

## RRB SAMPLE PAPER

- This paper consists of five sections.
- Section-1 is of General Knowledge containing 40 questions.
- Section-2 is of General English containing 25 questions.
- Section-3 is of Math Quantitative Aptitude containing 50 questions.
- Section-4 is of Computer Knowledge containing 50 questions.

### Section -1 GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Hambantoda is a port of which country?

- (a) Japan
- (b) India
- (c) Chile
- (d) Sri Lanka

2. Who among the following is the author of the books "leadership incrisis"?

- (a) Anita Desai
- (b) Bobby Jindal
- (c) Sonia Gandhi
- (d) Manmohan Singh

3. Where are MIG Engines manufactured?

- (a) Koraput
- (b) Nasik
- (c) Bangalore
- (d) Napanagar

4. The first modern iron and steel plant of India was established at :

- (a) Bokaro
- (b) Durgapur
- (c) Bhilai
- (d) Jamshedpur

5. With the assistance of which country India has developed hypersonic cruise missile Brahmos?

- (a) Germany
- (b) Russia
- (c) USA
- (d) China

6. Indian economy is most appropriately described as a :

- (a) Capitalist economy
- (b) Mixed economy
- (c) Socialist economy
- (d) none of these

7. Winner of the man Booker prize was :

- (a) R V Verma
- (b) Vineet Jain
- (c) Hu Jintao
- (d) Hilary Mantel

8. Seasonal unemployment refers mainly to :

- (a) Private sector industry
- (b) Public sector industry
- (c) Agriculture
- (d) Banking sector

9. European painting was introduced in the court of

- (a) Humayan
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Shahjahan

10. How many banks were nationalized in 1969?

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 12
- (d) 14

11. The RBI has helped to finance India's foreign trade through:

- (a) EXIM Bank
- (b) NABARD
- (c) IDBI
- (d) SBI

12. Which Indian city has joined the global network of World Trade Centre?

- (a) Pune
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Bengaluru
- (d) Chennai

13. How many commodity exchanges are there in India at present

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 11

14. Who bagged the prestigious Women's World Summit Foundation Prize 2012?

- (a) Bhan Sahu
- (b) Aruna roy
- (c) Indr Nooyi
- (d) Dilma Rausaf

15. Which of the following is not a central govt/. tax?

- (a) Income tax
- (b) custom
- (c) Land Revenue
- (d) Corporation Tax

16. The first country to established trade relations with India was:

- (a) Portugal
- (b) Holland
- (c) England
- (d) France

17. English education was introduced in India by ?

- (a) Curzon
- (b) Nehru
- (c) Macaulay
- (d) Dalhousie

18. The remains of the Vijaynagar empire can be found in :

- (a) Bijapur
- (b) Hampi
- (c) Golconda
- (d) Baroda

19. Which element is present in all acid?

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Iron
- (c) Chlorine
- (d) Hydrogen

