)32kg (c)36kg (d)35kg

- 537 A rectangular marble stone 28cm wide and 5cm thick weighs 112kg.If 1 cubic cm of marble weighs 25gm,then the length of the given stone is:
 (a)12cm (b)48cm (c)32cm (d)36cm
- 538 A covered wooden box has the inner measures as 115cm,75cm and 35cm and the thickness of wood is 2.5cm.The volume of the wood is:
 (a)85232 cu.cm (b)45278 cu.cm (c)82125 cu.cm (d)45213 cu.cm
- 539 A rectangular water reservoir contains 42000litres of water.If the length of resercoir is 6m and its breadth is 3.5m, then the d of the reservoir is:
 (a)2m (b)3m (c)4m (d)5m
- 540 If the radius of the base of a cylinder is halved,keeping the height is increased by 50% to form a new cylinder,then the volum be decreased by:
 (a)1:4 (b)1:2 (c)3:4 (d)5:6
- 541 A cylinder has a diameter of 14cm and the area of its curved surface is 220 sq.cm.The volume of the cylinder is:
 (a)770 cm³ (b)880 cm³ (c)440 cm³ (d)520 cm³
- 542 A well with 10m inside diameter is dug 14m deep.Earth taken out of it is spread all around to a width of 5m to form an embai The height of the embankment is:
 (a)8.33 m (b)4.23m (c)4.66m (d)4.86m
- 543 The ratio of the radii of two cylinders is 2:3 and the ratio of their heights is 5:3.The ratio of their volumes will be:
 (a)30:35 (b)20:25 (c)20:27 (d)21:32
- 544 Water flows out through a circular pipe whose internal diameter is 2cm,at the rate of 6metres per second into a cylindrical ta the radius of whose base is 60cm.By how much will the level of water rise in 30minutes?
 (a)4m (b)3m (c)5m (d)6m

Heights and Distances

- 545 The angle of elevation of a tower from a distance 50 m from its foot is 30°.The height of the tower is
 (a) $30/\sqrt{2}$ m (b) $50/\sqrt{3}$ m © $60/\sqrt{3}$ m (d) $20/\sqrt{2}$ m

- 546 At an instant, the length of the shadow of a pole is $\sqrt{3}$ times the height of the pole. The angle of elevation of the sun is:
 (a) 30° (b) 20° (c) 40° (d) 50°
- 547 A 10m long ladder is placed against a wall. It is inclined at an angle of 30° to the ground. The distance of the foot of the ladder from the wall is
 (a) 7.66m (b) 9.66m (c) 8.66m (d) 6.66m
- 548 The angle of elevation of a ladder leaning against a wall is 60° and the foot of the ladder is 7.5m away from the wall. The length of the ladder is
 (a) 15m (b) 13m (c) 12m (d) 11m
- 549 A kite is flying at a height of 75 m from the level ground, attached to a string inclined at 60° to the horizontal. The length of the string is:
 (a) $30/\sqrt{3}$ m (b) $50/\sqrt{3}$ m (c) $20/\sqrt{2}$ m (d) $40/\sqrt{4}$ m
- 550 From the top of a cliff 90m high, the angles of depression of the top and bottom of a tower are observed to be 30° and 60° respectively. What is the height of the tower?
 (a) 30m (b) 20m (c) 60m (d) 40m
- 551 The angles of depression of two ships from the top of a light house are 45° and 30° towards east. If the ships are 200m apart, the height of the light house is: (take $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$)
 (a) 270m (b) 271m (c) 272m (d) 273m
- 552 The height of a tree is 10m. It is bent by the wind in such a way that its top touches the ground and makes an angle 60° with the ground. At what height from the bottom did the tree get bent?
 (a) 4.6m (b) 3.6m (c) 2.6m (d) 6.6m
- 553 From a point on a bridge across the river, the angles of depression of the banks on opposite sides of the river are 30° and 45° . If the bridge is at a height of 2.5m from the banks, find the width of the river. (Take $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$)
 (a) 7.83m (b) 6.83m (c) 8.83m (d) 9.83m
- 554 On the horizontal plane, there is a vertical tower with a flagpole on its top. At a point 9m away from the foot of the tower, the angles of elevation of the top and bottom of the flagpole are 60° and 30° respectively. The height of the flagpole is:

- (a) $6\sqrt{3}$ m (a) $8\sqrt{3}$ m (c) $2\sqrt{3}$ m (d) $3\sqrt{3}$ m

555 The number of coins, 1.5cm in diameter and 0.2cm thick to be melted to form a right circular cylinder of height 10cm and diameter 4.5cm, is:

- (a) 150 (b) 250 (c) 450 (d) 350

556 The curved surface of a cylindrical pillar is 264m^2 and its volume is 924m^3 . The ratio of its diameter to its height is:

- (a) 7:3 (b) 6:2 (c) 8:4 (d) 3:1

557 A well has to be dug out that is to be 22.5m deep and of diameter 7m. The cost of plastering the inner curved surface at Rs 30 per square metre is:

- (a) Rs 12530 (b) Rs 14850 (c) Rs 14236 (d) Rs 42105

558 If the height of a cylinder is increased by 15% and the radius of the base is decreased by 10%, then by what percent will its curved surface area change?

- (a) 2.5% decrease (b) 3.5% increase (c) 2.8% increase (d) 3.5% decrease

559 A pipe of 2inch diameter fills the water tank in 1hour. If the diameter of the pipe is 4inch, in what time will the pipe fill the same tank?

- (a) 12 minutes (b) 16 minutes (c) 15 minutes (d) 14 minutes

560 A hollow garden roller 63cm wide with a girth of 440cm is made of iron 4cm thick. The volume of iron used is:

- (a) 85211 cm^3 (b) 58752 cm^3 (c) 45231 cm^3 (d) 32651 cm^3

561 A Cylinder and a Cone have the same height and same radius of base. The ratio between the volumes of the cylinder and the cone is:

- (a) 4:2 (b) 3:1 (c) 8:4 (d) 6:3

562 The curved surface area of a circular pillar is 528m^2 and its volume is 2772 m^3 . The height of the pillar is:

- (a) 3m (b) 2m (c) 8m (d) 6m

563 The curved surface area and the total surface area of a cylinder are in the ratio 1:2. If the total surface area of the cylinder is 616 cm^2 , then its volume is:

- (a) 1078 cm^3 (b) 1023 cm^3 (c) 1056 cm^3 (d) 1028 cm^3

564 The radius of the base and height of a cylinder are in the ratio 2:3 and its volume is 12936 cm^3 . The whole surface area of the cylinder is:

(a)3080cm² (b)2030 cm² (c)4201 cm² (d)1023cm²

565 The total surface area of a solid cylinder is 231 cm².If its curved surface area is two-third of its total surface area,then its volu

(a)269.5 cm³ (b)231.5 cm³ (c)251.9 cm³ (d)278.7 cm³

566 The sum of the radius of base and the height of a cylinder is 37m.If the total surface area of the cylinder is 1628m²,then its vc

(a)4586 m³ (b)4620 m³ (c)4632 m³ (d)4123m³

567 0.88m³ of iron is melted and moulded in the form of iron rods,each of diameter 2cm and length 7m.How many rods are form

(a)400 (b)200 (c)300 (d)600

Polygons

568 Two angles of a triangle measure 48° and 112° respectively.The measure of third angle is:

(a)30° (b)20° (c)40° (d)70°

569 Three angles of a quadrilateral are 54°,66°,70° respectively. The measure of the 4th angle is

(a)170° (b)120° (c)130° (d)140°

570 Each interior angle of a regular pentagon measures:

(a)120° (b)105° (c)108° (d)120°

571 Each interior angle of a regular hexagon is:

(a)152° (b)108° (c)90° (d)180°

572 Each interior angle of a regular octagon is:

(a)120° (b)135° (c)160° (d)108°

573 The sum of the interior angles of a regular hexagon is

(a)120° 180° (c)720° (d)820°

574 The sum of the interior angles of a regular pentagon is

(a)150° (b)540° (c)620° (d)180°

575 Each exterior angle of a regular polygon is 40°.The number of sides of the polygon is:

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

576 The difference between the interior and exterior angle of a regular polygon is 60°.The number of sides in the polygon is :

(a)5 (b)6 (c)4 (d)3

577 The ratio of an interior angle to an exterior angle of a regular polygon is 7:2. The number of sides in the polygon is:

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

578 The sum of all interior angles of a regular polygon is twice the sum of all exterior angles.The polygon is

(a)a pentagon (b)a octaagon (c)a decagon (d)a hexagon

579 If each interior angle of a regular polygon is 11times its exterior angle,the number of sides of the polygon is

(a)32 (b)24 (c)48 (d)62

580 The sum of all interior angles of a regular polygon is 1080° .The number of sides of the polygon is

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

581 The ratio between the number of sides of two regular polygons is 1:2 and ratio between their interior angles is 2:3.The numb
of sides of these polygons are respectively

(a)4,8 (b)2,4 (c)6,8 (d)6,3

582 If one of the interior angles of a regular polygon is equal to $\frac{9}{8}$ of each interior angle of a regular hexagon,then the number
of the polygon is

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

583 The ratio of the measure of an interior angle of a regular octagon to the measure of each of its exterior angles is

(a)2 :4 (b)5 :7 (c)6 : 3 (d)3 : 1

584 How many diagonals are there in a hexagon?

(a)3 (b)6 (c)12 (d)9

585 How many diagonals are there in a decagon?

(a)25 (b)38 (c)35 (d)45

586 A polygon has 27 diagonals. The number of sides of the polygon is

(a)9 (b)6 (c)3 (d)12

587 The angles of a pentagon are in the ratio 1:2:3:5:9.The smallest angle is

(a) 24° (b) 32° (c) 48° (d) 27°

Trigonometry

588 If $\triangle ABC$ is right angled at B, then which of the following is true

- (a) $AB/AC = \sin C$ (b) $AB/BC = \cos A$ (c) $AC/AB = \tan C$ (d) $AC/AB = \sin A$

589 If $\sin \Phi = 1/\sqrt{2}$ and $\cos \Phi = 1/\sqrt{2}$, then $\cot \Phi = ?$

- (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 4

590 If $\sin \Phi = \sqrt{5}/3$ and $\cos \Phi = 1/3$, then $\tan \Phi = ?$

- (a) $\sqrt{5}$ (b) $\sqrt{6}$ (c) $\sqrt{7}$ (d) $\sqrt{3}$

591 If $\tan \Phi = 3/4$ and Φ is acute, then $\operatorname{cosec} \Phi = ?$

- (a) $3/4$ (b) $5/3$ (c) $6/2$ (d) $2/4$

592 If $\operatorname{cosec} \Phi = \sqrt{10}$ and Φ is acute, then $\sec \Phi = ?$

- (a) $\sqrt{10}/3$ (b) $\sqrt{9}/3$ (c) $\sqrt{11}/4$ (d) $\sqrt{3}/7$

593 If $\sin \Phi = \sqrt{3}/2$, then the value of $(\operatorname{cosec} \Phi + \cot \Phi) = ?$

- (a) (b) (c) $\sqrt{3}$ (d)

594 If $5 \tan \Phi = 4$, then $\frac{5 \sin \Phi - 3 \cos \Phi}{5 \sin \Phi + 3 \cos \Phi} = ?$

- (a) $1/8$ (b) $1/7$ (c) $1/6$ (d) $1/5$

595 If $3 \cot \Phi = 4$, then $\frac{5 \sin \Phi + 3 \cos \Phi}{5 \sin \Phi - 3 \cos \Phi} = ?$

- (a) $\sin \Phi$ (b) $\cos \Phi$ (c) $\tan \Phi$ (d) None of these

596 If $\sin A : \cos A = 4:7$, then $\frac{7 \sin A - 3 \cos A}{7 \sin A + 2 \cos A} = ?$

- (a) $1/6$ (b) $1/7$ (c) $1/8$ (d) $1/9$

597 If $\tan \Phi = 1/\sqrt{7}$, then $\frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \Phi - \sec^2 \Phi}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \Phi + \sec^2 \Phi} = ?$

- (a) $1/4$ (b) $1/5$ (c) $1/6$ (d) $3/4$

598 If $(\tan \Phi + \cot \Phi) = 5$, then $(\tan^2 \Phi + \cot^2 \Phi) = ?$

- (a) 21 (b) 24 (c) 23 (d) 25

599 $\cos 60^\circ + \sin 60^\circ = ?$

$\cos 60^\circ - \sin 60^\circ$

- (a) $-(\sqrt{3} + 2)$ (b) $-(\sqrt{4} - 2)$ (c) $-(\sqrt{5} + 1)$ (d) $-(\sqrt{7} + 2)$

600 $\sin 30^\circ \cos 45^\circ = ?$

$\tan 60^\circ$

- (a) $3/12$ (b) $\sqrt{2}/13$ (c) $\sqrt{2}/10$ (d) $\sqrt{6}/12$

601 $\sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \sin 30^\circ = ?$

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 4

602 $\sin^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ + \cot^2 45^\circ + \sec^2 60^\circ - \operatorname{cosec}^2 30^\circ = ?$

- (a) $5/2$ (b) $3/6$ (c) $4/2$ (d) $5/3$

603 $(2 \sin^2 30^\circ - 3 \cos^2 45^\circ + \tan^2 60^\circ) = ?$

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

604 $\sin 30^\circ - \cos 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ = ?$

$\cos 30^\circ - \tan 45^\circ + \sin 90^\circ$

- (a) $3\sqrt{3}/3$ (b) $2\sqrt{3}/3$ (c) $4\sqrt{2}/3$ (d) $2\sqrt{4}/4$

605 $(\sin^2 30^\circ \cos^2 45^\circ + 4 \tan^2 30^\circ + 1/2 \sin^2 90^\circ - 2 \cos^2 90^\circ) = ?$

- (a) $44/32$ (b) $22/78$ (c) $47/24$ (d) $21/44$

606 If $x \tan 45^\circ \cos 60^\circ = \sin 60^\circ \cot 60^\circ$, then $x = ?$

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

607 If $\tan^2 45^\circ - \cos^2 60^\circ = x \sin 45^\circ \tan 60^\circ$, then $x = ?$

- (a) $\sqrt{4}/2$ (b) $\sqrt{7}/2$ (c) $\sqrt{3}/2$ (d) $\sqrt{2}/2$

608 If $x \sin^2 60^\circ - 1/2 \sec 60^\circ \tan^2 30^\circ + 4/3 \sin^2 45^\circ \tan^2 60^\circ = 0$, then $x = ?$

- (a) $-2 \frac{2}{9}$ (b) $-3 \frac{4}{9}$ (c) $-4 \frac{4}{8}$ (d) $-6 \frac{2}{8}$

- 609 $\frac{\sin 19^\circ}{\cos 71^\circ} = \frac{\cos 73^\circ}{\sin 17^\circ}$
- (a)1 (b)2 (c)4 (d)2
- 610 $\sin^2 25^\circ + \sin^2 65^\circ = ?$
- (a)1 (b)2 (c)3 (d)4
- 611 $\cos^2 75^\circ + \cos^2 15^\circ = ?$
- (a)2 (b)1 (c)3 (d)4
- 612 $\sin^2 20^\circ \sin^2 70^\circ - \tan^2 45^\circ = ?$
- (a)0 (b)1 (c)3 (d)2
- 613 $\sin 20^\circ \cos 70^\circ + \cos 20^\circ \sin 70^\circ = ?$
- (a)2 (b)1 (c)3 (d)4
- 614 $\cos 64^\circ \cos 26^\circ - \sin 64^\circ \sin 26^\circ = ?$
- (a)0 (b)1 (c)2 (d)3
- 615 $\sin 53^\circ \cos 37^\circ + \cos 53^\circ \sin 37^\circ = ?$
- (a)3 (b)2 (c)1 (d)4
- 616 $\cos 72^\circ - \sin 18^\circ = ?$
- (a)0 (b)1 (c)2 (d)3
- 617 $\tan 35^\circ \tan 40^\circ \tan 45^\circ \tan 50^\circ \tan 55^\circ = ?$
- (a)2 (b)1 (c)3 (d)4
- 618 $\cos 0^\circ = ?$
- (a)2 (b)1 (c)3 (d)4
- 619 If $(\cos \Phi + \sec \Phi) = 5/2$, then $(\cos^2 \Phi + \sec^2 \Phi) = ?$
- (a)5/10 (b)16/32 (c)12/6 (d)17/4
- 620 If $\cos \Phi = 5/13, 0 < \Phi < \pi/2$, then $\frac{\cos \Phi + 5 \cot \Phi}{\operatorname{cosec} \Phi - \cos \Phi} = ?$

(a) $482/259$

(b) $252/108$

(c) $108/202$

(d) $385/109$

621 $\frac{\sin \Phi}{1+\cos \Phi} + \frac{1+\cos \Phi}{\sin \Phi} = ?$

(a) $2/\tan \Phi$

(b) $2/\sin \Phi$

(c) $4/\cos \Phi$

(d) $4/\operatorname{cosec} \Phi$

622 $\frac{\sqrt{1-\cos A}}{\sqrt{1+\cos A}} = ?$

(a) $\operatorname{cosec} A - \cot A$

(b) $\operatorname{cosec} A - \sin A$

(c) $\sec A - \sin A$

(d) $\sin A - \tan A$

623 $\frac{\sqrt{1-\sin A}}{\sqrt{1+\sin A}} = ?$

(a) $\sin A - \tan A$

(b) $\tan A - \cos A$

(c) $\sin A - \tan B$

(d) $\sec A - \tan A$

624 $(\cos \Phi - \sin \Phi)^2 + (\cos \Phi + \sin \Phi)^2 = ?$

(a) 3

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

625 If $\sin 42^\circ = x$, then $\cos 48^\circ = ?$

(a) y

(b) x

(c) z

(d) a

626 $\frac{\sin A + \sin B}{\cos A - \cos B} \cdot \frac{\cos A + \cos B}{\sin A - \sin B} = ?$

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) 3

627 $\frac{1}{(1+\tan \Phi)} + \frac{1}{(1+\cot \Phi)} = ?$

(a) 0

(b) 2

(c) 1

(d) 3

628 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a) 0 \\ (b) 2 \end{array} \right\}$

628 $\frac{3\pi}{5}$ radians = ?

