

Objective Questions on MCT-02

Q1- What is full form of ODC

- (a) over dimensional consignment
- (b) over directional consignment
- (c) on directional consignment
- (d) none of the above

Q2- According to maximum moving dimensions for BG track maximum overall height at top center can be

- a) 4470 mm
- b) 4115 mm
- c) 4213 mm
- d) None of the above

Q3- According to maximum moving dimensions for BG track maximum height of OHE from rail level can be

- (a) 4470 mm
- (b) 4115 mm
- (c) 4444 mm
- (d) 4000 mm

Q4- According to maximum moving dimensions for BG track maximum overall height at the side can be

- (a) 3405 mm
- (b) 3505 mm
- (c) 3000 mm
- (d) None of these

Q5- According to maximum moving dimensions for BG track maximum overall width of eight wheeler

- (a) 3250 mm
- (b) 4000 mm
- (c) 3350 mm
- (d) None of the above

Q6- According to maximum moving dimensions for BG track maximum height of floor from rail level is

- (a) 102 mm
- (b) 200 mm
- (c) 109 mm
- (d) None of the above

Q7- According to maximum moving dimensions for BG track the maximum overall width at bottom will be

- (a) 1600 mm
- (b) 1605 mm
- (c) 1610 mm
- (d) None of the above

Q8- An ODC is formed when consignment loaded infringes the

- (a) Maximum moving dimensions
- (b) Gauge
- (c) Track
- (d) None of the above

Q9- Which of the following is not a type of clearance for ODC point of view

- (a) Net clearance
- (b) Gross clearance
- (c) Cumulative clearance
- (d) All of the above

Q10- Which of the following is not a type of ODC

- (a) A CLASS
- (b) B CLASS
- (c) D CLASS
- (d) C CLASS

Q11- A class ODC is also called

- (a) Permitted out of gauge
- (b) Exceptional out of gauge
- (c) Extra ordinary out of gauge
- (d) None of the above

Q12- B class ODC is also called

- (a) Permitted out of gauge
- (b) Exceptional out of gauge
- (c) Extra ordinary out of gauge
- (d) None of the above

Q13- C class ODC is also called

- (a) Permitted out of gauge
- (b) Exceptional out of gauge
- (c) Extra ordinary out of gauge
- (d) None of the above

Q14-Which of the following is correct

- (a) Net clearance is greater than gross clearance
- (b) Gross clearance is greater than net clearance
- (c) Both are same
- (d) None of the above

Q15- for A class ODC the minimum gross clearance is

- (a) 230 mm
- (b) 240 mm
- (c) 300 mm
- (d) 400 mm

Q16- for B class ODC the minimum gross clearance is

- (a) More than 230 mm
- (b) More than 150 mm
- (c) More than 300 mm
- (d) More than 400 mm

Q17- for C class ODC gross clearance is less than

- a) Less than 150 mm
- b) More than 150 mm
- c) More than 200 mm
- d) None of the above

Q18- In A class ODC the maximum speed allowed is

- a) 40 KMPH
- b) 60 KMPH
- c) 90 KMPH
- d) 100 KMPH

Q19- In C class ODC the maximum speed allowed is

- a) 40 KMPH
- b) 60 KMPH
- c) 15 KMPH
- d) 100 KMPH

Q20- Which type of ODC can be moved during day only

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

Q21- Which type of ODC does not require escorting

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

Q22- If there is AC traction and gap between wire and ODC is more than 390 mm the maximum speed allowed is

- a) 40 kmph
- b) 60 kmph
- c) 70 kmph
- d) 100 kmph

Q23- If there is DC traction and gap between wire and ODC is between 170 mm and 75 mm the maximum speed allowed is

- a) 15 kmph
- b) 60 kmph
- c) 70 kmph
- d) 100 kmph

Q24- In B class ODC the maximum speed allowed is

- a) 40 KMPH
- b) 60 KMPH
- c) 90 KMPH
- d) 100 KMPH

Q25- What does the alphabet D in full form of WILD indicates

- a) Detector
- b) Documentation
- c) Documented
- d) None of the above

Q26- WILD measures which type of load

- a) Impact load
- b) Distributed load
- c) Weight of coach/wagon
- d) None of the these

Q27- Using WILD we can reduce which type of maintenance cost

- a) Unplanned maintenance cost
- b) Planned maintenance cost
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

Q28- Which of the following causes high impact loads

- a) Coil spring weak
- b) Axle box canting
- c) Snubber spring broken
- d) All of the above

Q29- Which of the following is component of WILD

- a) Instrumented tracks
- b) Signal conditioning unit
- c) Train trigger sensor
- d) All of the above