20. Name of the pension scheme for unorganized sector workers?

- (a) Swaviman
- (b) Swabalamban
- (c) Pran
- (d) shanty

21. The US city of Colombia is in the state :

- (a) New York
- (b) Washington
- (c) South Caroliana
- (d) Jamaica

22. The metals that finds use in electro-magnets is :

- (a) Soft iron
- (b) Nickle
- (c) Copper
- (d) Chromium

23. The agriculture prices Commission was set up in :

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1951
- (c) 1965
- (d) 1975

24. The main impact of the green Revolution has been on :

- (a) Cereals
- (b) Fruits
- (c) Vegetables
- (d) Pulses

25. How many events are played in the Commonwealth games?

(a)260

(b)270

(c)282

(d)295

26. At present who is the Director General of CRPF?

(a)Prannay Sahay

(b)Annanta Shing

(c)Nabnit Joshi

(d)none of these

27. Who has been declared as Businessman of the Decade?

(a)Mukesh Ambani

(b) Ratan Tata

(c) Adiya Birla

(d) none of these

28. New base year of wholesale price index is :

(a)2001-2002

(b)2002-2003

(c)2003-2004

(d)2004-2005

29. According to recent study of The Lancet the highest rate of suicide is in: (a)Sweden

(b)USA

(c)India

(d)Poland

30. The Garibi Hatao slogan was first coined during which plan ?

(a)1<sup>st</sup>

(b)2<sup>nd</sup>

(c)3<sup>rd</sup>

(d)4<sup>th</sup>

31. Which soil requires the least tilling?

(a) Alluvial

(b) Red

(c) Black

(d) Laterite

32. Who won the first gold medal for India in the last Asiad?

(a) Mary Kom

(b) Sania Mirza

(c) Pankaj Advani

(d) Shusil Kummar

33. The aborigines of North America are called :

(a) Hamitites

(b) Red Indians

(c) Semities

(d) Bushman

34. The effects of the Kalinga War on king Ashoka are found in :

(a) Pillar edicts

(b) Excavation

(c) Rock edicts

(d) none of these

35. A Raja resigned from the ministry of :



- (a) Home affairs
- (b) Finances
- (c) Heavy Industry
- (d) Telecom

36. Who is the author of the book "Conversations with Myself"?

- (a) Price Charles
- (b) Nelson Mandela
- (c) Mother Teresa
- (d) none of these

37. In 2012 G-20 summit was hosted by

- (a) Mexico
- (b) USA
- (c) India
- (d) Laos

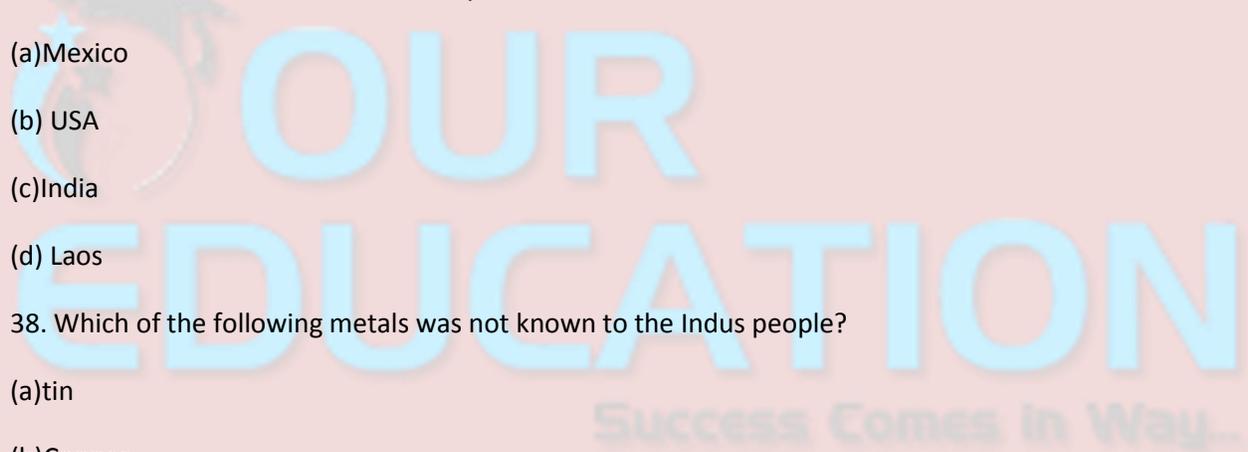
38. Which of the following metals was not known to the Indus people?

- (a) tin
- (b) Copper
- (c) Iron
- (d) all of these

39. Who has been the following honored with the Indira Gandhi prize for peace in 2012?

- (a) Hu Jintao
- (b) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf
- (c) Irom Sharmila
- (d) Barack Obama

40. Durand cup title has been won by which club this year?



- (a) East Bengal
- (b) Dempo
- (c) Air India
- (d) Chirag United

## Section-2 GENERAL ENGLISH

Direction (41 to 55): Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. The emotional appeal of imperialism never completely stilled the British conscience. Liberal thinkers throughout the nineteenth century argued that democracy was incompatible with the maintenance of authoritarian rule over foreign peoples. To think imperially was to think in terms of restrictive and protective measures; in defiance of the revealed truths of classical economics. Thus when the British government took over responsibility for India from the East India Company in 1858, many politicians were conscious of saddling Britain with a heavy burden. In the first seventy years of the nineteenth century, enlightened British liberals looked forward to the day when India would stand on its own feet. Even in the heyday of colonialism British radicals continued to protest that self-proclaimed imperialists, however honorable their motives, would placemat accomplish before the country. The danger, they felt, was all the greater because British foreign policy still remained a strong hold of the aristocracy, while that related and persuasive lobby, the British officers class, also had a vested interest in imperial expansion. It took the humiliation of the Boer War to teach the British government what it could cost to hold an empire by force. However, this fact did not escape Gandhi, the supreme tactician of the Indian liberation movement. He saw what some perceptive British thinkers had much not long continue to rule India except with the cooperation of many sections of its populations. Once that cooperation was withdrawn the foundation of British authority in India would crumble. Furthermore, the Indian nationalist leaders were able to exploit the aversion of the British liberal conscience to methods used by the local colonial rulers in combating Indian non-cooperation.

1. "The emotional appeal of imperialism never completely stilled the British conscience." What does mean?