(a) 120°

(b) 180°

(c) 90°

(d) 108°

629 The maximum value of $(\sin \Phi + \cos \Phi)$ is

(a) $\sqrt{3}$

(b) $\sqrt{2}$

(c) $\sqrt{3}$

(d) $\sqrt{6}/12$

630 $\frac{1 + \sin \phi}{\cos \phi} \cdot \frac{\cos \phi}{1 + \sin \phi} = ?$

(a) $4 \sec \phi$

(b) $2 \sec \phi$

(c) $3 \sec \phi$

(d) $5 \sec \phi$

ENGLISH

631 Birds _____ .

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|------------|------|
| (a) fly | (b) Flies | (c) Flied | Flew |
|---------|-----------|------------|------|

632 Dogs _____ barking.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|-------------|
| (a) Barks | (b) are | (c) is | (d) getting |
|-----------|---------|---------|-------------|

633 Darkness _____ .

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Prevael | (b) Prevail | (c) Prevails | (d) Prevent |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|

634 Flowers _____ blooming.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|-------------|
| (a) is | (b) are | (c) is | (d) getting |
|--------|---------|---------|-------------|

635 The sun _____ in the east.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|------------|------------|
| (a) rise | (b) is | (c) rises | (d) rising |
|----------|--------|------------|------------|

636 The Father and the son _____ in the field.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| (a) work | (b) works | (c) working | (d) would |
|----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|

637 All the students _____ present today.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|-----------|---------|
| (a) is | (b) get | (c) have | (d) are |
|--------|---------|-----------|---------|

638 He _____ his friend.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| (a) loves | (b) love | (c) loving | (d) gets |
|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|
- 639 You and I _____ to school.
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|--------|
| (a) goes | (b) gone | (c) going | (d) go |
|----------|----------|------------|--------|
- 640 I _____ a novel.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| (a) reads | (b) reading | (c) read | (d) rode |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------|
- 641 You _____ a new pen.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| (a) have | (b) has | (c) having | (d) being had |
|----------|---------|-------------|---------------|
- 642 His teeth _____ dirty.
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
| (a) is | (b) are | (c) getting | (d) gets |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
- 643 Where _____ all these men going !
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
| (a) is | (b) are | (c) getting | (d) gets |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
- 644 Whose books _____ these!
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
| (a) is | (b) are | (c) getting | (d) gets |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
- 645 All his sheep _____ grazing in the field.
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
| (a) is | (b) are | (c) getting | (d) gets |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
- 646 Do you know who this gentleman _____
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
| (a) is | (b) are | (c) getting | (d) gets |
|--------|---------|--------------|----------|
- 647 My parents _____ here yesterday.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|--------|
| (a) are | (b) was | (c) were | (d) is |
|---------|---------|-----------|--------|
- 648 My work _____ been finished.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| (a) have | (b) has | (c) got | (d) was |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
- 649 All my friends _____ gone.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| (a) have | (b) has | (c) got | (d) was |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
- 650 She _____ not come befor me.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| (a) dares | (b) dare | (c) do | (d) have |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|

- 651 He _____ not to do it .
(a) needs (b) need (c) do (d) have
- 652 He _____ to challenge me.
(a) dares (b) dare (c) do (d) have
- 653 She _____ to go very early.
(a) needs (b) need (c) do (d) have
- 654 Ram _____ not tell a lie.
(a) dares (b) dare (c) do (d) have
- 655 I wish my father _____ alive
(a) are (b) was (c) were (d) is
- 656 _____ he in England to see the coronation !
(a) are (b) was (c) were (d) is
- 657 If I _____ you, I would never accept it.
(a) are (b) was (c) were (d) is
- 658 Ram and Mohan _____ here every day.
(a) coming (b) comes (c) was come (d) come
- 659 The father and son _____ together.
(a) work (b) works (c) working (d) would
- 660 Lightning and thunder _____ together.
(a) work (b) works (c) working (d) would
- 661 The great poet and scholar _____ dead.
(a) is (b) are (c) getting (d) gets
- 662 My friend and benefactor _____ come.
(a) have (b) has (c) got (d) was
- 663 A man and his wife _____ standing at the door.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|
| (a) is | (b) are | (c) getting | (d) gets |
| 664 Your house and mine _____ been damaged. | | | |
| (a) have | (b) has | (c) got | (d) was |
| 665 A car and a scooter _____ collided. | | | |
| (a) have | (b) has | (c) got | (d) was |
| 666 The great orator and scholar _____ been honoured. | | | |
| (a) have | (b) has | (c) got | (d) was |
| 667 The guide and guardian _____ here today. | | | |
| (a) is | (b) are | (c) getting | (d) gets |
| 668 Bread and butter _____ a good breakfast. | | | |
| (a) Make | (b) Making | (c) Makes | (d) Mock |
| 669 The horse and carriage _____ at the door. | | | |
| (a) stand | (b) standing | (c) stands | (d) stamp |
| 670 Slow and steady _____ the race. | | | |
| (a) win | (b) wins | (c) winning | (d) winner |
| 671 Early to bed and early to rise _____ a man healthy,wealthy and wise. | | | |
| (a) Make | (b) Making | (c) Makes | (d) Mock |
| 672 Each boy and girl_____ to go. | | | |
| (a) have | (b) has | (c) got | (d) were |
| 673 Every man, woman and child _____ glad. | | | |
| (a) are | (b) was | (c) were | (d) have |
| 674 Each day and each hour _____ important. | | | |
| (a) is | (b) are | (c) getting | (d) have |
| 675 Every boat and every sailor _____ lost in the storm. | | | |
| (a) have | (b) has | (c) gotten | (d) were |

676 Neither he nor I _____ there.

- (a) are (b) is (c) am (d) have

677 Neither food nor water _____ available there.

- (a) are (b) was (c) were (d) have

678 No boy or girl _____ present on the field.

- (a) are (b) were (c) was come (d) was

679 Neither the teacher nor his students _____ present there.

- (a) had (b) were (c) was come (d) was

680 Either Ram or his friends _____ broken the glass.

- (a) have (b) has (c) got (d) was

681 Ram or his brothers _____ expected to come.

- (a) are (b) was (c) has (d) gotten

682 Mohan nor his friends _____ invited.

- (a) had (b) were (c) was come (d) was

683 Each boy and girl _____ ready to go.

- (a) are (b) was (c) were (d) have

684 Every man, woman and child _____ to work in the field .

- (a) are (b) were (c) has (d) gotten

685 Every horse and camel _____ sold away in the fair.

- (a) are (b) was (c) were (d) have

686 Each man and woman _____ ashamed of the incident.

- (a) are (b) was (c) were (d) have

687 The commission _____ divided in their opinion on this issue.

- (a) are (b) was (c) get (d) has

688 The committee _____ arrived at a unanimous decision.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|------------|
| (a) are | (b) were | (c) has | (d) gotten |
|---------|----------|----------|------------|
- 689 The ship sank and the crew _____ seen making efforts for life.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|
| (a) are | (b) was | (c) were | (d) have |
|---------|---------|-----------|----------|
- 690 The Staff Council _____ unanimously passed this resolution.
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|------------|
| (a) are | (b) were | (c) has | (d) gotten |
|---------|----------|----------|------------|
- 691 The Governing Body _____ not yet arrived at any agreeable decision.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| (a) have | (b) has | (c) got | (d) was |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
- 692 The poor _____ honest.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| (a) are | (b) is | (c) has | (d) gets |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
- 693 The rich _____ not used to physical labour.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| (a) are | (b) is | (c) has | (d) gets |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
- 694 The dumb _____ not speak.
- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|-------------------|
| (a) does | (b) do | (c) had | (d) none of these |
|----------|--------|----------|-------------------|
- 695 The virtuous _____ respected.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| (a) are | (b) is | (c) has | (d) gets |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
- 696 The meek _____ blessed.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| (a) are | (b) is | (c) has | (d) gets |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
- 697 The rich _____ in human sympathy.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) lacks | (b) lack | (c) lacking | (d) none of these |
|-----------|----------|--------------|-------------------|
- 698 The noble _____ respected in society.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| (a) are | (b) is | (c) has | (d) gets |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
- 699 The poor _____ our sympathy.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) deserve | (b) deserves | (c) deserving | (d) none of these |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
- 700 Little progress _____ been made since july this year.
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| (a) are | (b) have | (c) has | (d) none of these |
|---------|----------|----------|-------------------|

701 Less than this _____ not acceptable.

- (a) are (b) is (c) has (d) gets

702 More _____ to be done.

- (a) are (b) have (c) needs (d) none of these

703 A number of boys _____ come

- (a) has (b) is (c) Have (d) none of these

704 A number of books _____ been purchased.

- (a) has (b) is (c) Have (d) none of these

705 The number of students _____ going down.

- (a) are (b) is (c) has (d) gets

706 The number of employees _____ fixed.

- (a) are (b) is (c) has (d) gets

707 Much of time _____ been wasted.

- (a) has (b) is (c) Have (d) none of these

708 A lot of labour _____ needed to complete this task.

- (a) are (b) is (c) get (d) none of these

709 Some of the people _____ already gone.

- (a) has (b) are (c) Have (d) none of these

710 Many a boy _____ absent today.

- (a) are (b) is (c) has (d) get

711 Many a ship _____ lost in the ocean.

- (a) are (b) is (c) has (d) get

712 A garland of flowers _____ ready.

- (a) are (b) is (c) has (d) get

713 A batch of students _____ studying here.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) are | (b) is | (c) has | (d) get |
| 714 More chances than one _____ given to him. | | | |
| (a) is | (b) was | (c) were | (d) have |
| 715 More begger than one _____ here. | | | |
| (a) sleeps | (b) sleeping | (c) sleep | (d) none of these |
| 716 A galaxy of stars _____ visible in the sky. | | | |
| (a) are | (b) is | (c) has | (d) get |
| 717 A series of questions _____ put to me. | | | |
| (a) is | (b) was | (c) were | (d) have |
| 718 Ship after ship _____ here. | | | |
| (a) arrive | (b) arriveing | (c) arrives | (d) none of these |
| 719 It _____ we who have to take the resposibility. | | | |
| (a) are | (b) is | (c) has | (d) get |
| 720 My great hope _____ my sons. | | | |
| (a) are | (b) is | (c) has | (d) get |
| 721 The conditions are as _____ . | | | |
| (a) follows | (b) follow | (c) falling | (d) none of these |
| 722 Nothing but blue _____ seen. | | | |
| (a) are | (b) was | (c) were | (d) have |
| 723 Every student has completed _____ work. | | | |
| (a) have | (b) his | (c) its | (d) none of these |
| 724 The cow is not in _____ shed. | | | |
| (a) his | (b) it | (c) its | (d) none of these |
| 725 A son must obey _____ mother. | | | |
| (a) his | (b) it | (c) its | (d) none of these |

- 726 A girl can learn many things from _____ mother.
 (a) his (b) her (c) its (d) none of these
- 727 You must write _____ essays more carefully.
 (a) Yours (b) Your (c) his (d) none of these
- 728 The principal asked the student to meet _____ in his office.
 (a) him (b) Your (c) his (d) none of these
- 729 She received a beautiful present from _____ husband.
 (a) his (b) her (c) its (d) none of these
- 730 I _____ married in 1990.
 (a) Had been (b) was (c) will be (d) shall be
- 731 She _____ finished her work when I met her.
 (a) was (b) had (c) has (d) will have
- 732 They _____ to Calcutta last night.
 (a) has gone (b) have gone (c) had gone (d) went
- 733 Who _____ the gramophone!
 (a) had invented (b) invented (c) had been invented (d) was invented
- 734 The fair _____ over ten days ago.
 (a) had been (b) was (c) has been (d) is
- 735 He _____ into my room when I was reading.
 (a) has come (b) had came (c) came (d) have come
- 736 I saw her when I _____ passing yesterday.
 (a) had been (b) was (c) has been (d) is
- 737 He _____ ill for a week when the doctor was sent for.
 (a) had been (b) was (c) has been (d) is
- 738 The rain _____ yesterday.

- (a) had ceased (b) has ceased (c) was come (d) ceased
- 739 I _____ my application yesterday.
- (a) have written (b) had written (c) wrote (d) none of these
- 740 The Child _____
- (a) weep (b) weeping (c) weeps (d) wope
- 741 In argon arc welding, the arc is between _____
- (a) The consumable Tungsten and work piece (c)the Non consumable tungsten and work piece
- (b) The non consumable Aluminium and work piece (d) None of the above
- 742 In arc welding air is created between the electrode and work _____
- (a) Firm resistance (b) contact resistance (c) Film resistance (d) None of the above
- 743 In arc welding eyes need to be protected against _____
- (a) Inter-red and Ultra-green rays (c) Infra-green and infra white rays
- (b) Ultra-White and Intra-White rays (d) infra-red and ultraviolet rays
- 744 In arc welding penetration is minimum for _____
- (a)DCRP variable resistance (b)DCRP contact resistance (b)DCRP resistance (d) None of these
- 745 In arc welding temperature generated is of the following order _____
- (a) 3500 degrees C (b) 500 degrees C (c) 3500 degrees F (d) None of these
- 746 In arc welding using A.C, amount of useful heat at the anode and cathode respectively are _____
- (a) equal (b) inequal (c) incomplete statement (d) None of these
- 747 In arc welding using D.C, amount of useful arc heat at the anode and cathode respectively are _____
- (a) one third and two third (b) five third and two third
- (b) two third and one third (d) None of these
- 748 In arc welding, if arc is too long, it will result in _____
- (a)formation of large globules in an irregular pattern because of wandering of arc, leading to poor fusion with base metal
- (b)formation of large globules in an irregular pattern because of wandering of arc, leading to proper fusion
- (c)formation of large globules in an irregular pattern because of wandering of arc, leading to deep penetration

(d) None of the above

749 In electrical resistance welding voltage, required for heating is in the range _____

- (a) 0 to 100 volts (b) 600 to 1000 volts (c) 6 to 10 volts (d) None of these

750 In arc welding, penetration is deeper for _____

- (a) DCSP (b) Reverse Polarity (c) Inverted Polarity (d) None of these

751 If the weld is made from left to right it is known as _____

- (a) back-hand welding (b) fore-gone welding (c) fore-hand welding (d) None of these

752 In braze welding, the filler metal is _____

(a)

(b)melted and deposited at the point where the weld is to be made

(c)

(d)

753 In central hole of the nozzle is used for _____

- (a)LPG for cutting (b)Oxygen for cutting (c)CO2 for cutting (d)none of the above

754 In CO2 welding

- (a)flux is used (b)No flux is used (c)coating is used (d)none of the above

755 Coated electrode in arc welding

(a)

(c)

(b)rod melts first and then coating melts

(d)

756 In DC Reversed polarity

A: 66.66% heat is generated at the electrode and 33.33% at the job

B: Least penetration

C: Better arc cleaning action

D: All of the above

757 In DC straight polarity

A: 33.33% heat is generated at the electrode and 66.66% at the job

B: Deep penetration metal

C: No arc cleaning of base

D: All of the above

758 In electric resistance welding, two copper electrodes used are cooled by

A: water

B: air

C: both of the above

D: none of the above

759 Grey cast iron is welded by

(a) Oxy-acetylene

(b) electrode

(c) metal

(d) heating

760 In arc welding, if arc is too short, it will result in

(a) electrode sticking to the base metal and base metal not melting and bead resting

(b)

(c)

(d)