Q30- Each channel of WILD uses which gadget

- a) Strain gauge
- b) Receiver circuit
- c) Modules
- d) All of the above

Q31- The signal given by WILD system has which mode

- a) Normal(less than 2.5 ILF)
- b) Maintenance(2.5 to 3-5 ILF)
- c) Audio visual critical alarm(3.5 ILF and above)
- d) All of the above

Q32- The limits of ILF/loads are set by

- a) RDSO/Railway Board
- b) Zonal head quarter
- c) Divisions
- d) None of the above

Q33- If the signal is audio visual critical alarm then what does it indicates

- a) Train is ok
- b) Train needs attention
- c) Affected coach /wagon should be examined at next TXR point
- d) None of the above

Q34- Which of the following is true about WILD system

- a) it uses strain gauges
- b) it measures impact loads
- c) it is wayside monitoring system
- d) all of the above

Q35- What is WCM

- a) wheel condition monitoring
- b) wheel cost monitoring
- c) wheel contract monitoring
- d) none of the above

Q36- Which of the following is not a wayside monitoring system

- a) WILD
- b) TBMS
- c) Hot box detector
- d) Weighbridge

Q37- Which of the following system is a combination of weighbridge and WILD

- a) HBD
- b) TBMS
- c) WCM
- d) None of the above

Q38- In WILD system in instrumented track the sleeper spacing from sleeper to sleeper should be

- a) 60 cm
- b) 50 cm
- c) 90 cm
- d) 110 cm

Q39- The no. of channels used in WILD are

- a) 40
- b) 36
- c) 20
- d) 60

Q40- Which of the following about TBMS is true

- a) Provides data about health of bogies
- b) Employed at trackside
- c) Automatic train detection
- d) All of the above

Q41- Wayside Hot box detection in a rolling stock can be done using

- a) HBD system
- b) WILD system
- c) WCM
- d) None of the above

Q42- Which of the following is not a feature of hot box detector system

- (a) It automatic identifies the train
- (b) It uses pyrometers to measure temperature of axle box
- (c) It uses audio visual alarm for given alarm condition
- (d) All of the above

Q43- Time elapsed from the date of realization of need of recouplement to the physical receipt of material is termed as

- a) Buffer time
- b) Interim period
- c) Contract period
- d) Lead time

Q44- EOQ is the Quantity at which –

- a) Inventory carrying cost is maximum
- b) Warehousing cost is minimum
- c) Inventory carrying cost + ordering cost is maximum
- d) Inventory carrying cost + ordering cost is minimum

Q45- In a PL No. the subgroup to which the item belongs to is represented by

- a) First two digits
- b) 3rd and 4th digits
- c) 5th and 6th digits
- d) 2nd and 3rd digits

Q46- In ABC analysis of items "A" category items represent

- a) Low consumption value items
- b) Important items
- c) High Annual consumption value items
- d) High rate items LHB

Q47-What is the full form ofLHB?

- a) LowerheavyBogie
- b) LinkeHofmann-Busch
- c) lowheightBogie
- d) None ofthese

Q48- What is the length over body of LHB coaches?

- a) 23570mm
- b) 23545mm
- c) 23540mm
- d) 23565mm

Q49- Height of compartment floor from rail level under tare condition of LHB coaches?

- a) 1320mm
- b) 1389mm
- c) 1305mm
- d) 1345mm

Q50- What is the maximum width over body of LHB coaches?

- a) 3260 mm
- b) 3240 mm
- c) 3456 mm
- d) 2356 mm

Q51- What is Maximum height of centre line of side CBC above rail for empty vehicle?

- a) 1108mm
- b) 1107mm
- c) 1105mm
- d) 1103mm

Q52- What is minimum height of centre line of CBC above rail level for loaded vehicle?

- a) 1030mm
- b) 1039mm
- c) 1025mm
- d) 1015mm

Q53- What is the higher speed potential of LHB coaches?

- a) 160 Kmph upgradeable to 180Kmph
- b) 180 Kmph upgradeable to 200 Kmph
- c) 160 Kmph upgradeable to 200 Kmph
- d) 200 Kmph upgradeable to 220Kmph

Q54- What is the wheel gauge of LHB wheel?

- a) 1676mm
- b) 1600 ± 1 mm
- c) 1610mm
- d) 1676 ± 1 mm

Q55- What is the new wheel diameter of LHB wheel?

- a) 910 mm
- b) 915mm
- c) 912 mm
- d) 725mm

Q56- What is the condemning limit of LHB wheel diameter?

- a) 813 mm
- b) 839mm
- c) 855 mm
- d) 854mm

Q57- How many brake discs on one wheel?

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

Q58- 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.

Q59- What is the thickness of wheel flange in LHB coaches?