- (a) The glorification resulting from imperialism never completely blind the British people to the unjustness of their policy
- (b) The glorification resulting from the establishment of sway overseas did not make ten British people complacent
- (c) all of these
- (d) none of these

2. What does mean the term "Authoritarian rule" mean :

- (a) Rule of the authority of law

b) dictatorial rule unaccompanied by the rule of law

(c) arbitrary exercise of power by officials

(d) Rule having stability

3. What according to the author , did the maintenances of imperialism results in?

(a) economics exploitation of the subject peoples

(b) Mental slavement of the subject peoples

(c) Erection of trade barriers in the foreign trade and other restrictive

(d) all of theses

4. What is the revealed truths of classical economics ?

(a)Laissez fairs and free trade

(b)allowing only subsistence wages to the workers

(c) Clamping of artificial restriction on foreign trade

(d)Wholesale nationalization of the means of production

5. What according to the author ,was the attitude of the British liberals towards the British imperialist and colonial policy:

(a) one of the active cooperation

(b)on of only verbal cooperation

(c) one of total indifference

(d) one of repeated protests

6. Which class of British society was a force behind the imperialist foreign policy of Britain?

(a) The common masses

(b) the middle class

(c) The labor class

(d) the aristocracy

7. What class of British society had a vested interest in imperial expansion?

(a) The common masses

(b) the middle class

(c) The officer class

(d) the aristocracy

8. Who was the supreme tactician of the Indian liberation movement ?

(a) Mrs. Annie Besant

(b) The enlightened British liberals

(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

(d) Mahatma Gandhi

9. What was the opinion of the British liberal thinkers regarding Britain's continuing to rule India ?

(a) That it could hold on only by force of arms

(b) That it could maintain its rule only by following a policy of persuasion

(c) The British rule would collapse when the Indian masses rose in revolt against her

(d) The British could continue to rule India only with the cooperation of many sections of its population

Directions (10 to 12) : choose the words which is most opposite in meaning of the word given in underline in the passage :

10. ENLIGHTENED

(a) knowledge

(b) ignorant

(c) ignore

(d) recognize

11. DEFIANCE

(a) obedience

(b) deformity

(c) resistance

(d) spirit

12. FAIT ACCOMPLI

- (a) reversible
- (b) forecast
- (c) unprepared
- (d) unsuccessful

Directions (13 to 15) : Choose the words which is most similar in meaning of the word given in underline in the passage :

13. PERSUASIVE

- a) argumentative
- (b) gentle
- (c) stubborn
- (d) obstinate

14. PERCEPTIVE

- (a) understanding
- (b) aware
- (c) having insight
- (d) reforms

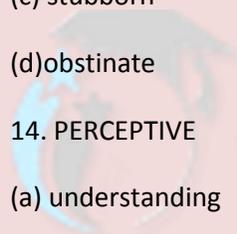
15. AVERSION

- (a) debate
- (b) avoid
- (c) avenge
- (d) dislike

Directions (16 to 25) : Find out the error part of the following sentences.

16. I have not get my cheque cashed

- (a) /on that day
- (b) /as it was a bank holiday
- (c) /no error



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(d).

17. As the road was dusty

(a)/the journey was

(b)/not comfort

(c)/no error

(d).

18. The IMF and others institutions have

(a)/called on their central banks

(b)/to tackle it on a priority basis(

c)/ no error

(d).

19. There are only few company

(a)/which can handle

(b)/ projects of thismagnitude

(c)/no error

(d).

20. Since the lack of manpower

(a)/ we can not conduct the survey

(b)/inrural areas

(c)/no error

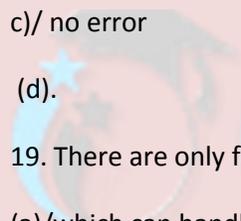
(d).

21. We have taken the responsibility

(a)/ arranging the required training

(b)/and survise the new staffs

(c)/no error



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(d).

22. Owing the new policy

(a)/ we feel that the targets set for

(b)/this year may not be achieved

(c)/no error

(d).

23. The economic imperatives acquiring

(a)/ technology strengths do not warrant

(b)/ repetition here

(c)/ No error

(d).

24. The economic imparities features

(a)/ of our plan are the hope which

(b)/they hold out for fuller employment

(c)/no error

(d).

25. The P.M declare that

(a)/come what may India will be

(b)/made freefrom corruption

(c)/no error

(d).