761 How much percentage of chromic acid used in hot phosphating plant

(a) 0.06

(b) 0.07

(c) 0.08

(d) 0.05

762 IS specification for training of Welder code of practice

(a) IS 818-1993

(b) IS 817-1992

(c) IS 816-1995

(d) IS 814-1991

763 Half corner weld is used

A: where longitudinal shear is present manner as rivets join metals

B: to join two pieces of metals in the same

C: where efficiency of joint should be 50%

D: none of the above

764 Which of the following is preferred for welding of non ferrous metals by arc welding

A: AC low frequency

B: AC high frequency

C: D.C

D: All of the above

765 High friction composite brake blocks of have been used

A: F.Type

B: K-Type

C: Both

D: None of the above

766 How many hours are allowed for proper bond of PVC flooring to compreg base floor

(a)12 hours

(b) 24 hours

(c)8 hours

(d) 6 hours

767 How many kinds of oxy-acetylene flames are there

(a)1

(b)2

(c)3

(d)4

768 How many tanks are there in hot phosphating plant (LGDS

(a) 7

(b)6

(c)5

(d)4

769 How much current range required for 3.15mm electrodes

(a)80-120amps

(b)90-130 amps

(c)60-160 amps

(d)40-120 amps

770 In welding process, flux is used

A: to permit perfect cohesion of metals temperature

B: to remove the oxides of the metals formed at high

C: both (a) and (b) above

D: none of the above

771 How much oxygen pressure required for 100mm MS plate cutting purpose

(a)6.2kh/cm sq

(b)4.2kg/cm sq

(c)8.2kg/cm sq

(d)12.2kg/cm sq

772 If the weld is made from right to left, it is known as

(a)front-hand welding

(b)arc welding

(c)gas tungsten

(d) back-hand welding

773 How much percentage of dilute hydrochloric acid used in Hot phosphating plant

(a)12-17

(b)5-10

(c)10-15

(d)1-5

774 How much quantity of hydrochloric acid is used in hot phosphating plant

(a)525 kg

(b)565kg

(c)452kg

(d)825 kg

775 How much quantity of caustic soda is used in hot phosphating plant ?

(a)565kg

(b)280 kg

(c)525 kg

(d)452kg

776 I.S specification number for compressed oxygen gas

(a)IS 809/1993

(b)IS 409/1992

(c)IS 309/1992

(d)IS 509/1993

- 777 I.S specification number for steel for general structural purpose
- (a) IS 2063 - 1993 (b) IS 2062 - 1992 (c) IS 2064 - 1994 (d) IS 2065 - 1995
- 778 If I, R and V are the current, resistance and the potential difference, then V is equal to
- (a) IV (b) VI (c) IR (d) VR
- 779 If signs of corrosion are noticed, the side wall sheet above the lifting pads should be cut to a height of
- (a) 600mm (b) 400 mm (c) 300 mm (d) 500 mm
- 780 In electrical resistance welding, cleaning of metals to be welded is
- (a) heated (b) melted (c) not important (d) important
- 781 How much current range required for 4mm electrode
- (a) 120-160 amps (b) 150-190 amps (c) 140-170 amps (d) 130-170 amps
- 782 In TIG arc welding, the welding zone is shielded by an atmosphere of
- (a) gas welding (b) argon gas (c) gas tungsten (d) Oxy-acetylene
- 783 In spot welding, spacing between two spot welds should not be less than
- (a) 3d (b) 2d (c) 1d (d) 4d
- 784 In spot welding, the tip of electrodes is of
- (a) aluminium (b) copper (c) gas (d) zinc
- 785 In straight polarity welding
- (a) Electrode holder is connected to the negative and work is positive
- (b) Electrode holder is connected to the positive and work is negative
- (c) Electrode holder is not connected to the negative and work is positive
- (d) none of the above
- 786 In submerged arc welding, the flux is in the form of
- (a) thermit (b) Granuels ©aluminium (d) iron oxide
- 787 In the manual TIG welding, the angle of the electrode holder with the direction of welding is electrode heater with the direction of welding is

a)1 b)2 c)4 d) 3

a)D.C b)A.C c)both a and b d)none of the above

a)direct current with reverse polarity(DCRP)

c) both a and b

798 In welding magnesium with TIG arc welding _____ is used

b)direct current with reverse polarity(DCRP)

d) none of the above

a)gaseous form b)solid form c)Liquid form d)none of the above

a)electroslag b)Oxygen c)acetylene d)none of the above

a)1:2 b)1:3 c)1:1 d)1:4

a)2:1 b)1:1 c)4:1 d)3:1

combination with _____ and _____

a) argon and A.C current b) helium and d.c. current c) helium an A.C currrent d) Argon and D.C current

- 804 In electrical resistance welding, pressure applied varies in the range _____
a)250 to 550kgf/sq.cm b)260 to 520kgf/sq.cm c)280 to 580kgf/sq.cm d)290 to 540kgf/sq.cm
- 805 In electrical resistance welding, when the current passes through the metal, the greatest resistance is
a point of contact of metals _____
a)to be heated b)to be melted c) to be welded d) none of the above
- 806 In gas welding using oxygen and acetylene cylinders, pressure of gas is more in
A:acetylenecylinder C: equal in both the cylinders
B: oxygencylinder D: none of the above
- 807 In gas welding, flame temperature of the oxyacetylene gas used is _____ degreesC
a)2200 b)1200 c)1400 d) 3200
- 808 In gas welding, maximum flame temperature occurs at _____
a)outer cone b)outer shelf c)inner cone d)none of the above
- 809 In gas welding, maximum thickness of material which can be welded with a 30 mm diameter welding rod is ____mm
a)3 b)2 c)4 d)5
- 810 In hot phosphating process degreasing will take time _____minutes
a)10-20 b)25-3 c)5-15 d)35-45
- 811 In hot phosphating temperature range for degreasing _____degreeC
a)55-65 b)65 to 75 c)75-85 d)85-95
- 812 In single V-butt welds, the angle between edges is kept about _____degree
a)10-30 b)30-50 c)70 to 90 d)50-70
- 813 In inert gas arc welding, which of the following is used for welding carbon steel?
a)
b)
c)Carbondioxide because of its excellent penetration and high speed
d)

- 814 In saw moulding, the bottom most part of the slack is called_____
- a) surface tension b)attraction c)cheack d)none of the above
- 815 In metallic arc welding, the transfer of metal from the electrode is due to
- A:molecular attraction C: gravitional force
- B: surface tension and attraction D: both(a) and (b) above
- 816 In MIG welding _____
- a)even unclean surface can be welded to obtain sound welds
- b)
- c)
- d)
- 817 In MIG welding, helum or argon is used in order toact as _____
- a)shileding medium b) fire spray of metal c)molecular attraction d)none of the above
- 818 In MIG welding, the metal is transferred in the form of_____
- a)shileding medium b)molecular attraction c) fire spray of metal d)none of the above
- 819 In PVC flooring, When the second roll is laying overlaping the first sheet is by about _____mm
- a)5 to10 b)10-15 c)15-20 d)20-25
- 820 In resistance welding voltage used for heating is:
- a) 10V b)5V c)15V d)20V
- 821 In resistance welding, the pressure is released
- A: just at thetimeof heating period C: after the weld cools
- B: just after completion of current D: during passing the current
- 822 In reverse polarity welding
- A: electrode holder is connected to the negative andwork to positive
- B: electrodeholderis connected tothe positive and work to negative
- C: work is positive andholder is earthed

D: holder is positive and work is earthed

823 Before laying of floor, the joining edges of compreg sheet shall be coated with.....

A: water resistant sealing

C: grease sealing compound

B: oil sealing compound

D: None of the above

824 An example of fusion welding is

A: arc welding

B: gas welding

C: thermit welding

D: forge welding

825 An example of plastic welding is

A: arc welding

B: gas welding

C: forge welding

D: all of the above

826 Annealing is a process

A: To harden the materials

C: Both A & B

B: To soften the materials

D: None of the above

827 Arc length in arc welding should be equal to

A: half the diameter of the rod electrode rod

C: twice the rod diameter

B: rod diameter

D: 2.5 times

828 Arc length in arc welding should be nearly equal to

A: diameter of electrode rod (d)

C: 2d

B: 1.5d

D: 3d

829 Arc length in electric arc welding is the distance between the tip of the electrode and the

A: workpiece

B: centre of crater minus

C: bottom of crater

D: workpiece

830 Argon gas cylinder painted with

A: Black

B: Maroon

C: Red

D: Blue

831 As per RDSO instructions % aluminium fill in rod containing, minimum % of silicon is

A: 5%

B: 3%

C: 4%

D: 4.5%

832 Chemical used in producing acetylene gas is

A: carbon

B: crushed bone

C: charcoal

D: all of the above

833 Basic coated low hydrogen electrodes are used for welding of

A: Mild steel to corten steel to spring steel

C: Mildsteel bearing steel

B:Mild steel tostainless steel

D: cost iron tocopper

834 Amount of current necessary in resistance welding is of the order of

A: 1-2kVA/cmsquare

B: 2.5-40kVA/cmsquare

C: 4.5-6.2kVA/cm square

D:6.5-8.9 kVA/cm square

835 Black colour is generally painted on

A:oxygenlinder

B: acetylenecylinder

C: hydrogencylinder

D: none of theabove

836 Body side panels are made up of AnsB

A: 1.6 mmthick corten steel

C: 2.50 mm thick corten steel

B: 2.00 mm thick corten steel

D: 3.15 mm thick corten

837 Brazing metals and alloy commonly use dare

A:Copper

B: Copperalloys

C: Silver alloys

D: All of the above

838 Carburising flame is obtained by supplying

A: equal volumes of oxygenandacetylene

B: more volume of acetylene and less volume of oxygen

C: more volume of oxygen and less volume ofacetylene

D: none of theabove

839 Carburising flame is usedto weld AnsC

A: steel, castiron, copper etc

C:hard surfacing materials such asstellite

B: brassandbronze/c

D:all of theabove

840 Carburising flames as compared to oxidising flame is

A:more luminous

B: less luminous

C: equally luminous

D:unpredictable

841 Carburizing flame is used for the welding of

A:High carbon steel

C:low carbon steel

B:Brass and Copper

D:medium carbon steeel

842 H.A.Z.Means....

A: Heat Affected Zone B:Hard Annealed Zone C:Heat Area Zone D:Hazard

843 Back fire occure due to

A: Oil orgrease B:Rust C:Touch the job D:All of the above

844 A.C arc welding always employs coated electrodesbecause it

A: has high efficiency and low splatter
B:uses less input current
C: has low leakage loss and protects the newly formedweld against atmosphere
D: all of the above

845 Type of electrode is used for cutting ferrous metals

A:A1 B: D C: N1 D:A2

846 Type of electrode is used for Welding where strength requirement is not specified

A:C2 B: A5 C: A1 D:A4

847 Type of filler wire used in CO2 Welding

A: Copper coated mild B: Copper wire C: Both A&B D: None of the above

848 Type of electrode is used for semi dynamic application and radiographic quality (IS2062Gr-B)

A:A1 B: A2 C: A5 D:A4

849 3.15mm, 4mm, Electrode lengths in general

A: 350mm, 450mmlong B: 450mm,550mm C: 550,650mm D: None of theabove

850 A collimated light beam is used for producing heating in

A:TIGwelding B: MIGwelding C: Laserwelding D:Plasma welding

851 A consumable electrode is used in

A:TIG Welding B: MIG Welding C: Submerged arc welding D: carbon arc welding

852 A good weld joint should have

A: No cracks intheweld B: Goodpenetration C: Welds ofcorrect shape D: All the above

853 Amperage to be used in arc welding is dependent upon

A: work thickness B: arc gap C: electrode rod thickness D: other consideration

854 A single 'V' and single 'U' - butt welds are for sheets of approximate thickness

A: 1 to 5mm B: 5 to 15mm C: 15 to 25mm D: more than 25 mm

855 Amount of current required in electric resistance welding is regulated by changing the

A: input supply C: secondary turns of the transformer
B: primary turns of the transformer D: all of the above

856 Acetylene connection nut shave

A: Chamfer and grooves B: No chamfer and grooves C: Both A & B D: None

857 Acetylene cylinder and hose connection nut thread shave...

A: Right-hand B: Left-hand C: Plain D: Simple

858 Acetylene gas is stored in cylinders in

A: solid form B: liquid form C: gaseous form D: all of the above

859 Adhesive to fix PVC flooring to ply wood / compreg will be.....

A: Neoprene based rubber adhesive of Dunlop S-
B: Neoprene based plastic adhesive of Dunlop S-756
C: Neoprene adhesive of Dunlop S-756
D: Neoprene based plastic adhesive of Dunlop S-758

860 Advantage of electroslag welding is/ are

A: ability to weld metals of great thickness in a single pass without calling for joint preparation
B: high welding speed
C: little distortion and good stress and protection from contamination
D: all of the above

861 After adhesive work of the 1st roll is over, apply pressure on the flooring with a steel roller of

A: 15 kg approx. B: 20 kg approx. C: 25 kg approx. D: 30 kg

862 Aluminium properties are

A: It controls the grain growth

B: It improves the growth

C: It acts as deoxidiser

D: All of the above

863 Aluminium water tanks can't be welded by

A: TIG Welding

B: Arc Welding

C: CO₂ Welding

D: Gas

864 Class 'L' is used for

A: For Welding of S.S

B: For Welding of brass

C: For Welding of mild steel

D: For welding of aluminium

865 A non-consumable electrode is used in

A: Gas welding

B: D.C welding

C: A.C arc welding

D: Argon arc welding

866 For overhead welding with 3.15mm electrode required current is

A: 90-110amps

B: 110-140amps

C: 150-160amps

D: 200-220amps

867 Ends of two pipes of uniform cross section are welded by

A: Spot welding

B: Seam welding

C: Projection welding

D: Upset butt

868 Equipment used for arc welding a material by carbon electrode is

A: A.C welding is set with straight polarity

C: Motor generator

B: Rectifier

D: D.C welding

869 Ferrous metals are

A: Aluminium

B: Zinc

C: Lead

D: Cast iron

870 Filler material is essentially used in

A: Gas welding

B: Spot welding

C: Seam welding

D: All of the above

871 Flux used for brazing cast iron is Ans B

- A: Mixture of boric acid, borax and a wetting agent
- B: boric acid, borax of fluoride with a wetting agent
- C: chlorides and fluorides mixed with water
- D: none of the above

872 Fluxes are used in welding in order to protect the molten metal and the surfaces to be joined from

- A: Oxidation
- B: Carburising
- C: Dirt
- D: Distortion and warping

873 Following gases are used in tungsten inert gas welding

- A: Hydrogen and oxygen
- B: CO₂ and H₂
- C: Argon and helium
- D: Argon and neon

874 Characteristics of argon gas

- A: Good cleaning action
- B: Low arc voltage
- C: Low gas volume
- D: All of the above

875 For micro welding applications, welding preferred is

- A: Thermit welding
- B: arc welding
- C: laser welding
- D: all of the above

876 Electrode gets consumed in which of the following welding process

- A: Gas
- B: Resistance
- C: Thermit
- D: Arc

877 For welding plates of thickness less than 5 mm bevelling of its edges

- A: is done to a single V or U-groove
- B: is done to a double V or U-groove on one side
- C: is done to a double V or U-groove on both sides
- D: is not required

878 For welding plates of thickness more than 12.5 mm bevelling of its edges

- A: is done to a single V or U-groove
- B: is done to a double V or U-groove on one side
- C: is done to a double V or U-groove on both sides
- D: is not required

- 879 Forge welding is best suited for
A:Stainlesssteel B: Highcarbonsteel C: Cast iron D: Wrought iron
- 880 Gas torch is usually lighted by a friction lighter because
A: it is easier to operate and maintain
B: of lowintialcost
C:spark is created for very short duration
D: safety of operator
- 881 Gases used in tungsten inert gas welding are
A: hydrogen and oxygen B: CO2 and H2 C:argon and neon D:argon and helium
- 882 Generally the oxy-acetylene welding is done with
A:neutralflame B: oxidisingflame C:carburising D:all of the above
- 883 Gray iron is generally welded by
A:gaswelding B: arcwelding C: TIGwelding D: MIG Welding
- 884 Grey cast iron is best welded by
A:TIG B: Arc C: MIG D:oxy-acetylene
- 885 For joining rails welding isused
A:Thermit welding B: T.G C: Both D: None of theabove
- 886 Corrosion repairs requiring above 2900 man hours are classified as...
A: light corrosion repairs C:heavy corrosion repairs
B: medium corrosion repairs D:very heavy corrosion
- 887 CO2 welding is an example of AnsB
A:TIG Welding B: MAG Welding C: MMA Welding D: None of theabove
- 888 Coatings of electrodes are used to produce gas shields to protect the weld from atmosphere.The coating consists of
A: flux and slagging materials like titanium oxide and calcium flouride
B:stabilizers to prevent splaterring

C: titanium oxide or potassium compounds to increase the melting rate and ferromanganese as a deoxidiser

D: all of the above

889 Colour of D.A. Gas hose pipe is.... AnsC

A:Black

B: Red

C: Meroon

D:Yellow

890 Colour of Oxygen gas hose pipe is

A:Black

B: Red

C: White

D:Yellow

891 Consumable electrode are used inthe process

A:TIG

B: MIG

C: Thermit

D:Laser

892 Copper is

A: easily spot welded welding

B: very difficult to be spot welded

C: good for spot welded as any other material

D: preferred to bewelded byspot

893 Copper is a

A: Good conductor of electricity

C:Both A & B

B:Bad conductor of electricity

D:None of the above

894 Corrosion repairs requiring 101 to 600 man hours are classified as

A: Light cum Direct

C:Medium corrosion reparis

B: Light corrosion reparis

D:Heavy corrosion repairs

895 End wall consists of vertical pillars of box section connected transversely by 'Z' sections and are welded to the head stock at the bottom and to the roof at the top.