- a) 24 mm
- b) 26.5mm
- c) 26 mm
- d) 25 mm

Q60- What is the thickness of brake disc.?

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

Q61- What is the diameter of brake disc?

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

Q62- What is diameter of wheel axle of LHB Coach?

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

Q63- How many make CTBUs are used on LHB Coaches?

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

Q64- What is the maximum temperature limit for TIMKEM CTBU?

- a) 90 degree C
- b) 80 degree C
- c) 85 degree C
- d) 87 degree C

Q65- How many types of shock absorbers are used in LHB Coaches?

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

Q66- How many shock absorbers are used in LHB Coaches?

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

Q67- What is the name of shock absorber connected between bogie and car body?

- a) Primary
- b) Secondary
- c) Yaw
- d) None of these

Q68- Most important condition for coupling of two coaches is -

- a) Both couplers should be in alignment.
- b) Both couplers should be within gathering range.
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of above

Q69- What is the length over CBC of LHB Coaches?

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

Q70- What is the height over roof of LHB Coaches?

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

Q71- Approx. "Riding Index" of LHB Coach -

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

Q72- Distance between inner wheels of LHB -

- a) 12340 mm
- b) 10390 mm
- c) 11545 mm
- d) 12010 mm

Q73- Distance between centre pivots -

- a) 13780 mm
- b) 14030 mm
- c) 14900 mm
- d) 14350 mm

Q74- Maximum permissible buffer drop under gross load and worn condition is -

- a) 65 mm
- b) 70 mm
- c) 75 mm
- d) 80 mm

Q75- Trip Maintenance Schedule i.e. D1 of LHB Coach is done -

- a) 7±1 days
- b) 15 days
- c) Every Trip
- d) 30 days

Q76- D2 Maintenance Schedule of LHB Coach is done –

- a) 30 days ± 1days
- b) 30 days ± 3days
- c) 30 days ± 5days
- d) 30 days ± 7days

Q77- D3 Maintenance Schedule i.e. of LHB Coach is done –

- a) 150 days ± 1days
- b) 120 days ± 3days
- c) 180 days ± 15 days
- d) 90 days ± 7days

Q78- 'SS-I' (Shop Schedule-1) of LHB coach is done –

- a) 1 year
- b) 2 years
- c) 1.5 year/ 6 lakhs Kms earned whichever is earlier
- d) 3 years/ 6 lakhs Kms earned whichever is earlier

Q79- 'SS-II' of LHB coach is done –

- a) 1 year
- b) 2 years
- c) 1.5 year/ 6 lakhs Kms earned whichever is earlier
- d) 3 years/ 12 lakhs Kms earned whichever is earlier

Q80- On KM basis 'SS- I' of LHB coach is done -

- a) 5 lakh
- b) 6 lakh
- c) 9 lakh
- d) 12 lakh

Q81- On KM basis 'SS -II' of LHB coach is done -

- a) 5 lakh
- b) 6 lakh
- c) 12 lakh
- d) 24 lakh

Q82- 'SS -III' of LHB coaches is done –

- a) 5 years
- b) 4 years
- c) 3 years/ 12 lakhs Kms earned whichever is earlier
- d) 6 years/ 24 lakhs Kms earned whichever is earlier

Q83- 'IOH' of LHB coaches is done -

- a) 18 months
- b) 12 months
- c) 9 months
- d) 14 months

Q84- Codal life of LHB coaches is -

- a) 30 years
- b) 25 years
- c) 35 years
- d) None of the above

Q85- Brake power of air brake for Rajdhani coaches from out station is -

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

Q86- Length of car body of LHB coach is -

- a) 24000 mm
- b) 23540 mm
- c) 2400 mm
- d) 24430 mm

Q87- To protect vertical sliding between engine and power car, the device is known as -

- a) Vertical slide protector
- b) Restrictor
- c) Protecting device.
- d) None of these

Q88- What is the wheel base of LHB bogie?

- a) 2440 mm
- b) 2696 mm
- c) 2560 mm
- d) 2570 mm

Q89- Side wall of LHB Coaches are manufactured from –

- a) Austenitic steel (SS 304M)
- b) IRSM-41
- c) Ferritic steel (SS-409M)
- d) IRSM-44

Q90- Roof sheet of LHB Coaches are manufactured from –

- a) Austenitic steel (SS 304)
- b) IRSM-41
- c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)
- d) IRSM-44

Q91- End wall of LHB Coaches are manufactured from –

- a) Austenitic steel (SS 304M)
- b) IRSM-41
- c) Ferritic steel (SS-409M)
- d) IRSM-44