### Section-3 MATHS QUANTATIVE APPTITUDE

1. The limiting value of super elevation of board gauge in Indian Railways is:

(a) 16.50 cm

(b) 30 cm

(c) 15 cm

(d) 10 cm

Ans : A

2. Which of the following is not a part of rail engine?

(a) Tender

(b) Stream turbine

(c) Boiler

(d) Fire box

Ans : B

3. The staggered rails joints are usually provided on:

(a) Bridge

(b) Curves

(c) Branching

(d) Tangents

Ans : B

4. In broad gauge, the clear horizontal distance between the inner faces of two parallel rails forming the track is:

(a) 1 m

(b) 1.676 m

(c) 0.6096 m

(d) 0.792 m

Ans : B

5. Generally the shape of fish plate is:

(a) elliptical

(b) bone shaped

(c) circular

(d) rectangular

Ans : B

6. The track capacity can be increased by:

(a) Faster movement of trains on the track

(b) By using more powerful engines

(c) All the above

(d) None of the above

Ans : C

7. Detonating signals are used:

(a) for noisy engines

(b) during foggy and cloudy weather

(c) for deaf drivers

(d) not now, were in use in nineteenth century only

Ans : B

8. Wider gauge permits:

(a) sleeper gradients

(b) low axle load

(c) higher operating speeds

(d) sharp curves

Ans : C

9. The railway station at which a track line meets a main line is called:

(a) terminal station

(b) flag station

(c) way side station

(d) junction station

Ans : D

10. Points and crossings are provided for change of ....on permanent ways.

- (a) gauge
- (b) direction and gradient
- (c) direction
- (d) gradient

Ans : C

11. The chart used for recording the condition of track is known as:

- (a) Rolling chart
- (b) Track chart
- (c) Hallade chart
- (d) Vibro chart

Ans: C

12. The most common system of signaling in India is the ..... system.

- (a) automatic block
- (b) section clear system
- (c) absolute block
- (d) pilot guard system

Ans : C

13. The feeder gauge .... is commonly used for feeding raw materials to big Government manufacturing concerns as

well as to private factories such as steel plants, oil refineries, sugar factories etc.

- (a) 0.6096 m
- (b) 0.792 m
- (c) 1m
- (d) 1.676 m

Ans : A

14. A parabolic curve introduced between straight and a circular curve or between two branches of a compound curve for ease, comfort and safety of movement of trains on curve is called:

- (a) Spur curve
- (b) Transition curve
- (c) Summit curve
- (d) Valley curve

Ans : B

15. The railway track from which a train is to be diverted is called:

- (a) branch track
- (b) points and crossing
- (c) main or through track
- (d) all above

Ans : C

16. An expansion gap of .... is usually kept between the adjoining rail ends to allow for expansion of rail, due to variation in temperature.

- (a) 1 to 3 mm
- (b) 10 to 15 mm
- c) 6 to 8 mm (d) 3 to 5 mm

Ans : C

17. Which one of the following bolts is not used in rail track:

- (a) Fang bolt (b) Eye bolt (c) Rag bolt (d) Fish bolt

Ans : B

18. The gradient which requires one or more additional locomotive for hauling the load over the gradient is called:

- (a) Up-gradient (b) Pusher gradient

(c) Steep gradient (d) Momentum gradient

Ans : B

19. In locomotive 'hunting' is:

(a) Movement of locomotive in vertical plane perpendicular to its movement along the track

(b) Sinuous path taken by engine as against the alignment of the track

(c) Motion after brakes have been applied

(d) Combination of A and B above

Ans : D

20. The rails which get battered due to action of wheels over the end of the rails are called:

(a) Hogged rails

(b) Roaring rails

(c) Creep rails

(d) Bucking rails

Ans : A

21. As per Indian standard, the recommended width of ballast section at foot level of rails for broad gauge tracks

should be:

(a) 4.38 m

(b) 3.35 m

(c) 1.83 m

(d) 2.25 m

Ans : B

22. The minimum length of a passenger platform for broad gauge railway should not be less than:

(a) 305 m

(b) 183 m

(c) 495 m

(d) 250 m

Ans : A

23. For wooden sleepers, size of the ballast should be:

(a) 2.54 cm

(b) 10.16 cm

(c) 3.8 cm

(d) 5.1 cm

Ans : C

24. The length of track under the control of a Ganger is:

(a) 10 to 15 Km

(b) 5 to 6 KM

(c) 3 to 5 KM

(d) 1 to 2 KM

Ans : B

5. The maximum rising gradient which is provided keeping the power of locomotive in view, is called

(a) Momentum gradient

(b) Pusher gradient

(c) Down gradient

(d) Ruling gradient

Ans : D

26. The latest system of signaling introduced is:

(a) C.T.C. system

(b) pilot guard system

(c) section clear system

(d) automatic block system

Ans : A

27. The maximum gradient for broad gauge in station yards in Indian Railways is:

- (a) 1 in 100
- (b) 1 in 1000
- (c) 1 in 200
- (d) 1 in 400

Ans : D

28. The force which resists the forward movement and speed of train is called:

- (a) Track modulus
- (b) Hauling resistance
- (c) friction
- (d) Tractive resistance

