

Railway Recruitment Board Examination

January 2005 Question Paper

1. 'Abhinav Bharat' was organized by

- (a) Bhai Parmanand
- (b) Khudiram Bose
- (c) Vir Savarkar
- (d) None of these

Ans: (c) Vir Savarkar

2. On 22nd December, which of the following places has the largest day and shortest night ?

- (a) Melbourne
- (b) Moscow
- (c) Madrid
- (d) Chennai

Ans: (a) Melbourne

3. High pressure subtropical calm belts known as 'Horse

Latitudes' lies between

- (a) 0° and 15°
- (b) 20° and 25°
- (c) 30° and 35°
- (d) None of these

Ans: (c) 30° and 35°

4. Zimbabwe was formerly known as

- (a) Rhodesia
- (b) Mali
- (c) Namibia
- (d) Zanzibar

Ans: (a) Rhodesia

5. Which of the following pairs is correct ?

- (a) Bonn - Danube
- (b) Baghdad - Tigris
- (c) Rome - Seice
- (d) Paris - Tiber

Ans: (b) Baghdad - Tigris

6. The canal joining Baltic Sea to North Sea is

- (a) Kiel Canal
- (b) Suez Canal
- (c) Panama Canal
- (d) None of these

Ans: (a) Kiel Canal

7. Which of the following rivers does not form any delta at its mouth ?

- (a) Cauvery
- (b) Mahanadi
- (c) Godavari
- (d) Tapti

Ans: (d) Tapti

8. Srinagar is situated on the bank of the river

- (a) Ravi
- (b) Sutlej
- (c) Jhelum
- (d) Chenab

Ans: (c) Jhelum

9. The Shompens are the tribal people of

- (a) Andaman
- (b) Nicobar
- (c) Lakshadweep
- (d) None of these

Ans: (b) Nicobar

10. Match the following

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|------|------------|
| A. | Manas | I. | Hangul |
| B. | Dachigam | II. | Elephant |
| C. | Mudumalai | III. | Tiger |
| D. | Kaziranga | IV. | Rhinoceros |

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (a) | I | II | III | IV |
| (b) | III | I | II | IV |
| (c) | II | IV | III | I |
| (d) | I | III | IV | II |

Ans: (b) III I II IV

11. In India, Plan holiday was after

- (a) China-India war of 1962
- (b) Draught of 1966
- (c) Pakistan war of 1971
- (d) Pakistan war of 1965

Ans: (b) Draught of 1966

12. Which of the following is not a Free Trade Zone? ?

- (a) Kandla
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Visakhapatnam
- (d) Trivandrum

Ans: (d) Trivandrum

13. The least perfect square number which is divisible by 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 is

- (a) 900
- (b) 1600
- (c) 2500
- (d) 3600

Ans: (d) 3600

12. A man has Rs. 480 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and ten-rupee notes. The number of notes are equal. What is the total number of notes ?

- (a) 60
- (b) 90
- (c) 75
- (d) 45

Ans: (b) 90

13. In an organization, 40% of the employees are matriculates, 50% of the remaining are graduates and remaining 180 are post-graduates. How many employees are graduates ?

(a) 360

(b) 240

(c) 180

(d) 300

Ans: (c) 180

14. Which of the following writs may be issued to enforce a Fundamental Right ?

(a) Habeas Corpus

(b) Mandamus

(c) Prohibition

(d) Certiorari

Ans: (a) Habeas Corpus

15. A common High Court for two or more States and/or Union Territories may be established by the

(a) President

(b) Parliament by making law

(c) Governor of State

(d) Chief Justice of India

Ans: (b) Parliament by making law

16. Who among the following was the Constitutional adviser to the Constituent Assembly of India ?

- (a) M. C. Setalvad
- (b) K. M. Munshi
- (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (d) B. N. Rau