Q92- Trough floor of LHB Coaches are manufactured from -

- a) Austenitic steel (SS 304)
- b) IRSM-41
- c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)
- d) IRSM-44

Q93- 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

Q94- 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

Q95- Thickness of Corrugated sheets of LHB coaches are -

- a) 2 mm
- b) 3 mm
- c) 1.25 mm
- d) 2.5 mm

Q96- Thickness of side wall sheets of LHB coaches are -

- a) 2 mm
- b) 3 mm
- c) 1.25 mm
- d) 2.5 mm

Q97- Sole bar of LHB Coaches are manufactured from -

- a) Austenitic steel (SS 304)
- b) IRSM-41
- c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)
- d) IRSM-44

Q98- Thickness of sole bar of LHB coaches is -

- a) 2 mm
- b) 5 mm
- c) 4 mm
- d) 6 mm

Q99- Thickness of Roof flange of LHB coaches is -

- a) 2 mm
- b) 5 mm
- c) 4 mm
- d) 6 mm

Q100- Material of yaw damper bracket of LHB Coaches is -

- a) Cast steel
- b) IRSM-41
- c) Ferritic steel (SS-409)
- d) IRSM-44

Q101- Pay load of BTPN tank wagon is –

- (a) 58.88 tons
- (b) 54.28 tons
- (c) 55.80 tons
- (d) 52.3 tons

Q102- Axle load of BTPN tank wagon is –

- (a) 20.32 tons
- (b) 22.35 tons
- (c) 21.35 tons
- (d) 25.22 tons

Q103- Cleaning of bitumen barrel is carried out with –

- (a) Kerosene oil
- (b) Petrol
- (c) Ledium
- (d) None of the above

Q104- Inspection of thickness of H₂SO₄ barrel carried out with –

- a) D- meter
- b) C- meter
- (c) L- meter
- (d) MN – meter

Q105- Barrel length of BTPN tank wagon is –

- (a) 11460 mm
- (b) 11550 mm
- (c) 11458 mm
- (d) 12100 mm

Q106- Barrel diameter of BTPN tank wagon is –

- (a) 2860 mm
- (b) 2850 mm
- (c) 2840 mm
- (d) 2830 mm

Q107- Distance between copular to coupler of BTPN tank wagon is –

- (a) 12420 mm
- (b) 12560 mm
- (c) 12600 mm
- (d) 12345 mm

Q108- During Hydraulic testing of master valve of tank wagon, the water to be filled up to be –

- (a) 130 Cm
- (b) 150 Cm
- (c) 180 Cm
- (d) 200 Cm

Q109- Thickness of rubber lining of fragile disc and safety bent is –

- (a) 3 mm
- (b) 5 mm
- (c) 4 mm
- (d) 6 mm

Q110- Distance between Headstock to Headstock of BTPN tank wagon is –

- (a) 11499 mm
- (b) 11569 mm
- (c) 11491 mm
- (d) 11591 mm

Q111- What is the inside barrel diameter of the TPGLR tank wagon?

- (a) 2100 mm
- (b) 2230 mm
- (c) 2300 mm
- (d) 2330 mm

Q112- Length over Headstock of the TPGLR tank wagon is -

- (a) 9252 mm
- (b) 8382 mm
- (c) 9632 mm
- (d) 4326 mm

Q113- Tare weight of the TPGLR tank wagon is -

- (a) 17.82 t
- (b) 17.32
- (c) 18.2 t
- (d) 17.1 t

Q114- The mechanical code of bogie Patrol tank wagon fitted with pneumatic brake is -

- (a) BTPAN
- (b) LBM
- (c) LBM
- (d) LCT

Q115- The mechanical code of bogie Liquefied anhydrous ammonia gas tank wagon is -

- (a) BTAL & BTALN
- (b) TBS & BTSA
- (c) AST & TSMBA
- (d) TBT & MBTOX

Q116- The mechanical code of caustic soda tank wagon is -

- (a) CTB & CTBS
- (b) TCS & BTCS
- (c) THA & BTCS
- (d) TCS & MBTS

Q117- The mechanical code of Lubricating oil tank wagon is -

- (a) MBTOV
- (b) TORX
- (c) TRP
- (d) BTCS

Q118- The mechanical code of bitumen tank wagon type is -

- (a) TBT
- (b) TBAT
- (c) TRP
- (d) TPR

Q119- No of safety valves fitted in sulphuric acid tank is -

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) None of the above

Q120- No. of pressure release valve fitted in sulphuric acid tank is -

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) None of the above

Q121- No. of safety valve fitted in liquefied petroleum gas tank is -

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) None of the above

Q122- Codal life of Tank wagon is -

- (a) 35 year
- (b) 45 year
- (c) 50 year
- (d) 25 year

Q123- No of safety vent with frangible disc fitted in sulphuric acid tank wagon is -

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) None of the above

Q124- How many no of safety vent with frangible disc fitted in liquid chlorine tank wagon is -

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) None of the above

Q125- What is the hydraulic test pressures in a barrel of LPG tanks wagon?