A:two

B: four

C: six

D:eight

896 Corrosion repairs requiring 601 to 1500 man hours are classified as....

A: light corrosion reparis

C:heavy corrosion repairs

B: medium corrsioin repairs

D: very heavy corrosion repairs

897 Corrosion repairs requiring below 100 man hours are classified as

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A: Light cum Direct | C:Medium corrosion repairs |
| B:Light corrosion repairs | D:Heavy corrosion repairs |

898 Current is measured in

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------|---------------------|
| A: Amperes | B:Volts | C:Ohms | D:None of the above |
|------------|---------|--------|---------------------|

899 166 Cylinder in which oxygen gas is stored are

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A: Fabricatedbycasting | B: Fabricated byforgiving | C:Fabricated by welding | D:Seamless steal cylinder |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|

900 167 'D' class electrodes are pre-heated upto

- A: 250 degree C two and half hour duration
- B: Pre-heating is not required or recommended by manufacturer
- C:150 degree C one hour duration
- D:None ofthe above

901 Distortion occurs due to

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A: Improper tack Welding | C: Smaller sizeelectrode dia |
| B: Improper Welding sequency | D: All of the above |

902 169 Earth connections is directly given to the

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|--------|--------------|
| A:job | B: Near to thejob | C:Pole | D:Both A & B |
|-------|-------------------|--------|--------------|

903 Electro beam welding is carried out in

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| A:air | B:vaccum | C:not in vaccum | D:not in air |
|-------|----------|-----------------|--------------|

904 IS specification for DA gas

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------------|
| A:IS308/1999 | B: IS309/1992 | C:Both | D:None of the above |
|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------------|

905 Corrosion repairs requiring 1501 to 2900 man hours are classified as...

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A: light corrosion reparis | C:heavy corrosion repairs |
| B:medium corrosion repairs | D: very heavy corrsion repairs |

906 Thermit welding is used for

- A: joining rails, truck frames and broken motor castings
B: repairing broken hears
C: replacing broken gear teeth
D: all of the above
- 907 Three types of fillet welds are
A: Convex, Flat, concave
B: convex, flat, vertical
C: Flat, vertical, Inclined
D: None of the above
- 908 TIG Welding is a
A: Pressure Welding
B: Non pressure Welding
C: Both A&B
D: None of the above
- 909 TIG welding is best suited for welding
A: Mild steel
B: Stainless steel
C: Aluminium
D: Silver
- 910 TIG welding is preferred for
A: mild steel
B: aluminium
C: silver
D: all of the above
- 911 TIG welding means
A: tungsten inert gas
B: gas metal arc welding
C: both a&b
D: none of the above
- 912 To check during Welding
A: Whether welder maintaining proper arc length
B: Speed of weld deposition
C: Removal of slag after each run
D: All of the above
- 913 Voltage drop across the arc between the two electrodes known as arc voltage, increases as the arc length
A: increases
B: decreases
C: remains same
D: none of the above
- 914 The welding, in which the metals to be joined are heated to the plastic state and then forged together by external pressure without the addition of filler material, is known as
A: plastic welding
B: fusion welding
C: thermit welding
D: none of the above
- 915 Tungsten inert gas Welding belongs to the category of
A: Gas Welding
B: Arc Welding
C: Resistance Welding
D: Pressure welding
- 916 Two sheets of different materials but same thickness can be spot welded by
A: adjusting the current
C: adjusting the pressure applied

- B: time duration of current
D: changing the size of one electrode
- 917 Undercut occurs due to
A: Too high current
B: Improper cleaning on the job surface
C: Faster arc travel speed
D: All of the above
- 918 Unit of current is
A: Volt
B: coulomb
C: Ampere
D: Ohm
- 919 Up to what thickness of plate, edge preparation for welding is not required?
A: 4mm
B: 5mm
C: 8mm
D: 10mm
- 920 The cooling rate increases with
A: increasing weld speed
B: decreasing weld speed
C: does not depend upon weld speed
D: both (a) and (b) above
- 921 The most commonly used flame in gas welding is
A: Neutral
B: Oxidising
C: Carburising
D: all of the above
- 922 Incomplete penetration occurs due to
A: Root gap too small
B: Too large electrode diameter
C: Improper level
D: All of the above
- 923 The electrodes commonly used in submerged arc welding are
A: Bare rods
B: Coated electrodes
C: Core wires
D: Copper electrodes
- 924 The electrode used for an A.C arc welding are coated with
A: potassium silicate binders
B: sodium silicate binders
C: both (a) and (b) above
D: none of the above
- 925 The electrode used for D.C arc welding are coated with
A: potassium silicate binders
B: sodium silicate binders
C: both (a) and (b) above
D: none of the above
- 926 The electroslag welding is suitable for welding
A: thick plates
B: thin plates
C: both (a) and (b) above
D: none of the above
- 927 The following welding process uses consumable electrode

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|------------|---------|
| A:TIG | B: MIG | C: Thermit | D:Laser |
|-------|--------|------------|---------|
- 928 The highest size of nozzle for cuttozen type cutter is
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| A:1/32" | B: 5/64" | C: 1/16" | D:1/8" |
|---------|----------|----------|--------|
- 929 The main purpose of heat treatment isto change...
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A: Chemical composition of the metal | C: Corrosion properties of the metal |
| B: Mechanical properties of the metal | D:Surface finish on the material |
- 930 Thermit welding is
- A: process which uses a mixture of iron oxide and granular
- B: accomplished by maintaining a hot molten metal pool between
- C:a process in which are is maintained under a blanket of flux
- D: no welding process
- 931 The material used for coating the electrode is called
- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| A:Protectivelayer | B: Slag | C: Binder | D:Flux |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|--------|
- 932 The width of Heat Affected Zone ismore in
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A: plasmaarcwelding | B:electronbeamwelding | C: electro-slagwelding | D: electric resistance welding |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
- 933 The name key hole welding refer to
- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A:Projectionwelding | B: percussionwelding | C: PulsedTIGwelding | D: Plasma arc welding |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
- 934 The oxygen cylinder is usally pain AnsA
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| A:Black colour | B: White colour | C: Maroon colour | D: Yellow colour |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
- 935 The phenomenon of weld delay occurs in
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| A:Cast iron | B: Brass | C: Bronze | D: Stainless steel |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
- 936 The smallest size nozzle for cuttozen type cutter is
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| A:1/32" | B: 5/64" | C: 1/16" | D:1/8" |
|---------|----------|----------|--------|
- 937 The voltage between the output terminals of the arc Welding power source when no current is flow in in the Welding circuit is called

- A:Duty cycle B: Load voltage C: Open circuit voltage D: None of the above
- 938 The weld pool is surrounded by an inert gas in
A:arc welding B: carbon arc C: MIG D:sub merged
- 939 The welding process in which two pieces to be joined are overlapped and placed between two electrodes,is known as
A:spotwelding B: projectionwelding C: seamwelding D: butt welding
- 940 The welding process which uses consumable electrode is
A:TIG B: MIG C: Thermit D:Laser
- 941 Weld spark is
A:flux B: welding defect C: electrode coating D: none of the above
- 942 The major problem in welding of stainless steel is
A: formation of oxide film C:poor thermal conduction
B: high electrical resistance D:formation of chromium
- 943 Which of the following electorde is used in Tungsten-Inert gas gas welding?
A: Consumable electrode B: Non-consumable C: Both A&B D:None of the above
- 944 What is the thickness of the PVC used in flooring
A:1.0mm B: 1.6mm C: 2.0mm D: 2.6mm
- 945 When only part of the floor is to be replaced, repari to floor shall be carried out byusing.....
A: Compreg - 12mm B: Compreg -10mm C: Plywood -17mm D: Plywood-19mm
- 946 When the head stock isreplaced?
A: wear is more than1mm B:wear is more than 2mm C: wear is more than 3mm D: wear is more than 4mm
- 947 When the work is connected to the negative terminal and the electrode holder to the positive terminal,the welding set up is said to have
A:straight polarity B: reversed polarity C: both (a) and(b) above D: none of the above
- 948 When the work is connected to the positive terminal and the electrode holder to the negative terminal,the welding set up is said to have

- A:straight polarity B: reversed polarity C: both (a)and(b) D: None of the above
- 949 When Welding is going on, Arc voltage is of the order of
A:40-95volts B: 100-125volts C: 18-40volts D:130-170
- 950 When welding is going on, are voltage is of the order of the
A:18-40volts B: 40-95volts C: 100-125volts D:130-170
- 951 Which feature is provided in the end walls to avoid telescoping of the adjacent coaches and to absorb the major part of collision energy in case the ends cooled during heavy collisions ?
A:Telescopic structure B: Telegraphic structure C: Anti telescopic structure D: Anti telegraphic structure
- 952 Vertical welding do not require plate edge preparation for thickness up to
A:3mm B: 6mm C: 8mm D: 16mm
- 953 Which of the following current is preferred for welding of non-ferrous metals by arc welding?
A: A.Clowfrequency B: A.Chighfrequency C: D.C D: All of the above
- 954 What is the specification Number of water sealing compound used in joining edges of compreg sheet ?
A: IS:7080-1973 B: IS:7082-1973 C: IS:7084-1973 D: IS:7086-1973
- 955 228 Which of the following gas is used in tungsten inert gas welding process?
A:Acetylene B: Oxygen C:Argon D:Hydrogen
- 956 Which of the following gas is used in Tungsten-Inert Gas Welding Process?
A:Argon B: Acetylene C:Oxygen D:Hydrogen
- 957 Which of the following is used to measure the current flowing through a circuit?
A:VoltMeter B: Ammeter C:Golvanometer D: None
- 958 Which of the following provides a convenient, safe and inexpensive means of lighting thegastorch?
A:Matchsticks B: Gaslighter C: Burningstick D:All
- 959 Which of the following welding process uses non consumable electrode
A:LASERwelding B: MIGwelding C: TIGwelding D:Plasma
- 960 Which of the following welding process usesnon-consultantelectrode?

- A:Laserwelding B: TIGwelding C: MIGwelding D: Ionbeam
- 961 Which type of sheets are utilised for the trough floor
A:tubular B:skewed C:corrugated D: uneven
- 962 Which is the specified standard for corten steel?
A:IRS-M-40 B:IRS-M-41 C:IRS-M-42 D: IRS-M-43
- 963 Welding transformer is a
A: Step up transformer B: Step down transformer C:Both A&B D: none of the above
- 964 Weld spatter defect in welding is Ans A
A: too high welding B: too low welding current C: low voltage D: high voltage
- 965 Welded rod coated with fluxing material is used in
A:gaswelding B:shielded arc welding C: D.C arc welding D: argon arc
- 966 Welding in which the metals to be joined are heated to a molten state and allowed to solidify in presence of a filler material, is known as
A:plasticwelding B: fusionwelding C: thermit welding D: forge welding
- 967 Welding of chromium molybdenum steels cannot use
A:thermit welding B:electrical resistance welding C: oxy acetylene welding D: all of the above
- 968 Welding preferred for wrought iron Ans C
A:spotwelding B: seam welding C: forge welding D: laser
- 969 Welding process preferred for cutting and welding for non-ferrous metals is
A: inert gas arc welding B: MIGwelding C: submerged arcwelding D: D.C arc
- 970 Welding process using non-consumable electrode is
A:Laserwelding B: MIGwelding C: TIGWelding D: low beam
- 971 Welding process which employs exothermal chemical reaction for developing high temperature is
A:thermit welding B: gaswelding C: arcwelding D:resistance
- 972 What is the specified procedure for laying PVC flooring in passenger coaches?

	A: RDSO No. C9001	B: RDSO No. C9002	C: RDSO No. C9003	D: RDSO No. C 9004
973	Welding process, in which heat is produced for welding by chemical reaction, is known as			
	A: gas welding	B: thermit welding	C: forge welding	D: resistance
974	What is the specification of aluminium chequered sheet used in GS coaches?			
	A: IS: 735 HS20-W	B: IS: 737 HS20-W	C: IS: 739 HS20-W	D: none of the above
975	What are the chemicals used for cleaning aluminium water tank			
	A: H ₂ SO ₄	B: Water	C: HCL and Oxalic acid	D: Castic soda
976	What are the different management levels in an organisation			
	A: Top management	B: Middle management	C: Lower management	D: All of the above
977	What is the class of low hydrogen electrode?			
	A: A2	B: B2	C: C2	D: D2
978	What is the diameter of PVC electrode used in PVC flooring?			
	A: 1mm	B: 1.6mm	C: 2mm	D: 2.15mm
979	What is the inhibitor used in hot phosphating plant?			
	A: antimony dioxide	B: boron dioxide	C: carbon dioxide	D: duralumin dioxide
980	What is the percentage of caustic soda used in hot phosphating plant?			
	A: 2-4	B: 4-6	C: 6-8	D: 8-10
981	What is the RDSO specification for instructions for corrosion repairs ICF built BG Coaches?			
	A: C 7601	B: C 7602	C: C 7603	D: C 7604
982	What is the size of compreg sheet used in flooring in passenger coaches			
	A: 8mm	B: 10 mm	C: 12mm	D: 14mm
983	The commonly used flux for Brazing is.....			
	A: Resin	B: Pewter	C: Borax	D: Soft Iron
984	Welding process, in which electrode is not consumed is			
	A: tungsten-inert gas (TIG)	B: MIG welding	C: D.C. arc welding	D: Argon arc welding

985 Oxidising flame as compared to neutral flame, its inner core

A: less luminous B: shorter C: more luminous D: both (a) and (b) above

986 Natural flame of oxy-acetylene gas welding has percent of oxygen & acetylene respectively

A: 1:1 B: 1:2 C: 2:1 D: 1:4

987 Neutral flame consists of

A: Excess of oxygen and acetylene C: Excess of acetylene
B: Equal volumes of oxygen D: None of the above

988 Neutral flame is obtained by supplying

A: equal volumes of oxygen and acetylene C: more volume of oxygen and less volume of acetylene
B: more volume of acetylene and less volume of oxygen D: none of the above

989 Neutral flame is used to weld

A: copper or brass B: cast iron C: steel D: all of the above

990 Neutral flame temperature

A: 3200 degree c B: 3500 degree c C: Both A & B D: None of

991 Normalising is a process

A: To relieve the internal stress C: To improve the mechanical properties
B: To refine the grain structure D: All of the above

992 Number of zones of heat generation in spot welding are

A: 1 B: 3 C: 5 D: 7

993 Only thick corrosion resistant steel sheets should be used for head stock repairs

A: 8mm B: 10mm C: 12mm D: 8mm or 10mm

994 Parent metal metallurgically affected by the heat of welding or cutting but neither melted nor made plastic is called...

A: heat affected zone B: weld zone C: fusion zone D: weld face

995 Open circuit voltage for manual metal arc welding is of the order of

A: 20-40 volts B: 40-100 volts C: 100-150 volts D: 150-250

996 Melting point of zinc

A: 419 degree c

B: 600 degree c

C: 650 degree c

D: 700 degree

997 Oxidising flame is obtained by su AnsC

A: equal volumes of oxygen and acetylene

B: more volume of acetylene and less volume of oxygen

C: more volume of oxygen and less volume of acetylene

D: none of the above

998 Oxidising flame is used to weld

A: brass

B: copper

C: bronze

D: all of the above

999 Oxidising flame is used to weld metals like

A: Steel

B: Copper and Brass

C: Abrasive

D: None of the above

1000 Oxidizing flame is used for

A: Mild steel

B: Aluminium

C: Brass-Bronze

D: All of the above

1001 Oxygen connection nuts have

A: Chamfer and grooves

C: Plain with no chamfer and grooves

B: Double chamfer and grooves

D: None

1002 Oxygen to acetylene ratio in case of carburising flame is

A: 0.5:1

B: 0.9:1

C: 1:1

D: 1:1.2

1003 Oxygen to acetylene ratio in case of neutral flame is

A: 0.08:1.0

B: 0:1

C: 1.2:1

D: 2:1

1004 The corrugated trough floor with its corrugations running longitudinally from one head stock to the other takes up the

A: dragging loads

B: buffing loads

C: impact loads

D: compact loads

1005 Open circuit voltage for arc welding is of the order of

A: 18-40 volts

B: 40-95 volts

C: 100-125 volts

D: 190-240

1006 Manganese properties are AnsC

- A: Increase the hardness of the steel
B: To improve the tensile strength
C: Both A & B
D: None of the above
- 1007 IS specification number for equipment for eye & space protection during welding
A: IS 1179-1967
B: IS 2573-1975
C: IS 9857-1990
D: IS 4559-1968
- 1008 It is not possible to arc weld all types of metals with transformer set because it does not have provision for
A: Control of current
B: Control of voltage
C: Control of time duration
D: Change of polarity
- 1009 It is possible to arc weld all types of metals with transformer set because it does not have provision for
A: control of current
B: control of voltage
C: control of time duration
D: change of polarity
- 1010 Laser welding finds wide application in
A: heavy industry
B: structural work
C: process industry
D: electronic industry
- 1011 Line welding uses
A: rightward technique
B: carburising flame
C: neutral flame
D: both (a) and (b) above
- 1012 Low hydrogen electrodes are to be dried in the oven at
A: 100 degree C for minimum two hours before use
B: 150 degree C for minimum two hours before use
C: 200 degree C for minimum two hours before use
D: 250 degree C for minimum two hours before use
- 1013 Low pressure acetylene is produced at the welding side by chemical reaction between water and _____
A: calcium chloride
B: calcium carbide
C: calcium carbonate
D: carbon
- 1014 Standard M.S plates sizes are
A: 5mm
B: 6mm
C: 8mm
D: All of the above
- 1015 Most commonly used flame in gas welding is
A: neutral
B: oxidising
C: carburising
D: all of the above
- 1016 Main criterion for selection of electrode diameter in arc welding is
A: Materials to be welded
C: thickness of material