Ans: (d) B. N. Rau

17. During the period of Renaissance, the new style of architecture first developed in

- (a) Italy
- (b) France
- (c) England
- (d) Germany

Ans: (a) Italy

18. The Barrah dacoity was the first major venture of the revolutionary terrorists of the freedom movement in

- (a) The Madras Presidency
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Bombay-Karnataka
- (d) East Bengal

Ans: (d) East Bengal

19. Who among the following were popularly known as Red Shirts ?

- (a) Congress Socialists
- (b) Members of Azad Hind Fauj
- (c) Khudai Khidmatgars

(d) People led by Rani Gaidinliu

Ans: (c) Khudai Khidmatgars

20. The State in India having dry season for only 3 to 4 months every year is

(a) West Bengal

(b) Kerala

(c) Mizoram

(d) Himachal Pradesh

Ans: (c) Mizoram

21. Which of the following is correctly matched ?

(a) Gulbarga - Karnataka

(b) Midnapur - Gujarat

(c) Wardha- Madhya Pradesh

(d) Cochin - Tamil Nadu

Ans: (a) Gulbarga - Karnataka

22. U Thant Award is given for

(a) Contribution to east-west understanding

(b) Community leadership

(c) Social service

(d) Journalism

Ans: (c) Social service

23. Bishop Desmond Tutu is the native of

(a) South Africa

(b) Cuba

(c) Tanzania

(d) Zambia

Ans: (a) South Africa

24. The first electric railway was opened in

(a) 1853

(b) 1885

(c) 1905

(d) 1925

Ans: (d) 1925

25. Machael Ferreira is associated with which of the following games ?

(a) Chess

(b) Snooker

(c) Golf

(d) None of these

Ans: (b) Snooker

26. ?The Lord of Rings : The Return of the King? won Oscar award in how many categories ?

(a) 10

(b) 9

(c) 11

(d) 12

Ans: (c) 11

27. As per Census 2001, which of the following States has

the lowest density of population ?

- (a) Manipur
- (b) Meghalaya
- (c) Nagaland
- (d) Mizoram

Ans: (d) Mizoram

28. Which of the following is the latest Tank ?

- (a) Akash
- (b) Prithvi
- (c) Arjun
- (d) Bhim

Ans: (c) Arjun

29. Which of the following pairs is incorrectly matched ?

- (a) Encephalitis - Brain
- (b) Colitis - Colon
- (c) Hepatitis - Liver
- (d) Jaundice - Throat

Ans: (d) Jaundice - Throat

30. Which of the following type of clothes is manufactured by using petroleum products ?

- (a) Rayan Silk
- (b) Terelyne
- (c) Nylon
- (d) Cotton

Ans: (c) Nylon

31. The function of haemoglobin in the body is

- (a) Transport of oxygen
- (b) Destruction of bacteria
- (c) Prevention of anemia
- (d) Utilization of iron

Ans: (a) Transport of oxygen

32. Which disease is more common among agricultural workers as compared to urban population ?

- (a) Lung's disease
- (b) Cirrhosis of liver
- (c) Hookworm infection
- (d) Cancer

Ans: (c) Hookworm infection

33. Biological fixation of nitrogen occurs most commonly in which of the following crops ?

- (a) Pulses
- (b) Rice
- (c) Wheat
- (d) None of these

Ans: (d) None of these

34. Which one of the following grows under the tree ?

- (a) Cabbage
- (b) Bengal gram
- (c) Peanuts

(d) Castor

Ans: (c) Peanuts

35. Which of the following is an example of a plant that bears seeds but not fruits ?

(a) Cotton Plant

(b) Peepal tree

(c) Eucalyptus tree

(d) Pine tree

Ans: (c) Eucalyptus tree

36. Radioactive element which has been found to have large reserves in India is

(a) Uranium

(b) Thorium

(c) Radium

(d) Plutonium

Ans: (b) Thorium

37. The image formed on the retina of a human eye is

(a) Real and upright

(b) Real and inverted

(c) Imaginary and upright

(d) Imaginary and inverted

Ans: (b) Real and inverted

38. In increasing sequence, the major elements present in the human body are

- (a) Calcium, iron, sodium, phosphorus
- (b) Calcium, phosphorus, potassium, sulphur
- (c) Calcium, iron, sodium, sulphur
- (d) Calcium, potassium, phosphorus, iron