- (a) 26.36 kg/ Cm²
- (b) 23.7 kg/ Cm²
- (c) 28.33 kg/ Cm²
- (d) 33.23 kg/ Cm²

Q126- In the tank wagon, close the master valve after -

- (a) Un loading
- (b) Loading
- (c) Running
- (d) None of the above

Q127- In the tank wagon, close the vapour extractor cock after -

- (a) Un loading
- (b) Loading
- (c) Running
- (d) None of the above

Q128- What is the estimated weight of Phosphoric acid tank barrel?

- (a) 6.54 t
- (b) 7.54 t
- (c) 7.12 t
- (d) 8.27 t

Q129- The diameter of master valve of BTPN tank wagon is –

- (a) 90 mm
- (b) 100 mm
- (c) 110 mm
- (d) 200 mm

Q130- What is the density of LPG at 55° C?

- (a) 0.470 to 0.499
- (b) 0.499 to 0.677
- (c) 0.677 to 0.899
- (d) 0.899 to 0.999

Q131- Thickness of barrel plate (Cylindrical portion) of BTPGL tank barrel is-

- (a) 10 mm
- (b) 12 mm
- (c) 15 mm
- (d) 18 mm

Q132- Thickness of barrel plate (Dished ends) of BTPGL tank barrel is –

- (a) 10 mm
- (b) 12 mm
- (c) 15 mm
- (d) 17 mm

Q133- Volumetric capacity of BTALN tank barrel is –

- (a) 60.66 Cu.m
- (b) 66.60 Cu.m
- (c) 70.33 Cu.m
- (d) 71.12 Cu.m

Q134- Corrosion allowance of BTALN tank barrel is –

- (a) 1.0 mm
- (b) 1.5 mm
- (c) 2.0 mm
- (d) 2.5 mm

Q135- What type of brake system used in BTAL tank wagon?

- (a) Air brake
- (b) Vacuum brake
- (c) Bogie mounted brake
- (d) Duel brake

Q136- Working pressure of BTPN safety valve is –

- (a) 1.4 Kg/cm²
- (b) 4.1 Kg/cm²
- (c) 2.1 Kg/cm²
- (d) 1.2 Kg/cm²

Q137- Length of over Headstock to Headstock for A-car of BLC wagon is–

- (a) 13650 mm
- (b) 13625 mm
- (c) 13555mm
- (d) 13365mm

Q138- In BLC wagon, height of slackness drowbar system from Rail level is–

- (a) 890 mm
- (b) 848 mm
- (c) 845mm
- (d) 910mm

Q139- At the time of load distribution what is the percentage of load that comes on centre pivot?

- (a) 10%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 25%

Q140- Length of over Slack less draw bar for B-car of BLC wagon is–

- (a) 14566 mm
- (b) 13156 mm
- (c) 12212mm
- (d) 14763mm

Q141- What shall be maximum length of container platform in BLCwagon?

- a) 30feet
- b) 28feet
- c) 29feet
- d) 32 feet

Q142- The standard height of platform for BLC wagon from Rail level is–

- (a) 1010 mm
- (b) 1015 mm
- (c) 1009mm
- (d) 1100mm

Q143- The axle load capacity of BLC wagon is–

- (a) 20.10 ton.
- (b) 20.32 ton.
- (c) 21.10ton.
- (d) 23.10ton.

Q144- The tare weight of A-car of BLC wagon is –

- (a) 21.20 ton.
- (b) 19.10 ton.
- (c) 19.80ton.
- (d) 20.22ton

Q145- The tare weight of B-car of BLC wagon is–

- (a)18.10 ton.
- (b) 19.10 ton.
- (c) 19.80ton.
- (d) 20.20ton.

Q146- Condemning limit of BLC wheel set is–

- (a) 900 mm
- (b) 800 mm
- (c) 670mm
- (d) 780mm

Q147- Maximum height of side frame from Rail level of container bogie type LCCF 20 (C) trolley is–

- (a) 851 mm
- (b) 715 mm
- (c) 932mm
- (d) 786mm

Q148- In BLC wagon, width over sole bar at centre line wagon is–

- (a) 2200 mm
- (b) 2100 mm
- (c) 2150mm
- (d) 2180mm

Q149- For lifting the container, force required to lift the container on automatic twist lock is-

- (a) 1050 Kg
- (b) 1000 Kg
- (c) 1100 Kg
- (d) 11590Kg

Q150- How many load side bearers are fitted in BLCwagon?