Ans : D

29. The number of fish bolts used for joining the rails with the help of fish plates, is generally:

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

Ans : A

30. The Railways provided underground at a depth of about 18 m or more are called:

- (a) Mono railway
- (b) Underground railway
- (c) Railway
- (d) Tube railway

Ans : D

31. The creep in rails is measured in:

- (a) cm/kg
- (b) cm
- (c) Kg/cm
- (d) kg cm

Ans : B

32. The art of providing an outward slope of .... to the treads of wheels of rolling stock is known as coning of wheels.

- (a) 1 in 30
- (b) 1 in 10
- (c) 1 in 4
- (d) 1 in 20

Ans : D

33. The process of connecting a track length by an electric circuit is known as track circuiting and the sleepers which are suitable for it are:

- (a) cast iron sleepers
- (b) steel sleepers
- (c) wooden sleepers
- (d) all above are suitable

Ans : C

34. The yard where trains and other loads are received, sorted out, trains formed and dispatched onwards are known

as:

- (a) locomotive yard
- (b) goods yard
- (c) marshalling yard
- (d) station yard

Ans : C

35. Which one of the following is expected to have shorter life?

- (a) Steam engine
- (b) Diesel engine
- (c) Electric engine
- (d) Shunting engine

And : B

36. The movable end of the tapered rail, by means of which the flanged wheels of the train are diverted from one track to another is known as:

- (a) Toe
- (b) Stud
- (c) Heel
- (d) Flare

Ans : A

37. When a rail loses its weight by 5%, it should be renewed and the old one can be used on unimportant tracks, but the rails which have lost their weight by more than ....., should not be used on any track under any circumstances.

- (a) 8%
- (b) 33.3%
- (c) 10%
- (d) 20%

Ans : C

38. A dynamometer car is used for:

- (a) Tourists (b) Dinning facilities
- (c) Inspection of administrative officers
- (d) Recording the condition of track

Ans : D

39. When a railway line crosses a valley, a ridge like structure consisting of a series of piers, piles or trestles on which steel girders are placed and which is constructed usually for small spans is known as:

- (a) Bridge
- (b) Tunnel
- (c) Viaduct
- (d) Aqueduct

Ans : C

40. The movable tapered end of the tongue rail is known as:

- (a) heel of switch
- (b) toe of switch
- (c) stretcher bar
- (d) throw of switch

Ans : B

41. In railways, super elevation is provided to:

- (a) facilitate drainage
- (b) counteract the centrifugal push
- (c) counteract the centripetal pull
- (d) have all the effects mentioned above

Ans : B

42. The rails which help in channelising the wheels in their proper routes are known as:

- (a) Guard rails
- (b) Wing rails?
- (c) Check rails
- (d) Lead rails

Ans : B

43. The shape of wheels of rolling stock is:

- (a) Tapered with flange on outside
- (b) Parallel with flange on inside
- (c) Tapered with flange on inside
- (d) Parallel with flange on outside

Ans : C

44. The tractive resistance of the route in railways as compared to roadways will be:

- (a) same
- (b) more
- (c) low
- (d) not comparable

Ans : C

45. Sand is used as ballast incase of:

- (a) steel sleepers
- (b) wooden sleepers
- (c) reinforced concrete sleepers
- (d) cast iron sleepers

Ans : D

46. Arm type fixed signals, fitted on a vertical post fixed at the side of a track, are called:

- (a) Warner signals
- (b) Starter signals
- (c) Semaphore signals
- (d) Cab signals

Ans : C

47. The Railway provided just below the ground level are called:

- (a) Tube railway

(b) Underground railway

(c) Mono railway

(d) Railway

Ans : B

48. Creeping of rails will be reduced by using:

(a) Bearing plates

(b) Spikes

(c) Chairs

(d) Anchors

Ans : D

49. Generally the weight/metre of the rails used in broad gauge is:

(a) 55 kg

(b) 45 kg

(c) 35 kg

(d) 65 kg

Ans : A

50. The additional track connected to main line at both of its ends is called:

(a) running line

(b) loop line

(c) main line

(d) none are correct

Ans : B

#### Section-4 COMPUTER KNOWLWDGE

1. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involvestransmission

(a) simplex

(b) half-duplex

(c) automatic

(d) none of these

2. Which of the following should be defined as a numeric field?

(a) Telephone number

(b) zip code

(c) personal data

(d) both (a) and (b)