Ans: (a) Calcium, iron, sodium, phosphorus

39. A light sensitive compound used in photography is

- (a) Silver chloride
- (b) Silver sulphide
- (c) Silver bromide
- (d) Silver oxide

Ans: (c) Silver bromide

40. Protective foods in our diet are

- (a) Fats and vitamins
- (b) Carbohydrates and minerals
- (c) Vitamins and minerals
- (d) Proteins and carbohydrates

Ans: (d) Proteins and carbohydrates

41. The ancient name of Bengal was

- (a) Kamrupa
- (b) Vasta
- (c) Gauda
- (d) Vallabhi

Ans: (c) Gauda

42. Ahilyabai was the queen of

- (a) Gwalior
- (b) Malwa
- (c) Jaipur
- (d) Bijapur

Ans: (a) Gwalior

43. Morish traveler, Ibn Batutah, came to India during the time of

- (a) Ala-ud-din Khalji
- (b) Firuz Shah Tughluq
- (c) Balban
- (d) Muhammed-bin-Tughluq

Ans: (d) Muhammed-bin-Tughluq

44. The relics of Indus Valley Civilisation indicates that the main occupation of the people was

- (a) Agriculture
- (b) Cattle rearing
- (c) Commerce
- (d) Hunting

Ans: (c) Commerce

45. The Mahabalipuram temples were built by the king of ???????? Dynasty

- (a) Gupta
- (b) Chola
- (c) Pallava
- (d) Kushana

Ans: (c) Pallava

46. The first telegraph line between Calcutta and Agra was opened in

- (a) 1852
- (b) 1853
- (c) 1854
- (d) 1855

Ans: (b) 1853

47. The first discourse of Buddha in Sarnath is called

- (a) Mahabhiniskraman
- (b) Mahaparinirvana
- (c) Mahamastakabhisheka
- (d) Dharmachakrapravartan

Ans: (d) Dharmachakrapravartan

48. The political and cultural center of the Pandyas was

- (a) Vengi
- (b) Madurai
- (c) Kanchipuram
- (d) Mahabalipuram

Ans: (b) Madurai

49. What is the correct chronological order of the dynasties in which they invaded India ?

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Huns | 2. Kushanas |
| 3. Aryans | 4. Greeks |