	B: type of welding process	D: voltage	
1017	Metal which can be suitably, welded by TIG welding is		
	A:aluminium	B: stainlesssteel	C:pure titanium
			D: all of the above
1018	Maroon colour is generally painted on		
	A:Oxygencylinder	B: acetylene cylinder	C:hydrogen cylinder
			D: none of the above
1019	Material difficult to be spot welded is		
	A:stainlesssteel	B:copper	C:mild steel sheet
			D: all of the above
1020	Material used for coating the electrode is called		
	A:protective layer	B:binder	C:slag
			D: flux
1021	Maximum flame temperature occurs at		
	A: the tip ofthe flame	B: the inner cone	C:next to the inner cone
			D: at the oter cone
1022	Melting point of aluminium		
	A: 1535degreec	B:1200 degreec	C:450 degree c
			D:657 degree
1033	Melting point of brass		
	A: 1535degreec	B:1350 degreec	C:1200 degree c
			D:900 degree c
1034	Melting point of iron		
	A: 2000 degree c	B:1600 degree c	C:1535 degree c
			D:1700 degree c
1035	Melting point of the filler metal in brazing should be above		
	A: 420degrees C	B: 600degreesC	C: 800degreesC
			D:900 degrees C
1036	Pre heating is essential in welding		
	A: High speed steel	B: Stainless steel	C: Costiron
			D: German silver
1037	Temperature of oxy-hydrogen flame as compared to oxy-acetylene flame is		
	A: More	B:less	C:same
			D:None of the above
1038	Solder is essentially		
	A: tin-silver base	B:tin-lead base	C:tin-bismuth base
			D:silver-lead base

1039 Spaher occurs due to

- A: Too high arc current B: Long arcs C: Damp electrodes D: All of the above

1040 Specification number for corrosion resistant steel sheet for trough floor side walls etc

- A: IRS-M-41/97 B: IRSM-40/98 C: Both D: None of the above

1041 Spot Welding is a

- A: Pressure Welding B: Nonpressure Welding C: Both A & B D: None of the above

1042 Spot welding is used for welding top joints in plates having thickness

- A: 0.25 to 1.25 mm B: 1.25 to 2.50 mm C: 2.5 to 3 mm D: more than 3 mm

1043 Spot-welding, projection welding and seam welding are classification of

- A: electric resistance welding B: thermit welding C: arc welding D: forge welding

1044 Step down transformer is used for

- A: radio receivers B: Bed lights C: transistors D: All of the above

1045 Striking voltage as compared to voltage during welding in arc welding is

- A: same B: more C: less D: unpredictable

1046 Oxygen to acetylene ratio in case of oxidising flame is

- A: 1:1 B: 1.2:1 C: 1.5:1 D: 2:1

1047 Submerged arc welding is

- A: a process which uses mixture of iron oxide and granular
B: accomplished by maintaining a hot molten metal pool between
C: a process in which arc is maintained under blanket of flux
D: none of the above

1048 Seam welding is

- A: Multi spot welding process
B: continuous spot welding process
C: used to form mesh

D: none of the above

1049 Temperature of rinse in water in hot phosphating at tank 2 (LGDS) is

A: 10-15 temperature B: 15-20 temperature C: room temperature D: hot temperature

1050 Temperature of the inner luminous cone of neutral flame is of the order of

A: 1000 degree C B: 2000 degree C C: 3000 degree C D: 4000 degree C

1051 Temperature of the inner luminous core of neutral flame is of the order of

A: 1100 degrees C B: 2000 degrees C C: 2500 degrees C D: 3500 degrees C

1052 Temperature of the plasma torch is of the order of

A: 1000 degrees C B: 5000 degrees C C: 10000 degrees C D: 33000 degrees C

1053 Temperature produced in oxyhydrogen flame as compared to oxyacetylene flame is

A: same B: more C: less D: unpredictable

1054 The 12 mm Compreg floor board will be used when..... in the coach flooring

A: Part of the floor is repaired C: path way floor is repaired
B: complete floor is repaired D: gang way floor is repaired

1055 The acetylene cylinder is usually painted with.....

A: Black colour B: White colour C: Maroon colour D: Yellow

1056 The best weldable steel is

A: 0.2% carbon steel B: 0.4% carbon steel C: 0.6% carbon steel D: 0.8% carbon steel

1057 Strongest brazing joint is

A: butt B: scarf (inclined) C: lap D: all are equally strong

1058 Projection welding is

A: multi-spot welding process B: continuous spot welding C: used to form mesh D: used to make cantilevers

1059 Pick up the incorrect statement about friction welding

A: Little preparation is required for joints
B: Dissimilar metal can be welded

C: It is best suited for welding of plastics
D: any type of configuration can be welded

1060 Plain and butt welds can be used for sheet shaving thickness approximately

A: 25mm B: 40mm C: 50mm D: 100mm

1061 Plain and butt welds may be used on materials upto approximately

A: 25mm thick B: 40mm thick C: 50mm thick D: 60mm thick

1062 Poor fusion in a welded joint is due to

A: high welding speed B: dirty metal surface C: improper current D: lack of flux

1063 Porosity and blow holes occurs due to

A: Fast arc travel speed C: Too low and high current
B: Damp electrodes D: All of the above

1064 Porosity of welded joint is due to

A: high welding speed B: low welding speed C: wrong size of electrode D: poor base metal

1065 Pre heating is essential in welding for which of the following material?

A: high speed steel B: Stainless steel C: cast iron D: German

1066 Silicon properties are

A: Act as de oxidiser C: Both A & B
B: Improves magnetic and electrical properties D: None of the above

1067 Projection Welding belongs to the category of

A: Gas Welding B: Arc Welding C: Spot Welding D: Resistance Welding

1068 Seam welding is a.....

A: Arc welding process C: Continuous spot welding
B: Multi spot welding process D: None of the above

1069 PVC roll foam to RDSO specification No.....

A: C-8510 (Rev.2) B: C-8513 (Rev.2) C: C-8515 (Rev.2) D: C-8517 (Rev.2)

- 1070 Rate of welding steel by carburising flame as compared to neutral flame is
A: more B: less C: same D: none of the above
- 1071 Ratio of oxygen to acetylene for complete combustion is
A: 1:1 B: 1.5:1 C: 2:1 D: 2.5:1
- 1072 Rutile coated electrodes are classified as
A: A1 class B: B1 class C: C1 class D: D1 class
- 1073 Rutile coated electrodes (B2 class) and stainless steel electrodes are to be heated up to
A: 100-150 degree for one hour (or) as recommended by
B: 250 degree for two hours or as recommended by manufacturer
C: Both A & B
D: None of the above
- 1074 Safety plug provided in
A: Oxygen cylinder B: D.A. cylinder C: Argon cylinder D: CO₂ cylinder
- 1075 Seam welding comes under the category of
A: Gas welding B: Spot welding C: Arc welding D: TIG welding
- 1076 Wire brushes are used for removing from the metal prior to welding
A: Oil B: Grease C: Rust or dirt D: All of the above
- 1077 Pressure regulators are used for.. Ans A
A: To reduce pressure from the cylinder C: Both A & B
B: To increase pressure from the cylinder D: None
- 1078 Integral coach factory located at _____
a) b) Perambur
- 1079 How do you measure buffer height of a coach?
a) Rail table to center of buffer face

1080 Which is the most frequent reason for Train parting on AAR Coupler?

- a) d) Failure of Knuckles

1081 The function of check valve with choke provided in the air brake system is

- a) To permit flow of air from the FP to the AR but not in the reverse direction.

1082 The function of PEAV is

- a)
b) Facilitate the passenger to intimate the driver to stop the train by reducing air pressure.

1083 In C3W distributor valve _____ sub-assembly help in manual release of brakes

- a) Single release valve c) both a and b
b) Double release valve d) none of the above

1084 Twin Pipe Braking Helps in _____

- a) increases release time b) Reduces release time c) both a and b d) none of the above

1085 In case of coaching stock accident where human loss is there the enquiry will be conducted by _____

- a) CRSE c) CME
b) CRS d) GM

1086 What is the maximum pressure in the brake cylinder when the driver drops the BP pressure by 1.6Kg/cm²? _____

- a) 3.8Kg/Cm² b) 4.8Kg/Cm² c) 5.23.8Kg/Cm² d) 6.43.8Kg/Cm²

1087 What is the new and condemning diameter of wheels fitted on ICF WGA CCW coach?

- a) 918 mm & 713 mm b) 914mm & 812 mm c) 112mm and 212 mm d) 915mm & 813 mm

1088 What is the permissible variation in wheel tread diameter on the same bogie and on the same coach on BG ICF

design at the time of wheel changing?

- a)6mm & 12 mm b)5mm & 10mm c)5mm & 13mm d)14mm & 16mm

1089 What is the lowest permissible wheel diameter for a coach turned out after POH from workshops?

- a)814 mm b)512 mm c)837mm d)616 mm

1090 What is the Permissible wheel gauge of wheels on an ICF coach as per revised IRCA part IV?

- a)1800 +2/-1mm b)1400 +2/-1mm c)1600 +2/-1mm d)1300 +2/-1mm

1091 What is the permissible flat surface on wheel tread of RWF disc as per the latest instructions is _____

- a)60mm b)50mm c)40mm d)30mm

1092 What is the root radius when new for wheel turned to worn wheel profile?

- a)14mm b)12mm c)13mm d)16mm

1093 What is the Condemning flange thickness of wheels fitted on ICF coach running at 110 Kmph.?

- a)32mm b)42mm c)62mm D)22mm

1094 What is the maximum and minimum Buffer heights to be maintained on an ICF coach under tare condition?

- a)1106mm to 1080mm. b)1105mm to 1090mm. c)1108mm to 1060 mm d)1102mm to 1050mm

1095 What is indication for ensuring proper coupling of CBC during train examination?

- a)19 mm clearance between toggle and coupler body
b)29 mm clearance between toggle and coupler body
c)39 mm clearance between toggle and coupler body
d)none of the above

1096 Working Piston stroke of Bogie mounted brake cylinder?

- a)32mm b)42mm c)52mm d)62mm

1097 In bogie mounted brake system at what wheel diameter the brake gear connection should be shifted to next inner hole of connecting link?

- a)429mm b)156 mm c)128 mm d)839mm

1098 Piston stroke of a loaded BCN wagon?

- | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a)130mm | b)120 mm | c)140 mm | d)1320mm |
|--|---------|----------|----------|----------|
- 1099 Pull required to operate alarm chain apparatus?
- | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | a)5.4 to 10 kg | b)8.4 to 13kg | c)9.4 to 14kg | d)6.4to10Kg. |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
- 1100 Condemning thickness of Composite brake blocks of a coach?
- | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | a)15mm | b)12mm | c)16mm | d)18mm |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
- 1101 Maximum permissible clearance between pin and bush during renewal on Express train?
- | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|--------|--------|
| | a)0.75mm | b)0.85mm | c)0.95 | d)0.35 |
|--|----------|----------|--------|--------|
- 1102 Longitudinal movement of bolster in ICF bogie is controlled by?
- | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|
| | a)brake gear | b)brake blocks | c)Anchor link | d)none of the above |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|
- 1103 Angle to which split pins and cotters to be split?
- | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | a)45degrees | b)60 degrees | c)50 degrees | d)40 degrees |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
- 1104 Periodicity of POH of OCVs on mail & express trains?
- | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | a)19 months | b)12 months | c)11 months | d)18months |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
- 1105 Minimum air pressure in the under slung water tank of AC coach?
- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | a)0.45Kg/Cm ² | b)0.35Kg/Cm ² | c)0.55Kg/Cm ² | d)0.65Kg/Cm ² |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
- 1106 The clearance between wheel and brake block increases automatically in Bogie mounted brake cylinder?
- | | | | | |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|----------------|
| | a)No | b)yes | c)partially yes | d)partially no |
|--|------|-------|-----------------|----------------|
- 1107 Beyond which temperature is the axle box considered hot box?
- | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | a)90degreesC | b)80degreesC | c)180degreesC | d)160degreesC |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
- 1108 Under whom does NTXR work?
- | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| | a)IRCA | b)ICMS | c)ICTC | d)none of the above |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|
- 1109 Where is Rail Spring Karkhana located?
- | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | a)Mumbai | b)Delhi | c)Lucknow | d>Gwalior |
|--|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
- 1110 What does an Air Flow indicator do?
- | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | a)Indicates leakages of volume | c)Indicates leakages of quantity | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|

d)none of the above

d) 4563mm

d) 1030mm

d) none of the above

d) 2.0 to 3.5 Kg./Cm².

d)none of the above

d) Notched axle.

d)none of the above

d)none of the above

d)none of the above

d)45

b) Integral Class Factory

d)none of the above

1122 Integral all metal coach design was taken from_____

- a)M/s General motors,USA
- b)M/s Schlieren,Switzerland
- c)M/S Rail Coach factory, Kapurtala
- d)none of the above

1123 IRS stands for _____

- a)Indian Railway Standards
- b)Indian Railway Schedule
- c)Indian Railway Scheme
- d)none of the above

1124 The IRS design has been modified to all _____ bogies

- a)Steel
- b)Iron
- c)coil
- d)none of the above

1125 All coil bogies had _____

- a)side bearers
- b)longer suspension hangers
- c)standard track
- d)none of the above

1126 ICF design had the weight transfer through _____

- a)standard track
- b)longer suspension hangers
- c) side bearers
- d)none of the above

1127 The Schlieren design had the speed potential of _____phon main line standard track

- a)105km
- b)106km
- c)107km
- d)108km

1128 The speed potential of Rajdhani/Shatabdhi trains is _____ kmph

- a)120
- b)130
- c)140
- d)160

1129 The tracks designed for running trains for 140 kmph were laid as per _____

- a)
- b)RDSO report No. C&M-1, volume-1
- c)
- d)

1130 _____were used in place laminated springs in the secondary suspension.

- a) braking system
- b)Bogie Mounted Braking System
- c)Helical springs
- d)none of the above

1131 Earlier, the braking system used was

- a)Bogie Mounted Braking System
- b)braking system
- c)under frame mounted braking system
- d)none of the above

1132 At present,all coaches are being manufactured with _____

- a)under frame mounted braking system
- b)Bogie Mounted Braking System
- c)braking system
- d)none of the above

1133 Light utilization category coach has a codal life of _____

- a)45 years
- b)40years
- c)30years
- d)60 years

1134 Earlier, the POH periodicity for passenger coaches was _____

- a)11 months
- b)16 months
- c)12months
- d)24months

1135 At present, the POH periodicity for passenger coaches has been increased by _____

- a)6months
- b)12 months
- c)18 months
- d)24 months

1136 The wheel discs made by Durgapur Steel plant were manufactured by _____process

- a)forging
- b)merging
- c)casting
- d)none of the above

1137 grove on the Durgapur steel plant's wheel disc indicates _____

- a)condemnation limit
- b) machining of wheel
- c)Worn wheel profile
- d)none of the above

1138 The wheel discs made by Rail Wheel Factory were manufactured by__

- a)condemnation limit
- b) machining of wheel
- c)Worn wheel profile
- d) casting process

1139 The adopted profile for machining of wheel is

- a)condemnation limit
- b) machining of wheel
- c)Worn wheel profile
- d)none of the above

1140 The profile used for machining when the wheel comes for rediscing is _____

- a)condemnation limit
- b)Intermediate worn wheel profile
- c)Worn wheel profile
- d)none of the above

1141 It has been decided by the Railway Board that ____ capacity axle should be used for 13t bogie

- a)17.50 t b)18.25 t c)16.25t d)19.25t
- 1142 On all new coaches, inbogies,standardization of _____ has been done
- a)17t equalizing stay b)16t equalizing stay c) 18 tequalizing stay d)19t equalizing stay
- 1143 Provision of locking arrangement for _____ has been done for existing and new bogies
- a)Hytrel washer b)APD c)guide caps d)none of the above
- 1144 APD stands for _____
- a)Anti Pilferage Device b)Auditory Processing Device c)Anti Performa Device d)none of the above
- 1145 Provision of APD for _____has been provided by welding of washer with securing pin.
- a)high capacity thermoplastic polysterel astomer c)condemnation limit
- b)foot plate of vestibule d)none of the above
- 1146 _____ is the upgraded material for axle box spring seat washer in primary suspension
- a)Hytrel washer (upper and lower) c)APD
- b)foot plate of vestibule d)none of the above
- 1147 Hytrel is technically called as _____
- a)high capacity thermoplastic polysterel astomer c)condemnation limit
- b)foot plate of vestibule d)none of the above
- 1148 DTPB stands for _____
- a)Densified Thermal Bonded Polyster blocks c)Densified Theory of Polyster Blocks
- b)Decomposed Thermal of Planned Behaviour d)none of the above
- 1149 DTPB is a replacement for _____
- a)condemnation limit b)rubberized coir cushion c)uphol stery fabric d)none of the above
- 1150 First AC upholstery has _____type fire resistingmaterial
- a)Grade-2 b)Grade-3 c)Grade-4 d)Grade-1
- 1151 Rexine is technically Vinyl coated _____
- a)uphol stery fabric b)velvet stery fabric c)linen stery fabric d)chiffon stery fabric