3. In HTML the luminating tag is represented as

(a)<>

(b)</>

(c)<|>

(d)<\>

4. Most appropriate data structure in C to represent linked list is :

(a) array

(b) struct

(c) union

(d) switch

5. Dialog control is a function of the layer .

(a) transport

(b) session

(c) presentation

(d) application

6. The OSI model consists of layers.

(a) three

(b) five

(c) seven

(d) eight

7. The main job one of the following is to allocate CPU to process.

(a) kernel

(b) shell

(c) system calls

(d) scheduler

8. Where all the information in your database is stored

(a) table

(b) query

(c) from

(d) module

9. Which topology is required of the following command is used for character translation ?

(a) Mesh

(b) Star

(c) bus

(d) ring

10. In shell programming which of the following command is used for character translation?

(a) dd

(b) tr

(c) grep

(d) sed

11. Decryption and encryption of data are the responsibility of the layer.

(a) physical

(b) data link

(c) session

(d) none of these

12. In HTML coding which out of the following attributes used in fronttag :

(a) colour

(b) size

(c) face

(d) all of these

13. ISDN'sn basis rate interface is also known as :

(a) 2D+B

(b) 2B+D

(c) 23B+D

(d) 23D+B

14. The sequence of micro instruction is also known as

(a) software

(b) hardware

(c) firmware

(d) coreware

15. In C++ programming the command to save the program file is :

(a) F1

(b) F2

(c) F3

(d) F4

84. Co-anal cables proves data rates over :

(a) 10 mbps

(b)50mbps

(c)100mbps

(d)150mbps

16. Usually security in a network is achieved by :

(a)layering

(b)grade of service

(c) a dressing

(d)cryptology

17. Which of the following gates recognize only words that have an odd number of 1's ?

(a)NAND gate

(b)EX-OR Gate

(c)NOR gate

(d)AND gate

18. Which of the following is not a programming language ?

(a)Foxpro.

(b)Java

(c)FORTRAN

(d) None of these

19. The instructions of a program which are currently being executed are stored in:

(a)Main memory

(b)secondary memory

(c)read only memory

(d) None of these

20. Which type of encoding is used in Ethernet technology?

(a)Manchester

(b) different Manchester

(c) return to zero

(d) AMI

21. To interconnect two homogenous WAN'S we need a

(A) bridge

(b) router

(c) repeater

(d) none of these

22. Using which oh the following we can make website ?

(a) HTML

(b) DHTML

(c) Front page

(d) All of these

23. The extension name of MS –WORD document is :

(a).tnt

(b).html

(c).char

(d).doc

24. In topology , if centre node is shown ,the whole network fails.

(a) BUS

(b) RING

(c) STAR

(d) MESH

25. What do you need to put your web pages on the www?

(a) a connection to internet

(b) a web browser

(c) a web server

(d) all of these

26. Which of the following sources is not defined by VRML?

(a) Point light

(b) cube light

(c) spot light

(d) direction lig

27. Assembling language programs are written using .

(a) hex code

(b) mnemonics

(c) CTZ ALT

(d) none of these

28. DMA module can communicate with CPU through

(a) Interrupt

(b) cycle stealing

(c) signal censor

(d) None of these

29. The normal way to stop a process is by presenting the following key combination together:

(a) CTRL-Z

(b) CTRL-S

(c) CTRL-C

(d) CTRL-D

30. E-mail address made up of

(a) single part

(b)three part

(c)two part

(d) four part

31. A store link to a web page in order to have a quick and easy access to it later is called :

(a)WP-link

(b)field

(c)history

(d)bookmarks

32. The convenient place to store contact information for quick retrieval is:

(a)message box

(b)address box

(c)address book

(d) message book

33. In a SONET system removes noise from a signal and can add/remove headers .

(a) an STS multiplier

(b)a register

(c)a repeater

(d)an add/drop multiplier

34. The owner of the process is

(a)The shell

(b) user that invokes the process

(c) all currently logged in users

(d)none of these

35. What is the name of the list that stores the URL's of web pages and links visited in past few days ?

(a) link list

(b)page list

(c)history

(d)file list

36. Which of the following topology is least affected by additional /removal of a node?

(a) RING

(b)STAR

(c)BUS

(d)MESH

37. In DOS environment the command used to save the file is ;

(a)^d

(b)^Z

(c)^E

(d)^S

38.. A thyatron can not be used as :

(a)Amplifier

(b)vacuum

(c) rectifier

(d) connector

39. MS-Excel is also known as :

(a)calculator

(b)worksheet

(c)spreadsheet

(d)none of these

#### Section-5 GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

1. If HOME is 2541, SHOP is 8256, WORK is 9573, what is SMOKE?

(a) 85431

(b) 84531

(c) 84351

(d) 83451

ANS : B

2. What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following series. nsi, org, pqe, qpc, ?

(a) rqd

(b) aor

(c) pqa

(d) roa

ANS : D

3. Which name among the following will come last in a telephone directory?

(a) Sita

(b) Sikand

(c) Sarveswar

(d) Shyam

ANS: A

4. Study the trend in the columns given below to identify the missing number.

6 8 15

3 2 5

4 3 ?