- (a) 4
- (b) 6
- (c) 5
- (d) 2

Q151- What is the measurement of 'A' dimension ofBFKI?

- (a) 65 ± 5 mm
- (b) 67 ± 3 mm
- (c) $60+2$ mm
- (d) $58+3$ mm

Q152- In place of empty load box what device is used in BLC wagon?

- a) BSD
- b) LSD
- c) SDF
- d) SAB

Q153- As per RDSO standard what shall be the Max. Allowed speed of BFKI?

- (a) 75Km/h
- (b) 80Km/h
- (c) 100 Km/h
- (d)110Km/h

Q154- What is the material specification of BLC wagon trolley?

- (a) Cast steel
- (b) Low cast steel
- (c) Steel
- (d) Micro steel

Q155- Who is PHOD of store department at zonal level?

- a) Chief Material Manager
- b) Chief Store Manager
- c) Controller of Stores
- d) None of these

Q156- Who looks after store department at Railway Board level?

- a) Member Engineering
- b) Member store
- c) Member Mechanical
- d) Any of these

Q157- The items which are not required frequently but are still necessary to maintain a stock ready for use, this type of stores are termed as;

- a) Special stores
- b) Miscellaneous stores
- c) Ordinary stores
- d) Emergency stores

Q158- In how many MAJOR groups are the railway stores CODIFIED?

- a) 10
- b) 20
- c) 50
- d) 75

Q159- In how many SUB groups are the railway stores CODIFIED?

- a) 10
- b) 75
- c) 99
- d) None of these

Q160- Under which of the following groups C & W parts are listed?

- a) 00-08
- b) 10-19
- c) 21-28
- d) 30-39

Q161- In PL no. 21074119, what does 9 indicates?

- a) Major headings
- b) Sub group
- c) Minor group
- d) Check digit

Q162- The check digit in item code is meant for;

- a) To check the correctness of the group
- b) To check the correctness of the sub group
- c) To check the correctness of PL No.
- d) None of the above

Q163- Which of the following is not the source of material in railways?

- a) Indigenous purchase
- b) Imports
- c) Loan of stores from other railways
- d) None of the above

Q164- Which of the following is type of inventory?

- a) Finished goods
- b) Raw materials
- c) Scrap
- d) All of these

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Q165- Which of the following parameter is not considered under Technical knowledge of a loco pilot?

- a) Knowledge regarding C & W fittings
- b) Knowledge regarding traction fittings
- c) Knowledge regarding track fittings
- d) Troubleshooting capabilities of DSL/Elect traction

Q166- As per accident manual accidents are classified in 16 categories from A to R excluding

- a) B & D
- b) I & O
- c) P & Q
- d) C & O

Q167- Which of the following is not a class of accident?

- a) Train accidents
- b) Equipment failures
- c) Unusual accidents
- d) None of these

Q167- As per the accident manual, which of the following is not class of railway property;

- a) Rolling stock
- b) Locomotives
- c) Luggage
- d) Permanent way

Q168- Which of the following does not cover under definition of cattle as per accident manual?

- a) Cow
- b) Elephant
- c) Buffalo
- d) Donkey

Q169- Which of the following is the duty of engine crew during accident?

- a) Note down the time of accident
- b) Arranging protection of front portion of the train in accordance with rule in force
- c) Provide assistance to guard in assessment of damage to rolling stock
- d) All of the above

Q170- Which of the following is the class of indicative accident?

- a) Passive signal at danger
- b) Breach of block rules
- c) Level crossing where no casualty or damage to railway property occurred
- d) Both a & b

Q171- The horizontal distance from centre line of the lifting hook to the head stock(under carriage), is called

- a) Hoisting
- b) Slewing
- c) Derricking
- d) Outreach

Q172- Which of the following statement is not correct?

- a) Match truck is of bogie type with suspension consisting of two spring packs in each bogie. Each pack consists of four pairs of helical springs & two stacks of disc spring centrally arranged
- b) Match truck is mainly for carrying Jib, counterweights, main & auxiliary snatch block, ropes & tackles
- c) The location of weights, tackles, lifting beams and jib head is placed so as to distribute the load unevenly and keep the axle load beyond limits
- d) None of these

Q173- What is the purpose of provision of "Simulator" for training of crews?

- a) To improve train handling skills, loco driving techniques and knowledge of driving rules
- b) To minimize stalling cases by adapting correct driving techniques
- c) To prevent accident, derailment and train parting cases
- d) None of the above

Q174- Where is "Action to be taken in case train parting" found?

- a) Railway time table
- b) Accident manual
- c) G & SR book
- d) Year Book

Q175- Where is time for corridor block mentioned?