- 1152 _____silent block has been provided for anchorlinks
a)Ejection molded b)Casting molded c)Injection molded d)none of the above
- 1153 Injection molded _____ has been provided for axle box guide
a)
d)poly-acetal protective tube
- 1154 HPPA stands for _____
a)High performance polyster amide c)High Performance Poly Amide
b)High performance polyuthere Amide d)none of the above
- 1155 Phenolic brake gear bushes has been replaced with_____
a)HPA bushes b)HAPP bushes c) HPPA bushes d)none of the above
- 1156 At present, coach body side wall paneling is done with_____
a)veneer plastic sheet b) laminated plastic sheet c)compreg sheet d)none of the above
- 1157 Laminated plastic sheet is technically known as _____
a)decorative thermo-setting syntheticres in bonded laminated sheet
- 1158 The thickness of LP sheet being used for side wall paneling is _____
a)4mm b)3mm c)5mm d)6mm
- 1159 NFTC stands for
a)Natural Fibre Thermo Setting Composite
b)
- 1160 At present, coach roof paneling is being done with _____
a)NTFC b)IRCS c)NFTC d)none of the above
- 1161 The thickness of NFTC sheet being used for roof paneling is_____

d) 1.8mm

d) Poly Vinyl Chloride

d) 2mm

d)Fibre rennovated Plastic

d) All of the above

d) none of the above

d) High density paste ethylene

d) HPDE push cock

d)Compreg sheet

d)stone sheet

d) 16mm

c) Fertilization of stainless steel

d)None of the above

a) Safety belt

c) Safety wire

d)none of the above

a)UIC vestibule

c) IIC vestibule

d)IMC vestibule

a) Nylon 76

c) Nylon 86

d) Nylon 96

a) emergency closable

b)emergency breakable

c)emergency openable

d) none of the above

a) 40mm

b) 60mm

c) 80mm

d) 30mm

a) X-leverhanger

b) Z-leverhanger

c) Y-leverhanger

d) none of the above

a)stc.70.61VSM10661 Steel

b)stc.60.61VSM10661 Steel

c)stc.80.61VSM10661Steel

d)stc.90.61VSM10661 Steel

a) 60T (individually)

b)70T (individually)

c)80T (individually)

d)90T (individually)

a) 109T and 112T

b) 111T and 112T

c) 105T and 112T

d) 108T and 112T

a)S: 5518 -94 Grade 35Mn6Mo3

c)S: 5519 -93 Grade 35Mn6Mo3

b)S: 5517 -93 Grade 35Mn6Mo3

d) S: 5520 -93 Grade 35Mn6Mo3

a)85T (individually)

b)95T (individually)

c)75T (individually)

d)65T (individually)

The draw gear and screw coupling are designed for a enhanced breaking load of _____

- a)110 T (individually) b)120 T (individually) c)130 T (individually) d)140 T (individually)
- 1185 The design for _____ has been modified for better fitment of brake block.
- a)brake head and brake hole key c)bogie mounted brake shoe key
b)brake hole and brake head key d)brake head and brake shoe key
- 1186 _____ is being used for axle box packing
- a)NTFC b)NFTC c)IRCS d)none of the above
- 1187 _____ is being used for lavatory shutters
- a)Many piece FRP louver shutter c)Single piece FRP louver shutter
b)Double piece FRP louver shutter d)none of the above
- 1188 _____ has been provided to maintain the axle box clearance
- a)Rubber stopper b)Rubber maker c)Rubber typer d)none of the above
- 1189 _____ type of pipes are being used in air brake system
- a)seamed b)cast iron c)galvanised d)Seam less
- 1190 _____ no of additional safety bars have been provided on body side door and first window
- a)Five b)Six c)Seven d)Eight
- 1191 Magazine pouches (net type) are made by _____
- a)Fibre wire b)Copper wire c)Alluminium wire d)Nylon wire
- 1192 _____ arrangement has been provided below seats for luggage securing
- a)Fire rope b)Wire rope c)Nylon rope d)none of the above
- 1193 At present, _____ type of roof ventilators is being provided on coaching stock
- a) TRA b)FRA c)PRA d)none of the above
- 1194 _____ has been strengthened for mounting 4.5 kw alternator for 110v DC system
- a)The transom of the bogie frame
- 1195 At present, roof filling arrangement has been _____

- a)present b)destroyed c)made d)eliminated
- 1196 The material for upper berth ladder has been modified to_____in place of a complete metalframe
- a)rubberized rexin type b) rubberized foam type c)rubberized FRP type d)none of the above
- 1197 _____ and _____has been provided in place of ladder
- a)Foot step and chain b)Foot step and handle c)Chain and handle d)none of the above
- 1198 s
- a)Cheque plate b)MS plate c)Chequered plate d)Stainless steel plate
- 1199 Material used for chequered plate is_____
- a)Aluminium b)Copper c)Zinc d)none of the above
- 1200 To minimize the cracking o fheadstock,_____were revised.
- a)the location of making holes in buffer case c)the location of filtering holes in buffer case
- b)the location of filling holes in buffer case d)the location of fixing holes in buffer case
- 1201 The seating capacity of ordinary chair car is_____
- a)56 b)62 c)73 d)84
- 1202 The seating capacity for Garib Rath AC chair car is_____
- a)104 b)102 c)105 d)106
- 1203 Increased seating capacity of Garib Rath AC chair car has been achieved by _____
- a)increasing the coach size c)decreasing the coach size
- b)optimum utilization of available space d)none of the above
- 1204 For the first time,AC coaches with three door aside has been implemented in_____
- a)Dorunto AC chair car train c) Garib Rath AC Chair Car train
- b)T18 AC chair car train d)JanShatabdi Ac Chair Car train
- 1205 Garib Rath AC chair car has been designed for maximum running speed of _____
- a)120kmph b)140 kmph c)130kmph d)160 kmph
- 1206 The cushioned seats of fixed inclination in Garib Rath AC chair car were designed _____

- a)ergonomically b)economically c)Errorly d)Accidentaly
- 1207 Passenger amenity items like _____ were provided in Garib Rath AC chaircar
- a)snacktable c)bag and bottle holder
b)magazine d)all of the above
- 1208 As additional passenger amenity, the charging facility for _____ and _____ were provided in Garib Rath AC chaircar
- a)cell phone and desktop c)cell phone and laptops
b)heater and lights d)All of the above
- 1209 In Garib Rath AC chair car, each row of seats will have _____ window
- a)two b)three c)one d)four
- 1210 In Garib Rath AC chaircar, windows are of _____ design
- a)single sealed c)triple sealed c)double sealed d)none of the above
- 1211 The outer side of the window in Garib Rath AC chair car has been sealed with _____
- a)Sealant b)Coolant c)poly carbonate d)All of the above
- 1212 The inner side of the window in Garib Rath AC chair car is made of _____
- a)tough glass b)toughened glass c)roughened glass d)smooth glass
- 1213 No: of openable emergency windows provided in each coach of Garib Rath AC chair car are _____
- a) four b)five c)six d)eight
- 1214 In Garib Rath AC chair car, _____ has been used as the thermal insulator for better air-condition
- a)DPTB b)DBPT c)DTPB d)none of the above
- 1215 _____ arrangement has been provided for direct mounted spherical roller bearings
- a)Axle end loading b)Axle end unloading c)bearing and loading d)wheel and loading
- 1216 The attachment berth has been lowered to approx _____ from floor in accoaches
- a)500mm b)600mm c)400 mm d)200mm
- 1217 No of seats in GS coaches for physically handicapped person is _____
- a)4 b)3 c)1 d)2

- 1218 _____ has been provided to support canvas vestibule frame
- a)Sealant b)Coolant c)poly carbonate d)Compression spring
- 1219 Most of the interior fittings in coach are painted with _____
- a)interior red paint b)interior black paint c)interior white paint d)interior pastel paint
- 1220 Names of the high performance grease used in roller bearing axle journals are _____ and _____
- b)SERVOGCM_RR3 and BALMEROL MULTI GREASE
- 1221 Modifications to increase linen room capacity has been done on _____ coaches
- a)3 tier AC b)1 tier AC c)4 tier AC d)2tier AC
- 1222 _____ foilsare used to wrap the auxiliary reservoir to prevent corrosion.
- a)DTPB b)DPTB c)DBPT d)none of the above
- 1223 Strengthening of _____ has been than between guards lobby/ brakevan
- a)separated wall b)breaked wall c)partition wall d)none of the above
- 1224 Cotton threads used for sewing of seat covers have been replaced by _____threads for more strength.
- a)synthetic fibre b)nylon c)Corespun Polyster d)Rayon
- 1225 The size of bolts and nuts provided for fitment of bottom covers to the centre pivot flange with bent plate anti location type _____
- a)M56 b)M24 c)m25 d)M26
- 1226 __No. of window bars have provided on window of body side wall of guards portion of brake van.
- a)5 b)3 c)4 d)2tier AC
- 1227 _____and_____have been provided in sliding door pocket in luggage compartment of SLR coaches.
- a)Closing piece and inspection door
- 1228 For safety purpose_____has been fitted beside shoe pin arrangement.
- b) anti pilfer age device

1229 _____of chutes are being used for lavatories.

a)Ventury type

1230 Bogie which is using spring in the axle box guide suspension is called as _____.

b)snubber bogie

1231 The bogie which is using snubber has been replaced by _____

a)alarming off(of1.5L)

b)alarming off(of1.6L)

c)alarming off(of1.4L).

d)alarming off(of1.7L)

1232 Capacity of the damping oil inside the dash pot is ____.

a)2.5L

b)1.8L

c)1.4L

d)1.8L

1233 Highest of the damping oil inside the dashpot is ____.

a)30mm

b)50mm

c)60mm

d) 40mm

1234 In the bogie mounted brake cylinder, the piston stroke is _____

a)12mm

b)24mm

c)36mm

d)32mm

1235 Piston stroke In BMBC can be adjusted upto _____

a)306mm

b)305mm

c)307mm

d)308mm

1236 Pipe dia of BMBC is ____.

a)12mm

b)13mm

c)15mm

d)14mm

1237 No of BMBC/bogie are ____

a)3

b)4

c)2

d)5

1238 At present, _____brake blocks are being used in place of L type

a)K type

b)L type

c) M type

d)F type

1239 K type brake blocks are of 2 types

a)

c)(Asbestos/ nonasbestos)

b)

d)

1240 K type brake blocks are _____ brake blocks

a)low friction composite

c)medium friction composite

d) average friction composite

a) 18

b)13

c)17

d) 20

a) 3kg

b) 2kg

c) 4kg

d) 5kg

a) 700 m @ 110 kmph/18 coach formation

c) 900 m @ 110 kmph/18 coach formation

b) 800 m @ 110 kmph/18 coach formation

d) 60000 m @ 110 kmph/18 coach formation

a) 74

b)64

c)84

d)94

a) 2.325 cc/kwhr

b) 3.325 cc/kwhr

c) 4.325 cc/kwhr

d) 1.325 cc/kwhr

a) 0.75(0.75+/-15% @ 110kmph)

c) 0.25(0.25+/-15% @ 110kmph)

b) 0.85(0.85 $\pm$ 15% @ 110 kmph)

d) 0.95(0.95 $\pm$ 15% @ 110kmph)

a)two

b)three

c)four

d) five

a) 7 inch

b) 9 inch

c) 8inch

d) 6 inch

a) 7 inch

b) 8 inch

c) 9inch

d) 14inch

a) BMBC

b)BBMC

c)BCMB

d)None of the above

a) double acting

b)triple acting

c) single acting

d)infinite acting

- 1252 Curved profile pull rods are provided with ____additional holes for adjustment of slack between wheel and block
a)three b)one c)four d)five
- 1253 K type composite brake blocks are applicable only for _____
a)all coaches not fitted with BMBC c)all coaches fitted with BMBC
b)single coache fitted with BMBC d)none of the above
- 1254 Earlier, in the UF mounted ABS, the braking distance of train with 18 coaches @110 kmph was ____
a)905 m b)906 m c)907 m d)908 m
- 1255 No of pins and bushes used in UF BS was____
a)105 b)109 c)102 d)104
- 1256 Brake block wear rate in UFBS was _____
a)2cc/kwhr b)4cc/kwhr c)5cc/kwhr d)3cc/kwhr
- 1257 In BMBC for 13 T bogie, mechanical advantage of the lever arrangement is____
a)6.644 b)7.644 c)8.644 d)9.644
- 1258 In BMBC for 16.25 T bogie, mechanical advantage of the lever arrangement is
a)8.40 b)9.40 c)6.40 d)5.40
- 1259 The lever ratio in the UF mounted brake rigging components for 13T bogie is____
a)2:2 b)3:3 c)4:4 d)1:1
- 1260 The lever ratio in the UF braking system for 16.25 T bogie is_____
a)2:2.376. b)3:3.376. c)1:1.376. d)4:4.376.
- 1261 The mechanical advantage of UFMBS is _____ for 16.25 tonbogie
a)6.504 b)7.504 c)8.504 d)5.504
- 1262 The mechanical advantage of UFMBS 13t bogie is _____
a)1 b)2 c)3 d)4
- 1263 For extensive corrosion repair work necessitates removal of paint up to _____
a)Bare Metal b)Flare metal c)Blare metal d)None of the above

1265 For every POH _____ is done

a)Schedule-B b)Schedule-C c)Schedule-A d)Schedule-D

1266 The painting schedules cover the exterior painting of coaches with _____

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d)Synthetic Enamel Paint System

1267 For schedule-A the entire surface should be applied with suitable _____

a)paint applier b)paint remover c)paint decomposer d)all of the above

1268 The coach surface shall be swabbed with _____ to remove tr of paint remover

a) _____ b) _____ c) Petroleum Hydrocarbon Solvent(IS:1745) d) _____

1269 Surface dries up completely, it should be _____ to make its lightly rough

a)coil papered b)sand papered c)foil papered d)all of the above

1270 To the bare metal,a coat of _____ is applied

a)Orange Oxide Zinc Chromate Prime(IS2074-92) c)Green Oxide Zinc Chromate Prime(IS2074-92)

b)Blue Oxide Zinc Chromate Prime(IS2074-92) d)Red Oxide Zinc Chromate Prime(IS2074-92)

1271 The Red Oxide Zinc Chromate Primer DFT should be of _____ (minimum). **DryFilm Thickness

a)30microns b)40 microns c) 25 microns d)60 microns

1272 Before applying primer the coach should be _____ or _____

a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

b) _____ d)Sand Blasted or Sand Papered

1273 After applying primer first coat of brushing filler is applied of DFT _____.

a)20microns b)30microns c)25 microns d)40 microns

1274 After hard drying of filler, apply the first coat of _____

- a) Knifing Stopper Putty b) c) d)
- 1275 First coat of Knifing Stopper Putty followed by _____ and _____
- a) Spot Putty Application and Wet Rubbing c)
- b) d)
- 1276 Apply _____ to get uniform surface
- a) b) c) d) Spot Putty
- 1277 After drying of water, apply 2nd coat of filler to a DFT of _____.
- a) 30 microns (minimum) b) 40 microns (minimum) c) 50 microns (minimum) d) 60 microns (minimum)
- 1278 The dry surface should be wet rubbed down with _____
- a)
- b) Bone Cuttle and Silicon Carbide Water Proof Paper
- c)
- d)
- 1279 A first coat of under coat should be of .
- a) DFT 35 microns (minimum) c) DFT 55 microns (minimum)
- b) DFT 45 microns (minimum) d) DFT 25 microns (minimum)
- 1280 The enamel finishing should be of _____.
- a) DFT 30 microns (minimum) c) DFT 40 microns (minimum)
- b) DFT 20 microns (minimum) d) DFT 50 microns (minimum)
- 1281 The door handles are normally _____
- a) Chrome Plated b) Copper plated c) Zinc plated d) Chromium plated
- 1282 Door handles if not chrome plated, should be painted with _____
- a) Golden Yellow b) Dark Green c) Navy Blue d) Dark Orange
- 1283 Foot steps should be painted with _____
- a) Luminous White b) White Enamel c) Bituminous Black d) Black Enamel

- 1284 Roof should be painted with _____
a) _____ b) Aluminum paint c) _____ d) _____
- 1285 Standard lettering should be done with _____
a) Golden Yellow b) Dark Green c) Navy Blue d) Dark Orange
- 1286 Standard schedule charts, signs should be _____
a) Stenciled b) _____ c) _____ d) _____
- 1287 The windows for ICF coach should be painted with _____
a) Satin Red b) Satin Blue c) Satin Green d) Satin Orange
- 1288 For ICF coaches Side wall above 75mm upper side of window and below 75mm of lower side of window should be painted with _____
a) Aircraft Blue b) Aircraft Red c) Aircraft Orange d) Aircraft Yellow
- 1289 Side wall in between 75mm of the upper edge of window and 75mm of the bottom edge of window should be painted with _____
a) Satin Red b) Satin Green c) Satin Blue d) Satin Orange
- 1290 The postal van should be painted with _____.
a) PO Yellow (Postal Yellow) b) PO Orange (Postal Orange) c) PO Green (Postal Green) d) PO Red (Postal Red)
- 1291 Exterior color scheme (ICF coaches) for main line coaches as per _____.
a) RDSO Sketch No 1733 b) RDSO Sketch No 1743 c) RDSO Sketch No 1723 d) RDSO Sketch No 1753
- 1292 For Rajadhani Exp. Upto 234mm below and from 234 mm above window is painted with _____.
a) Signal Green b) Signal Red c) Signal Orange d) Signal Yellow
- 1293 For Rajadhani Exp. Band of 60mm above and below window at a distance of 114mm from window is painted with _____.
a) Signal Red b) Signal Green c) Signal Orange d) Signal Yellow
- 1294 For Rajadhani Exp. Side wall window area 234mm above and below window is painted with _____.
a) Off Red b) Off Blue c) Off White d) Off Green
- 1295 For Shatabdi Exp. Side wall up to lower window sill is painted with _____