◆◆◆◆◆◆

8 12 9

◆◆◆◆◆◆

(a) 2

(b) 11

(c) 3

(d) 6

ANS : C

5. If 'REASON' is coded as 5 and 'BELIEVED' as 7, then what is the code for 'GOVERNMENT'?

(a) 10

(b) 9

(c) 8

(d) 6

ANS : B

6. Find the missing term in the series: 3, 7, 15, ?, 63, 127

(a) 30

(b) 31

(c) 47

(d) 52

ANS : B

7. Arrange the following in a logical order

(1) College

(2) Child

(3) Salary

(4) School

(5) Employment

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

(b) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3

(c) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2

(d) 2, 3, 5, 1, 4

ANS : B

8. Find the odd one out in 'Fingers', 'Palm', 'Wrist', 'Knee'

(a) Fingers

(b) Palm

(c) Wrist

(d) Knee

ANS : A

9. In the numbers from 100 to 1000, how many times the digit '1' comes at the ten's place?

(a) 9

(b) 900

(c) 10

(d) 90

ANS : D

10. If in the word 'DISTURBANCE' the first letter is interchanged with the last letter, the second letter with the tenth and other letters are changed accordingly, then which letter will come after 'T' in the new word formed.

(a) I

(b) S

(c) U

(d) N

ANS : B

11. A man walks 10m in front and then walks 10m towards right. Again turning to the left each time, he walks 5m, 15m and 15m respectively. At present, how far is he standing from the starting point?

(a) 20 m

(b) 23m

(c) 10m

(d) 5m

ANS : D

12. If in a code language, 'PAINT' is written as 74128 and 'EXCEL' as 93596, then how 'ACCEPT' will be written in that language?

(a) 455978

(b) 544978

(c) 554978

(d) 733961

ANS: A

13. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

OXYGEN : GASEOUS ::

(a) feather : light

(b) mercury : fluid

(c) iron : heavy

(d) sand : grainy

ANS: B

14. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

ARCHAEOLOGIST : ANTIQUITY ::

(a) flower : horticulture

(b) ichthyologist : marine life

(c) theology : minister

(d) bible : psalms

ANS : B

15. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

BRASS: COPPER ::

- (a) zinc : iron
- (b) pewter : tin
- (c) roughness : smoothness
- (d) pit : dot

ANS : B

16. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

PECK: BUSHEL ::

- (a) pound : ounce
- (b) quart : gallon
- (c) pint : cup
- (d) minute : second

ANS : B

17. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

THROW: BALL ::

- (a) shoot : trigger
- (b) pat : dog
- (c) mew : cat
- (d) boil : shell

ANS: B

18. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

COURT : JUSTICE ::

- (a) doctor : sickness
- (b) chief : boss
- (c) machinist : product
- (d) auditor : accuracy

ANS : D

19. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

POWER : BATTERY ::

- (a) vitamins : metabolism
- (b) recuperation : convalescence
- (c) exercise : strength
- (d) automobile : engine

ANS: B

20. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

DEPRESSION:UNEMPLOYMENT ::

- (a) legislation : lobbying
- (b) emaciation : debilitation
- (c) capital : interest
- (d) deterioration : rust

ANS : D

21. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

AGILE:ACROBAT ::

- (a) grease : mechanic
- (b) peanuts : vendor
- (c) plant : fruit
- (d) eloquent : orator

ANS : D

22. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

RIFLE:SOLDIER ::

- (a) bow : arrow
- (b) sword : knight
- (c) horse : cowboy
- (d) canteen : marine

ANS : B

23. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

SCHOOL: DISCIPLINE ::

- (a) pupil : dean
- (b) report card : marks
- (c) society : conformity
- (d) underworld : gangster

ANS : C

24. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

INTEGER:DECIMAL ::

- (a) 100 : 10
- (b) 1 : 0
- (c) decimal : fraction
- (d) whole number : fraction

ANS : D

26. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

CORRUGATED: STRIPED ::

- (a) box : zebra
- (b) paint : crayon
- (c) roughness : smoothness
- (d) pit : dot

ANS : D

27. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

VANILLA:BEAN ::

- (a) tabasco : stem
- (b) chili : flower
- (c) mint : fruit
- (d) ginger : root

ANS: D

28. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

CHALK: BLACKBOARD ::