(a) 4, 3, 2, 1

(b) 3, 4, 2, 1

(c) 4, 2, 3, 1

(d) 3, 4, 1, 2

Ans: (b) 3, 4, 2, 1

50. Who wrote Mitakshara, a book on Hindu law ?

(a) Nayachandra

(b) Amoghvarsa

(c) Vijnaneswara

(d) Kumban

Ans: (c) Vijnaneswara

51. Gupta empire declined in the fifth century A.D. as a consequence of

(a) Chalukya raids

(b) Greek invasion

(c) Hun invasion

(d) Pallava raids

Ans: (c) Hun invasion

52. Who founded the Hindu Shahi dynasty of Punjab ?

(a) Vasumitra

(b) Kallar

(c) Jayapala

(d) Mahipala

Ans: (c) Jayapala

53. The main external threat to the Sultanate of Delhi was posed by the

- (a) Mughals
- (b) Afghans
- (c) Iranians
- (d) None of these

Ans: (d) None of these

54. Who among the following was a leading exponent of Gandhian thoughts ?

- (a) J. L. Nehru
- (b) M. N. Roy
- (c) Vinoba Bhave
- (d) Jayaprakash Narayan

Ans: (c) Vinoba Bhave

55. Who were the immediate successors of the Imperial Mauryas in Magadha ?

- (a) Kushanas
- (b) Pandyas
- (c) Satvahanas
- (d) Sungas

Ans: (d) Sungas

56. Both Mahavira and Buddha preached during the reign of

- (a) Ajatashatru
- (b) Bimbisara
- (c) Nandivardhan

(d) Uday

Ans: (b) Bimbisara

57. Jahangiri Mahal is located in

(a) Delhi

(b) Fatehpur Sikri

(c) Agra Fort

(d) Sikandara

Ans: (c) Agra Fort

58. The percentage of glucose present in the normal urine is

(a) 0.1%

(b) 2%

(c) 9.5%

(d) 0%

Ans: (a) 0.1%

59. The magnetic effect of electric current was first observed by

(a) Henry

(b) Oersted

(c) Faraday

(d) Volta

Ans: (b) Oersted

60. Of the total water on the earth, fresh water reserves constitute approximately

(a) 4.5%

(b) 2.7%

(c) 1.2%

(d) 5.8%

Ans: (b) 2.7%

61. The black hole theory was discovered by

(a) S. Chandrasekhar

(b) Har Gobind Khorana

(c) C.V. Raman

(d) S. Ramanujan

Ans: (a) S. Chandrasekhar

62. The main contribution of the Chola dynasty in the field of administration lies in

(a) Systematic provincial administration

(b) A well planned revenue system

(c) A well organized central government

(d) An organized local self government

Ans: (d) An organized local self government

63. Who founded the philosophy of Pustimarga ?

(a) Chaitanya

(b) Nanak

(c) Surdas

(d) Ballabhacharya

Ans: (d) Ballabhacharya

64. Which of the following battles changed the destiny of a

Mughal ruler of India ?

- (a) Haldighati
- (b) Panipat II
- (c) Khanua
- (d) Chausa

Ans: (b) Panipat II

65. ?The Vedas contain all the truth? was interpreted by

- (a) Swami Vivekanand
- (b) Swami Dayanand
- (c) Swami Shraddhanand
- (d) S. Radhakrishnan

Ans: (b) Swami Dayanand

66. Babur entered India for the first time from the west through

- (a) Kashmir
- (b) Sind
- (c) Punjab
- (d) Rajasthan

Ans: (b) Sind

67. Which was the first among the following ?

- (a) Doctrine of Lapse
- (b) Subsidiary Alliance
- (c) Permanent Settlement
- (d) Double Government

Ans: (d) Double Government

68. The name of Lord Cornwallis is associated with the

- (a) Dual government
- (b) Maratha wars
- (c) System of subsidiary
- (d) Permanent settlement

Ans: (d) Permanent settlement

69. Sir Charles Wood's Despatch of 1854 dealt with

- (a) Administrative reforms
- (b) Social reforms
- (c) Economic reforms
- (d) Educational reforms

Ans: (d) Educational reforms

70. The sea route to India was discovered by the

- (a) Dutch
- (b) English
- (c) Portuguese
- (d) French

Ans: (c) Portuguese

71. Which of the following pairs is correct ?

- (a) Ashvaghosa - Vikramaditya
- (b) Banabhatta - Harshvardhan
- (c) Harisena - Kanishka
- (d) Kalidasa - Samudragupta

Ans: (b) Banabhatta - Harshvardhan

72. 4th July, 1776 is important in world history because

- (a) Battle of Plassey started
- (b) Sea route to India was discovered
- (c) English King Charles II was executed
- (d) American Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence

Ans: (d) American Congress adopted the Declaration of

Independence

73. Rowlatt Act was passed in the year

- (a) 1917
- (b) 1919
- (c) 192
- (d) 1923

Ans: (b) 1919

74. Communal electorate in India was introduced through

which of the following acts ?

- (a) 1909
- (b) 1919
- (c) 1935
- (d) None of these

Ans: (a) 1909