- a)Oxford Green b)Oxford Red c)Oxford Orange d) Oxford blue
- 1296 For Shatabdi Exp. Side wall above lower windows is painted with _____
- a)Pale Yellow Shade b)Pale Cream Shade c)Pale Red Shade d)Pale orange Shade
- 1297 For Shatabdi Exp. Band of 100mm at a distance of 50mm below lower windows is _____
- a)Pale Yellow Shade b)Pale Cream Shade c)Pale Cream Shade d)Pale orange Shade
- 1298 Newly built coaches with laminated plastic panels require painting only on the _____
- a)Aluminium Mouldings b)Bronze Moulding c)Copper Moulding d)Steel Mouldings
- 1299 The mouldings should be cleaned in every POH and repainted with one coat of _____
- a) b) c) d)Synthetic Enamel
- 1300 For Schedule-C coach should be Cleaned and then _____
- a)Spot Puttied b) c) d)
- 1301 Condition of the paint on the mouldings has deteriorated or become thick, the complete paint should be _____
- a)attached b)fixed c)detained d)removed
- 1302 _____ should not be painted
- a)Aluminium Frames b)Synthetic frames c)Bronze Frames d)None of the above
- 1303 Aluminium Window frames should be removed and cleaned with _____
- a)Acetic Acid b)Carbonic Acid c)Oxalic Acid d)Formic Acid
- 1304 FRP Windows should be painted with _____
- a) b)Polyurethane Paints c) d)
- 1305 Laminated Panels should be polished with _____ restore luster
- a) b)Silicon Pasteto c) d)
- 1306 Laminated plastic panels should be cleaned with _____
- a) c) d)Soap Solution or Suitable Detergent
- 1307 _____ at Laminated Plastic seals, Moulded seats of Synthetic Material etc

- a)No painting b) c) d)
- 1308 For wooden battens seats the battens should be Sand Papered and a coat of _____ is applied
- a) b) c) d)filler
- 1309 Anti telescopic coach end walls should be marked with _____
- a)Green Strips b)Red Strips c) Orange Strips d)Yellow Strips
- 1310 Types of Putty knives used in painting are _____
- a) b) c)PalletKnife,FallingKnife,HakingKnife
- 1311 Silicon Carbide water proof papers are grade used in paint shop _____
- a)202,223,356,&500 b)203,206,369&856 c)130,250,390&480 d)120,220,320&400
- 1312 The workers of paint shop should be provided with _____
- a)Goggles c)Gumboots
b)Helmet d)All of the above
- 1313 Duration of Schedule-A takes ____ days
- a)8 b)7 c)9 d)8
- 1314 Duration of Schedule-C takes ____ days
- a)4 b)5 c)3 d)2
- 1315 On first day schedule of Schedule-A is _____
- a) Remove oldpaint b)Remove decayed paint c)Keep old paint d)Destroy whole paint
- 1316 2nd day schedule of Schedule-A is _____
- a)two coat of Red Oxide Zinc Chromate Primer c)three coat of Red Oxide Zinc Chromate Primer
b)one coat of Red Oxide Zinc Chromate Primer d)four coat of Red Oxide Zinc Chromate Primer
- 1317 3rd day of Schedule-A concentrate _____
- a)
b)on Spot Putty to fill up holes/dents where required
c)

d)

1318 4th day of Schedule-A is _____

- a) Filler second coat b) Filler third coat c) Filler single coat d) Filler none coat

1319 5th day schedule of Schedule-A is _____

- a) b) c) Rub Down d)

1320 6th day of Schedule-A is _____

- a) One coat of Enamel finishing b) One coat of under coat c) both a & b d) None of the above

1321 7th day of Schedule-A Concentrate on _____

- a) One coat of under coat c) One coat of Enamel finishing
b) both a & c d) none of the above

1322 8th day Schedule-A Concentrate on _____

- a) Second coat of Synthetic enamel finish c)
b) d)

1323 9th day schedule of Schedule-A is _____ and _____

- a) c)
b) d) Lettering and cleaning window glasses

1324 Day-1 of Schedule-C is _____

- a) c) Cleaning & Touch up damaged portion
b) d)

1325 Day-2 work of Schedule-C is _____

- a) Spot Putty b) c) d)

1326 Day-3 work of Schedule-C is _____

- a) Rub down & one coat finishing enamel c)
b) d)

1327 Day-4 of Schedule-C is _____

a) Rub down & Second coat of synthetic enamel finish

b)

c)

d)

1328 Day-5 work of Schedule-C is _____

a)

b) Lettering

c)

d)

1329 Before opening the paint drum the paint drum should be _____

a) Rolldown

b)

c)

d)

1330 Before offering to NRXR paint shoppers on a lensure all _____ are completed

a) Stenciling works

b)

c)

d)

1331 Don't mix up _____ in Enamel Paints

a) Kerosene

b)

c)

d)

1332 The main purpose of the screen painting is to produce _____

a)

c)

d)

b) Quality Print with uniform thickness

1333 _____ used in paint for Reduce Viscosity

a) Thinners

b)

c)

d)

1334 Ingredients of _____ are Pigment, Vehicle, Thinner, Drier

a) paint

b)

c)

d)

1335 _____ is a solid substance which forms paint when mixed with vehicle

a)

b) Pigment

c)

d)

1336 Pigment in paint gives resistance against _____ in paint

a)

b) abrasion

c)

d)

1337 _____ in paint minimizes shrinkages

a) Pigment

b)

c)

d)

1338 _____ can be used as Pigment

- a) _____ b) _____ c) ZnO d) _____

1339 TiO₂ can be used as _____

- a) _____ b) Pigment c) _____ d) _____

1340 Vehicle acts as a _____ in paint

- a) _____ b) _____ c) binder d) _____

1341 _____ helps in spreading of paint

- a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) Vehicle

1342 Linseed oil, Tungsten can be used as _____ in paint

- a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d) Vehicle

1343 Thinner is used to reduce _____ in paints

- a) _____ b) Viscosity c) _____ d) _____

1344 Better covering power for spreading of paint can be achieved by _____ in paint

- a) _____ b) _____ c) Thinner d) _____

1345 Turpentine Oil can be used as _____ in paint

- a) Thinner b) _____ c) _____ d) _____

1346 Pine oil can be used as _____ in paint

- a) _____ b) _____ c) Thinner d) _____

1347 In emergency _____ can be used as thinner in paint

- a) _____ b) _____ c) Kerosene d) _____

1348 _____ is added to paint for enhancing oxidation of vehicle in paint

- a) _____ b) Drier c) _____ d) _____

1349 MnO₂ can be act as _____ in paint.

- a) _____ b) _____ c) Drier d) _____

1350 Pb Acetate can be acts as _____ in paint

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a)Drier | b) | c) | d) |
| 1351 Cobalt can be act as ____ in paint | | | |
| a) | b) | c)Drier | d) |
| 1352 For interior _____ colour paint is used | | | |
| a)Red | b)Navy blue | c)pale yellow | d)Smoke Gray |
| 1353 For ceiling Matt _____ colour paint is used | | | |
| a)Red | b)Orange | c)White | d)Green |
| 1354 _____ colour paint has shining property | | | |
| a)Interior Red | b)Interior Green | c)Interior Orange | d)Interior White |
| 1355 _____ PO red colour paint is used | | | |
| a)Emergency Door | b)Emergency Exit | c)Emergency gate | d)Emergency windows |
| 1356 For screen printing _____ Ink is used | | | |
| a)PVC | b) | c) | d) |
| 1357 Coach fitted with CBC is represented by _____ | | | |
| a)Vertical Yellow Line | b)Vertical Green Line | c)Vertical Red Line | d)Vertical Orange Line |
| 1358 X mark on coach end body is painted with _____ | | | |
| a)Fluorescent Red | b)Fluorescent Green | c)Fluorescent Yellow | d)Fluorescent orange |
| 1359 Fluorescent Yellow is used for _____ (during night time) Purpose | | | |
| a) | b) | c)End Vehicle Visibility | d) |
| 1360 Tail lamp bracket is painted with _____ Paint | | | |
| a)Golden Yellow Colour | b)both a & c | c)White Enamel | d)None of the above |
| 1361 Enhanced screw coupling is represented in _____ shape | | | |
| a) | b) | c) | d) Dumble |
| 1362 Screen printing of enhanced screw coupling is done by _____ | | | |
| a)Golden Yellow Colour | b)White Enamel | c)both a & b | d)None of the above |

a) b) c) Reflecting light d)

a) b) paint film c) d)

a) Teak wood b) c) d)

a) 200 Degree F to 300 Degree F

For wet flatting of putty_____is used

a)air releaser b)air purifier c)air compressor d)None of the above

a)Subtractives b)Additives c)Multiplicative d)Divident

a)flash off b)flash on c)both a & b d)None of the above

a) Grits b) c) d)

a)Overall	b)non-safety	c)predictive	d)Safety
-----------	--------------	--------------	----------

a) speed up b) control c) un-control d) Slow down

a) IS specification No. IS164

- b)IS specification No. IS165
1375 Fire retardant paints are compounds based on_____
- a) Antimony
b)Phosphorous
- c)Bronze
d)All of the above
- 1376 Film thickness obtained by spray paint is usally _____
- a)More than brush painting
b)Less than brush painting
- c)Equivalent for brush painting
d)none of the above
- 1377 Film formation through evaporation of solvent alone is known as _____
- a) _____ b)Lacquers c) _____ d) _____
- 1378 Film formation is through the reaction with moisture in the air is known as _____
- a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d)inorganic binder
- 1379 For cleaning brushes _____ is used
- a) _____ b) _____ c) _____ d)Turpentine
- 1380 In special paints (Epoxy) catalysts are added to _____
- a)speed up chemical reaction b) _____ c) _____ d) _____
- 1381 _____ can be applied to a film thickness of more than 1000 microns in onecoat.
- a) _____ b) _____ c)Normally synthetic putty d) _____
- 1382 Normally phosphate coating is given by weight _____
- a)4.3 to 7.5gm/m² b)5.3 to 8.5gm/m² c)6.3 to 7.5gm/m² d)7.3 to 9.5gm/m²
- 1383 Matt finish gives _____
- a) _____ b) Dull surface c) _____ d) _____
- 1384 _____ is used to cover the Unwanted area while painting
- a) _____ b)Masking type c) _____ d) _____

	a)	b)	c)Luminescent	d)
1386	Low viscosity volatile liquids used in coatings to improve application property is known as _____			
	a)Solvent	b)	c)	d)
1387	Inside of the Al water tank should be painted with bituminous black lead free acid, alkali water and heat resistant paint, free from _____ and _____			
	a)CNSL and BNSL	b)	c)	d)
1388	Generally the basic material available in paint is_____			
	a)	b)Resin	c)	d)
1389	The system of paint is classified based on_____			
	a)Resin	b)	c)	d)
1390	The surface finish of grit blasted surface is expressed in_____			
	a)	b)	c)SA	d)
1391	The spreading capacity of oil paint per litre is_____			
	a)	b)	c)	d)10sft
1392	The reaction undergone by paint during drying process is called_____			
	a)Polymerization	b)	c)	d)
1393	To extinguish fire on paint, use_____			
	a)	b)	c)sand	d)
1394	The importance of dry thickness measurement of paint is _____			
	a)Protection depends on thickness		c)	
	b)		d)	
1395	To obtain glossy finish _____ is added to enamel paint			
	a)	b)Clear varnish	c)	d)
1396	The dry film thickness of paint film is generally measured in microns. It is usually less than ____			

- a) b) c)Evaporation of paint d)
- 1397 The common defect in spray painting is _____
- a) Red peel b)Orange peel c)Yellow peel d)Green peel
- 1398 The characteristic feature of aluminium paint is _____
- a) b)a good reflect or of heat c) d)
- 1399 The best suited primer on steel component is _____
- a)Green oxide zinc chromates c)Red oxide zinc chromates
b)Yellow oxide zinc chromates d) Orange oxide zinc chromates
- 1400 Tackfree drying is the important from the point of _____
- a) b) c) d)Handling of painted job
- 1401 Normally while brush painting; Brush should be hold at anangle of _____ to the work
- a)80 degrees b)60 degrees c)90 degrees d)120 degrees
- 1402 Sequence of evennesson sheet metals is _____
- a)Degreasing c)Painting
b)Blasting d)All of the above
- 1403 _____is the special painting process
- a)Electro magnetic spray b)Electrostatic Spray c)Electro wavy spray d)None of the above
- 1404 The gloss value of paint is high, its reflective power will be _____
- a)less b)more lesser c)more d)equal
- 1405 Wet film thickness is used to check the_____
- a) b) c) d) spreading rate of paint
- 1406 Water emerge is used to _____
- a)flatting b) c) d)
- 1407 Uneven gloss observed on the painted surface is known as_____
- a) b) c)Flashing d)

1408 Type of power supply used in electrostatic painting is _____

- a)AC b)DC c) d)

1409 To prevent acidic corrosion on metals paint used is _____

- a) b) c)Rubber base paint d)

1410 _____ in painting means Painting of the second coat in the wet film

- a) b)Wet on Wet c) d)

1411 _____ are added to paint to colour

- a) b) c) d)Pigments

1412 Surfaces prepared is a must before carrying out painting operation because to get good surface _____

- a) c)finish and good adhesion
b) d)

1413 Purpose of putty application is to _____ and _____

- a) c) d)
b) d)cover defects and undulation

1414 Primer should be applied on grit blasted surface _____

- a) b) c) d) immediately

1415 Pot life is generally associated with _____

- a) two pack system b)three pack system c)four pack system d)five pack system

1416 Polyurethane Paint is a _____

- a)three pack system b)two pack system c)four pack system d)five pack system

1417 Putty can be applied only after _____ application

- a) b) c)primers application d)

1418 Pin holes defect is commonly associated with _____

- a) b) Putty application c) d)

1419 Putty is applied by _____

- a)scale b)brush c)Knife d)None of the above
- 1420 Phosphating is done _____
- a)after painting b)during painting c)before painting d)all of the above
- 1421 Painting must be applied only after paint has reached _____
- a) b) c) d)Hard dry
- 1422 Paint will stick better in _____
- a) Rough surface b)Smooth surface c)hardened surface d)soft surface
- 1423 Paint is diluted by using _____
- a) b) Turpentine c) d)
- 1424 Zinc rich primer provides _____ protection.
- a) b) c)Cathodic d)
- 1425 _____ paint is costlier than Alkyd system
- a) b)Polyurethane c) d)
- 1426 _____ Is used to scrap old paint on metal surface
- a) b) c)Scrapping knife d)
- 1427 _____ is the process of coloring of wooden surface
- a) b) c) d)Staining
- 1428 Spray painting must be used in the case of _____
- a) b) c) d)quick drying paint
- 1429 _____(conventional) consumes More paint than a brush painting
- a)Spray painting b) c) d)
- 1430 Skinning is a paint defect which occurs on _____
- a) b) c) d)long time storing of paint
- 1431 Silicon coatings are used in _____

- a)High temperature application
b)low temperature application
- c)both a & b
d)none of the above
- 1432 Purpose of the applying"SandingSealer"on gold size before polishing is to fill _____ and _____
a)small porus holes and to avoid oil absorption
b)
c)
d)
- 1433 Orange peel is a paint defect associated with _____
a) b) c) d)spray painting
- 1434 Sagging defect occurs due to _____
a)too thin paint b) c) d)
- 1435 Roller painting is generally used on Flat surfaces only
a)Flat surfaces only b) c) d)
- 1436 Red oxide used in Primer is a _____
a) b)Pigment c) d)
- 1437 Radiant heat ovens normally employ _____
a) b) c) d)Infra-red-electric lamps
- 1438 Quick drying paint must be applied by _____
a) b) c)brush dipping d)
- 1439 Shelf life of a paint indicates _____
a) c)
b) d)how long the paint can be stored
- 1440 In conventional spray air is required for _____
a) b)atomization c) d)
- 1441 In air less spray ____ is required
a) b)air c) d)
- 1442 High pigment volume concentration of paint has _____ brightness

- 1443 Electro painting uses _____
- a) Electro deposition technique b) _____ c) _____ d) Superior
- 1444 Infrared radiation is used for Evaporation of _____
- a) _____ b) resin c) _____ d) _____
- 1445 Acid used for hot phosphating is _____
- a) Acetic Acid b) Hydrochloric acid c) Phosphoric acid d) Sulfuric Acid
- 1446 Emulsion is the blend of _____ and _____
- a) Water and Oil b) Oil and grease c) grease and water d) None of the above
- 1447 _____ are used To paint steel water tanks and concrete reservoirs for storing water
- a) Acrylic paint b) Vitreous Enamel c) A sphalt paints d) Emulsion Paint
- 1448 Bristles of paint brush are prepared from _____
- a) Ferrule b) Handle c) Hairs of animals like pig/dog etc d) None of the above
- 1449 Air drying is done under _____ condition
- a) sunny weather b) unusual weather c) normal weather d) None of the above
- 1450 Regulator is used for regulating pressure of air supply in the _____
- a) heating system b) converting system c) Covering system d) spray system
- 1451 Covering capacity of different paint is _____
- a) different b) Same c) Exact d) UnAuthorised
- 1452 _____ is used to mix paint
- a) water Oil b) Oil c) Turpenter d) Paddle
- 1453 _____ is used to measure DFT of paint
- a) Electro Static meter b) Ammeter c) Electro meter d) Voltmeter

- 1454 _____ of paint is measured in microns
 a)Smooth film thickness b)Rough film thickness c)Dry film thickness d)None of the above
- 1455 _____ is used to remove old paint.
 a)Chemical paint stripper b)heat guns c)Sanding d)Blow lamp
- 1456 Electrostatic painting can be used to paint ____
 a)iron tables b)Steel tables c)metal tables d)None of the above
- 1457 Constituents of paint include ____
 a)Pigment b)Binder c)thinner d)all of the above
- 1458 Colors that cannot be made from other colors are called _____ colors
 a)Secondary b)Primary c)Preliminary d)None of the above
- 1459 Curing of Paint is known as _____
 a) Drying of paint b)heating of paint c)mixing of paint d)None of the above
- 1460 The formation of short, cracks in an exposed glossy surface is known as _____
 a)visceral b)somatic c) Shallowing d)inconstant
- 1461 _____ time is less than tack free condition
 a)Cure time b)Sealant time c)Caulking time d)Surface drying
- 1462 Tie is associated with _____
 a)Cellulose Lacquer b)White Wash c)Stencil marking d)PrussianBlue
- 1463 Roller bearings are named according to the shape of
 A: Inner ring B: Outer ring C: Roller D: Cage
- 1464 Roller bearings are extracted / dismantled by using
 A: Pressing machine B: Hammer C: Hydraulic dismantling eq D: Heaters
- 1465 Roller bearing with spherical rollers are called as
 A: Spherical rollers bearings B: Ball bearings C: Roller bearing D: None of the above
- 1466 Roller bearing section should have clean surroundings and free atmosphere.