- (a) door : handle
- (b) table : chair
- (c) ink : paper
- (d) dog : tail

ANS : C

29. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

ENERGY: DISSIPATE ::

- (a) batter : recharge
- (b) atom : split
- (c) food : heat
- (d) money : squander

ANS : D

30. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair:

SPASM: PAIN ::

- (a) flash : light
- (b) respite : thought
- (c) tender : touch
- (d) pinch : taste

ANS: A

31. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair:

NOSE : FACE ::

- (a) ring : finger
- (b) stem : root
- (c) knob : door
- (d) shoe : foot

ANS : C

32. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

ICING : CAKE ::

- (a) veneer : table
- (b) frost : lake
- (c) pastry : bakery
- (d) slicing : rake

ANS : A

33. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

FINGER : HAND ::

- (a) leg : toe
- (b) dictionary : word
- (c) toe : foot
- (d) medicine : doctor

ANS : C

34. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

CONDONE : OFFENSE ::

- (a) punish : criminal
- (b) mitigate : penitence
- (c) overlook : aberration
- (d) mistake : judgment

ANS: C

35. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

CAT : MOUSE ::

- (a) bird : worm
- (b) dog : tail
- (c) trap : cheese
- (d) hide : seek

ANS : A

36. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

DEER : VENISON ::

- (a) pig : hog
- (b) sheep : mutton
- (c) lamb : veal
- (d) duck : roast

NOSE : FACE ::

- (a) ring : finger

(b) stem : root

(c) knob : door

(d) shoe : foot

ANS : C

37. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

ICING : CAKE ::

(a) veneer : table

(b) frost : lake

(c) pastry : bakery

(d) slicing : rake

ANS : A

38. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

FINGER : HAND ::

(a) leg : toe

(b) dictionary : word

(c) toe : foot

(d) medicine : docto

ANS : C

39. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

CONDONE : OFFENSE :

(a) punish : criminal

(b) mitigate : penitence

(c) overlook : aberration

(d) mistake : judgment

ANS : C

40. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

CAT:MOUSE ::

(a) bird : worm

(b) dog : tail

(c) trap : cheese

(d) hide : seek

ANS : A

41. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

DEER :VENISON ::

(a) pig : hog

(b) sheep : mutton

(c) lamb : veal

(d) duck : roast

ANS : B

42. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

YELL :UTTER ::

(a) scream : deafen

(b) shout : call

(c) child : infant

(d) bend : break

ANS : B

43. Given a related pair of words in capital letters. each capitalized pair is followed by four lettered pair of words. Choose the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed by the original pair.

INSULT : INVULNERABLE ::

(a) success : capable

(b) poverty : miserable

(c) purchase : refundable

(d) assault : impregnable

ANS : D

44. There are four alternative answers (a, b, c, d), satisfy the same relationship as is found between the two terms in the main question. Find the correct answer.

ROOM : HOUSE::

(a) Chair : Table

(b) Apartment : Building

(c) Refrigerator : Kitchen

(d) Road : City

ANS: B

45. There are four alternative answers (a, b, c, d), satisfy the same relationship as is found between the two terms in the main question. Find the correct answer.

PROJECTILE : TRAJECTORY ::

(a) Bullet : Weapon

(b) Trade : Tariff

(c) Satellite : Orbit

(d) Rejection : Tragedy

ANS : C

46. There are four alternative answers (a, b, c, d), satisfy the same relationship as is found between the two terms in the main question. Find the correct answer.

CORPULENT : SKINNY ::

- (a) Courage : Lion
- (b) Tea : Kettle
- (c) Copious : Insufficient
- (d) Genius : Intelligence

ANS : C

48. There are four alternative answers (a, b, c, d), satisfy the same relationship as is found between the two terms in the main question. Find the correct answer.

HYDERABAD : ANDHRA PRADESH ::

- (a) India : Calcutta
- (b) Port Blair : Andaman and Nicobar
- (c) Bangalore : Karnataka
- (d) Calcutta : India

49. There are four alternative answers (a, b, c, d), satisfy the same relationship as is found between the two terms in the main question. Find the correct answer.

FAMILY : CHILD ::

- (a) Pound : Dollar
- (b) Pond : Fish
- (c) Bunch : Flower
- (d) Herd : Calf

ANS : D

50. There are four alternative answers (a, b, c, d), satisfy the same relationship as is found between the two terms in the main question. Find the correct answer.

DIRE : GRIM ::

- (a) Talking : Gossips

(b) Lead : Pencil

(c) Punitive : Miniature

(d) Diabolic : Wicked

ANS : C