- a) Railway time table
- b) Accident manual
- c) Statistical manual
- d) Working time table

Q176- How is B class ART different for A class ART?

- a) Diesel crane is not provided in B class ART
- b) Bulldozer is not provided in B class ART
- c) Diesel crane & Bulldozer is not provided in B class ART
- d) Diesel crane is not provided in A class ART

Q177- For how much time the records of class A & B accidents shall be preserved

- a) 5 years
- b) 3 years
- c) 10 years
- d) 2 years

Q178- Which of the following crane is a bigger crane?

- a) 120T which can lift 120 Tonnes at a radius of 10m
- b) 100T which can lift 100 Tonnes at a radius of 9m
- c) 140T which can lift 140 Tonnes at a radius of 8m
- d) 175T which can lift 175 Tonnes at a radius of 6m

Q179- Which of the following statements is correct?

- a) This is the maximum distance from the centre of rotation of the tail of the revolving superstructure
- b) If the tail radius is small the crane will not get obstructed by the tail portion of its superstructure while working in its cuttings etc.
- c) A small tail radius will increase the need for more counter weights which may require an additional ballast wagon & consequently more setting up time
- d) All of the above

Q180- The effective span or area of the supporting base when outriggers are used to increase stability by virtue of making contact with the ground at points further from the centre line of the crane than the normal wheels/track position, is called

- a) Tail radius
- b) Prop base
- c) Outreach
- d) Working radius

Q181- Which of the following is useful in embankments where the soil cannot take heavy loads?

- a) Small prop base
- b) Large prop base
- c) Small outreach
- d) Small tail radius

Q182- The movement of the hook, main or auxiliary, with or without load, when being raised or lowered vertically, is known as;

- a) Hoisting
- b) Slewing
- c) Derricking
- d) Outreach

Q183- The movement of jib rotating around the vertical axis, is called;

- a) Hoisting
- b) Slewing
- c) Derricking
- d) Outreach

TRAIN PARTING

Q184- What is the slot of draft key in drawbar hook in ICF coach?

- a) 36.0 mm
- b) 37.0 mm
- c) 38.0 mm
- d) 39.0 mm

Q185- The draw and buffing force transmission in coach is;

- a) Centre pivot
- b) Bogie
- c) Side bearer
- d) Wheel

Q186- Hauling capacity of HT type CBC is;

- a) 7000 ton
- b) 8000 ton
- c) 9000 ton
- d) 10000 ton

Q187- What is arc radius of buffer face?

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

Q188- Nominal diameter of draw gear pin is;

- a) 25 mm
- b) 30 mm
- c) 31 mm
- d) 36 mm

Q189 - The projection of the shoulder on the draw hook from headstock is within;

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

Q190- 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) 1210kg.m
- d) 1290 kg.m

Q191- Nominal thickness of buffer casing body wall is-

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

Q192- 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

Q193- Maximum buffer thickness of buffer plunger table wall is-

- a) 4.0 mm
- b) 9.0 mm
- c) 13.0 mm
- d) 16.0 mm

Q194- Maximum nominal thickness of plunger faceplate in ICF type buffer is-

- a) 19.0 mm
- b) 22.0 mm
- c) 24.0 mm
- d) 26.0 mm

Q195- In buffer causing, the vertically distance of holes from center of buffer is-

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

Q196- In buffer easing, the horizontal distance of holes from center of buffer is-

- a) 163.5 ± 0.2 mm
- b) 169.3 ± 0.4 mm
- c) 174.5 ± 0.2 mm
- d) 176.3 ± 0.2 mm

Q197- Maximum distance apart for centers of buffer is-

- a) 1200 mm
- b) 1700 mm
- c) 1940 mm
- d) 1955 mm

Q198- What is the weakest link of the 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler?

- a) Draft gear
- b) Knuckle
- c) Lock
- d) Yoke pin

Q199- The minimum tensile stress of 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler is-

- a) 6560 kg/cm²
- b) 6112 kg/cm²
- c) 6327 kg/cm²
- d) 6720 kg/cm²

Q200- The minimum yield stress of 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler is-

- a) 3890 kg/cm²
- b) 4218 kg/cm²
- c) 4310 kg/cm²
- d) 4560 kg/cm²

Q201- Minimum elongation in 51.0 mm of 'H' type tight lock center buffer coupler is-

- a) 10%
- b) 15%
- c) 18%
- d) 22%

Q202- How many auxiliaries headstock are provided in an ICF shell?