- 1467 Roller bearing mounting and maintenance work must be done by personnel as per laid down procedures.
 A:Water B: Air C: AC D:Dust
- 1468 The acceptable range of radial clearance for bearing in mounted position on journal for SKF and FAG/NORMA makes respectively is
 A: 0.501 to 0.692 and 0.080 to 0.501mm C: 0.510 to 0.269 and 0.800 to 0.151mm
 B: 0.015 to 0.962 and 0.800 to 0.151mm D: 0.105 to 0.296 and 0.080 to 0.185mm
- 1469 Standard distance between wheel flanges
 A:1602mm B: 1600mm C: 1601mm D: 1599mm
- 1470 Recommended limits of radial clearance for bearings in dismounted condition for new bearings are for in service bearings are
 A: 0.135 to 0.160mm, 0.250 to 0.290mm C: 0.165 to 0.220 mm, 0.290 to 0.260mm
 B: 0.145 to 0.190 mm, 0.270 to 0.330mm D:None
- 1471 New felt ring should be soaked in worm cylinder oil to a temperature of for about 30 minutes
 A: 25 to 30 degree C, 25 C: 40 to 50 degree C, 30
 B: 30 to 40 degree C, 30 D: 50 to 60 degree C, 30
- 1472 Mounting of roller bearing is done by heating the bearing on
 A: Direct heating heater B: Furnace C: Water heater D: Induction
- 1473 Labyrinth ring (collar) requires heating for shrink fit up to a maximum temperature of
 A: 100 degree C B: 110 degree C C: 120 degree C D: 130 degree C
- 1474 Over heating of roller bearing beyond 120 degree or rapid heating may result properties due to change in micro structure
 A: Dimensional instability C: May initiate cracks
 B: Change in material D: All the above
- 1475 The bearing should be kept in induction heating system for a period of minutes to attain 120 degree C

	A: 1to2	B: 2to3	C: 3to4	D: 5 to7
1476	Radial clearance should be measured in a mounted position with long feeler gauge inserted between			
	A: Inner ring and roller		C:Outer ring and unloaded	
	B: Roller andr oller		D:Cages	
1477	On ICF axle journal taper should not exceed			
	A: 0.015 /0.010mm	B: 0.025 /0.020mm	C: 0.035 /0.030mm	D: 0.045/0.040 mm
1478	On ICF axle journal out of roundness (ovality) mustnotexceed.....			
	A: 0.010 /0.015mm	B: 0.015 /0.020mm	C: 0.025 /0.025mm	D: 0.030/0.035 mm
1479	Removing of axle box from wheel is done by			
	A: Hitting with sledge		C: Pressing machine	
	B:Mechanical screw type puller		D: Heating hammer	
1480	The axle guide inner diameter			
	A:110±0.00/0.034m	B: 112±0.00/0.034m	C: 114±0.00/0.034m	D: 115±0.00/0.034m
1481	The length of the bolt should be than that of tapped axleend holes			
	A:More	B: Equal	C: Less	D:Double
1482	The inner ring of roller bearing is provided by type of bore for direct mounted bearing			
	A:Taper	B: Cylindrical	C: Spherical	D:Square
1483	The inner dia of guide ring			
	A:112±0.04/0.00mm	B: 113±0.04/0.00mm	C: 114±0.04/0.00mm	D: 115±0.04/0.00mm
1484	The height of the shoulder from the place of both front cover and rear cover should be			
	A:60±0.1mm	B: 70±0.1mm	C: 67±0.1mm	D:65±0.1mm
1485	The heat labyrinth ring (collar) on an induction heater, the heating time should bebetween			
	A:3-5	B: 4-6	C: 5-7	D:7-9
1486	The lowest permissible wheel diameter ofPOHcoach			
	A:819mm	B: 829mm	C: 836mm	D: 840mm

- 1487 The correct torque value for M16 end locking bolts is
A: 10 to 11kgm B: 11 to 12kgm C: 12 to 13kgm D: 13 to 14kg m
- 1488 The collar should not be dismantled unless It is
A:FoundOK B: Damaged C: Rigid D:None
- 1489 Automatic roller bearing cleaning equipment to clean roller bearing requires
A:Prewash B: Wash C: Watersinsing D: All of the above
- 1490 Bearing should be handled care fully avoiding to the bearings
A:Bruising B: Contact C: Rubbing D:None
- 1491 For roller bearing in mounted position, after removing the old grease, it should be thoroughly washed and cleaned with kerosene and then cleaning should bedone
A:Oil B: Chemical C: Petrol/Whitespirit D:None
- 1492 How the roller bearing is fit on the axle journal
A:Pressfit B: Slide fit C: Shrunk fit D:None
- 1493 In induction heating system, bearing is placed around
A:Primarycircuit B: Yoke C: Shaft D:None
- 1494 In ICF Design passenger coaches, how many bearings are used in each axle box
A:1 B: 2 C: 3 D:4
- 1495 How do you find that the filtering is compressed to the mounted position bearing
A: By shaking the rear cover B: By rotating the bearing C: By measuringthe size D:None
- 1496 Fresh grease should be packed between the rollers and space between rear cover and roller bearing through
A: The gap provided to rear cover C: Greasegun
B: Front side of the bearing D: None
- 1497 How many rollers are there in SKF roller bearing
A:28 B: 29 C: 30 D:32
- 1498 How many rollers are there in FAG, NORMA, NBC make rolle bearing

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|------|
| A:28 | B: 30 | C: 26 | D:24 |
|------|-------|-------|------|
- 1499 What is the periodicity to dismount the rollerbearing?
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| A: Once in6 months | B:Once in12months | C: Once in24 months | D: Once in 36 months |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
- 1500 What is the size of inner ring bore of roller bearingno.22326/C3
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| A:125mm | B: 130mm | C: 135mm | D:140mm |
|---------|----------|----------|---------|
- 1501 What is the shrinkage allowance between bearing andjournal?
- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| A: 0.043 to0.067mm | B: 0.430 to0.670mm | C: 0.435 to0.675mm | D: 0.445 to 0.680 mm |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
- 1502 What is the function of mounting ring (ring for DMB) in roller bearingassembly ?
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A: To arrest rotation of bearing | C: It has to function |
| B: To give firm support to rear cover | D:None |
- 1503 What will be happen if bearing clearance is not with in the prescribedlimit?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A: Excessive wear of roller | C: Roller bearing failure |
| B:Excessive wear of races | D: All of the above |
- 1504 What will happen if the felt ring is perished during run
- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------|
| A: Bearings gets jammed | B:Wheel skidded | C: Grease may ooze | D:None |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------|
- 1505 What will happen if improper and/or excessive/inadequate grease is used in the rollerbearing?
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| A: Excessive temperature will be generated | C: Complete failure of bearing |
| B: Seizingof bearing | D: All of the above |
- 1506 The spherical roller bearing have Ans C deviation inthe
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|----------------------------|--------|
| A:Load | B: Speed | C: Centre line of the axle | D:None |
|--------|----------|----------------------------|--------|
- 1507 What is the advantages of oil bath heating method to the bearings?
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| A: Gradual and uniform heating accommodated | C: Timesaving |
| B: Several bearings canbe | D: All the above |
- 1508 To detect minute cracks inroller bearing is required
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| A: Dipenetration test under ultraviolet light | C: Ultrasonic test |
|---|--------------------|

- B: Ordinary light
D: Light with Magnifying glass
- 1509 To clean axle boxes, axle box cleaning plant requires
A: Bosch tank
C: A closed chamber with conveyer
B: Jet cleaning
D: All the above
- 1510 What happens if excessive or inadequate lateral clearance between axle box, covers and bearing allows?
A: May damage bearing covers B: May damage axle C: May damage filtering D: Nothing happens
- 1511 Under slung air brake coaches which palm end hole is used for wheel diameter of 840 to 854
A: 3rd hole B: 4th hole C: 5th hole D: 6th hole
- 1512 Visual inspection of dismounted roller bearing requires
A: Magnifying glass with light B: Only light C: Only magnifying glass D: None
- 1513 Using slung air brake coaches which palm end hole is used for wheel diameter of 885 to 899
A: II hole B: III hole C: I hole D: IV hole
- 1514 What happens if journal finish and diameter are not as per the drawing?
A: Bearing may become loose C: Bearing runs freely
B: Rear cover and other parts may damage D: Nothing happens
- 1515 What are the advantages of induction heating?
A: Quick C: Energy saving environment
B: Safe D: All friendly
- 1516 The following is not included in title block of drawing sheet.
a. Sheet No b. Scale c. Method of Projection d. Size of sheet
- 1517 Which of the following represent reducing scale?
a. 1:1 b. 1:2 c. 2:1 d. 10:1
- 1518 In first angle projection method, object is assumed to be placed in
a. First quadrant b. Second quadrant c. Third Quadrant d. Fourth quadrant
- 1519 The following line is used for visible outlines

- a. Continuous thick b. Continuous thin c. Chain thin line d. Short zigzag thin

1520 The following line is used for dimension line

- a. Continuous thick b. Continuous thin c. Chain thin line d. Short zigzag thin

1521 The dotted lines represents

- a. Hidden edges b. Projection line c. Centre line d. Hatching line

1522 Hatching lines are drawn at ____ degree to reference line

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

1523 In aligned system of dimensioning, the dimensions may be read from

- a. Bottom or right hand edges c. Only from bottom
- b. Bottom or left hand edges d. Only from left side

1524 The Length:Width in case of an arrow head is

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

1525 Metric thread of 10mm diameter is represented by

- a. 10M b. M10 c. M¹⁰ d. None of the above

1526 The internal angle of regular pentagon is ____ degree.

- a. 72 b. 108 c. 120 d. 150

1527 The internal angle of regular hexagon is ____ degree.

- a. 72 b. 108 c. 120 d. 150

1528 'Representative fraction' (RF) is defined as

- a. Length of an object in the drawing / Actual length of the object
- b. Length of an object in the drawing / Isometric length of the object
- c. Actual length of the object / Length of an object in the drawing
- d. Isometric length of the object / Length of an object in the drawing

1529 A line of 1 meter is shown by 1cm on a scale. Its Representative fraction (RF) is

- a. 1 b. 100 c. 1/100 d. 1/50

- 1530 A point 'P' is above Horizontal Plane (HP) and in front of Vertical Plane (VP). The point is in
- a. First quadrant
 - b. Second quadrant
 - c. Third quadrant
 - d. Fourth quadrant
- 1531 The side view of an object is drawn in
- a. Vertical plane
 - b. Horizontal plane
 - c. Profile plane
 - d. Any of the above
- 1532 When the line is parallel to both Horizontal Plane (HP) and Vertical Plane (VP), we can get its true length in
- a. Front view
 - b. Top view
 - c. Both 'a' and 'b'
 - d. Side view
- 1533 When the line is parallel to VP and perpendicular to HP, we can get its true length in
- a. Front view
 - b. Side view
 - c. Both 'a' and 'b'
 - d. Top view
- 1534 The following method(s) is used to find the true length and true inclination of a line when its front view and top view are given
- a. Rotation method
 - b. Trapezoidal method
 - c. Auxiliary plane method
 - d. All of the above
- 1535 The front view of a rectangle, when its plane is parallel to HP and perpendicular to VP, is
- a. Rectangle
 - b. Square
 - c. Line
 - d. Point
- 1536 Which of the following position is not possible for a plane?
- a. Perpendicular to both HP and VP
 - b. Parallel to both HP and VP
 - c. Perpendicular to HP and parallel to VP
 - d. Perpendicular to VP and parallel to HP
- 1537 The following are the Polyhedron except
- a. Prism
 - b. Pyramid
 - c. Cube
 - d. Cylinder
- 1538 The following are the Solids of revolution except
- a. Prism
 - b. Sphere
 - c. Cone
 - d. Cylinder
- 1539 If a solid is cut by a cutting plane parallel to the base of the solid and top part is removed, the remaining part is called
- a. Frustum of a solid
 - b. Truncated solid
 - c. Oblique solid
 - d. None of the above
- 1540 A right regular hexagonal prism is resting on HP on its base, its top view is a
- a. Square
 - b. Rectangle
 - c. Hexagon
 - d. Pentagon
- 1541 Which of the following position is not possible for a right solid?

- a. Axis perpendicular to HP and parallel to VP
- b. Axis parallel to VP and perpendicular to HP
- c. Axis parallel to both VP and HP
- d. Axis perpendicular to both VP and HP

1542 The top view of a right cylinder resting on HP on its base rim is

- a. Ellipse
- b. Circle
- c. Rectangle
- d. Square

1543 A tetrahedron has four equal ____ faces

- a. Square
- b. Rectangular
- c. Triangular
- d. None of the above

1544 The following is formed by revolving rectangle about one of its sides which remains fixed

- a. Cylinder
- b. Sphere
- c. Hemi sphere
- d. Cone

1545 The sectional plane are represented by

- a. Continuous thick line
- b. Continuous thin line
- c. Chain thin line
- d. Chain thin line having thick edges

1546 A right circular cone resting on HP on its base is cut by a section plane parallel to HP, bisecting its axis.

The true shape of the section is

- a. Parabola
- b. Hyperbola
- c. Ellipse
- d. Circle

1547 A right circular cylinder resting on HP on its base is cut by a section plane inclined to HP, bisecting its axis.

The true shape of the section is

- a. Parabola
- b. Hyperbola
- c. Ellipse
- d. Circle

1548 The following is the method for development of a right regular prism.

- a. Parallel line method
- b. Radial line method
- c. Triangulation method
- d. Approximate method

1549 The following is the method for development of a sphere.

- a. Parallel line method
- b. Radial line method
- c. Triangulation method
- d. Approximate method

1550 Development of surfaces is used in the development of

- a. Piping
- b. Air conditioning duct
- c. Buckets
- d. All of the above

1551 The development of cylinder is a

- a. Rectangle
- b. Circle
- c. Ellipse
- d. None of the above

1552 Zone method is used to develop

- a. Prism
- b. Pyramid
- c. Cone
- d. Sphere

1553 The development of lateral surfaces of a pentagonal pyramid is

- a. Five squares
- b. Five Rectangles
- c. Five triangles
- d. None of the above

1554 The isometric length is ____ percent of actual length.

- a. 61.5
- b. 71.5
- c. 81.5
- d. 91.5

1555 The following is (are) the method(s) of projecting the pictorial views.

- a. Axonometric projection
- b. Oblique projection
- c. Perspective projection
- d. All of the above

1556 The isometric axis are inclined at ____ degree to each other.

- a. 60
- b. 90
- c. 120
- d. 150

1557 The following are the methods for drawing isometric views except

- a. Box method
- b. Offset method
- c. Centre lines method
- d. Parallel line method

1558 Rectangular prism is an example of

- a. Objects having isometric lines
- b. Object having non-isometric lines
- c. Object having curved surfaces
- d. None of the above

1559 The isometric projection of a sphere is a

- a. Circle
- b. Ellipse
- c. Hyperbola
- d. Parabola

1560 The isometric projection of a circle is a

- a. Circle
- b. Ellipse
- c. Hyperbola
- d. Parabola