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

Q203- Thickness of the auxiliary headstock is-

- a) 8/10 mm
- b) 12/15 mm
- c) 15/18 mm
- d) None

Q204- Destruction tube is provided inside the-

- a) Buffer
- b) Head stock
- c) Under sole bar
- d) None

Q205- The maximum difference in buffer height on same headstock is-

- a) 59 mm
- b) 64 mm
- c) 69 mm
- d) 74 mm

Q206- What type of gear is used in Brake Van Goods?

- a) Screw coupling
- b) CBC
- c) HT coupling
- d) NT coupling

Q207- Buffer center stiffener is provided between-

- a) Main headstock and auxiliary headstock
- b) Over main headstock
- c) End panel & sole bar
- d) None of the above

Q208- At present all new coaches are being manufactured with bogie mounted aire brake system and-

- a) Enhance capacity drew gear
- b) Load sensing device
- c) Dual brake system
- d) None of the above

Q209- What type of coupler is used in brake van match truck?

- a) Screw coupling
- b) CBC
- c) Non transition
- d) None of the above

Q210- Which RDSO's technical pamphlet is reffered, for maintenance of Alliance-II coupler?

- a) G-45
- b) G-78
- c) G-62
- d) G-40

Q211- The minimum permissible buffer height above rail line to center of H/Stock under loaded condition is-

- a) 1105 mm
- b) 1145 mm
- c) 1115 mm
- d) 1030 mm

Q212- Standard buffer projection from headstock is-

- a) 650 mm
- b) 635 mm
- c) 620 mm
- d) 660 mm

Q213- Min permissible buffer projection from headstock is-

- a) 635 mm
- b) 6605 mm
- c) 590 mm
- d) 584 mm

Q214- Standard diameter of knuckle pivot pin is;

- a) 50 mm
- b) 43 mm
- c) 41.28 mm
- d) 34 mm

Q215- Permissible diameter of knuckle pivot pin is;

- a) 41 mm
- b) 38.5 mm
- c) 39.5 mm
- d) 40.5 mm

Q216- Standard diameter of clevis pin is;

- a) 35.8 mm
- b) 38.5 mm
- c) 36.5 mm
- d) 37 mm

Q217- Permissible diameter of clevis pin is;

- a) 35.8 mm
- b) 38.5 mm
- c) 36.5 mm
- d) 37 mm

Q218- Standard dimension of shank wear plate for AAR coupler is-

- a) 12 mm
- b) 8 mm
- c) 6 mm
- d) 14 mm

Q219- Standard dimension of distance between the nose of knuckle and guard arm is-

- a) 140 mm
- b) 150 mm
- c) 127 mm
- d) 12 mm

Q220- Wear limit of distance between the nose of knuckle and guard arm is-

- a) 140 mm
- b) 155 mm
- c) 125 mm
- d) 130 mm

Q221- For goods train, max. Buffer Height from level is-

- a) 1105 mm
- b) 1115 mm
- c) 1015 mm
- d) 1100 mm

Q222- The maximum permissible free slack in the draft gear in service is-

- a) 35 mm
- b) 30 mm
- c) 25 mm
- d) 20 mm

Q223- For short case, what shall be the max buffer projection from the headstock on BG wagon.

- a) 480 mm
- b) 456 mm
- c) 460 mm
- d) 510 mm

Q224- For short case, what shall be the max buffer projection from the headstock on BG wagon?

- a) 420 mm
- b) 440 mm
- c) 410 mm
- d) 406 mm

Q225- What is the max. Permissible wears in Draw Bars shackle pinhole?

- a) 5.23 mm
- b) 6.35 mm
- c) 7.21 mm
- d) 6.69 mm

Q226- What is the max. Permissible wears in Draw Bars shackle pinhole?

- a) 10.7 mm
- b) 12.3 mm
- c) 12.7 mm
- d) 13.1 mm

Q227- What is the weakest link of the center buffer coupler?

- a) Knuckle
- b) Draft gear
- c) Lock
- d) Yoke pin

Q228- The high capacity draft gear is-

- a) Mark-20
- b) Mark 50
- c) CF 21
- d) DF 39

Q229- To adjust buffer height for 930 mm wheel diameter on BCN wagon except CASNUB 22 W, packing piece used is-

- a) 38 mm
- b) 37 mm
- c) 33 mm
- d) 32 mm

Q230- What type of center buffer coupler used in Indian Railway?

- a) APRT type
- b) AARP type
- c) AAR type
- d) ARPA type

Q231- What type of head and shank are used in AAR type center buffer coupler?

- a) E & G Type
- b) E & F Type
- c) F & E Type
- d) H & F Type

Q232- The yield strength of knuckle of material AAR-M-201 Grade 'C' (STD) is-

- a) 180t
- b) 171t
- c) 142t
- d) 132t

Q233- The yield strength of knuckle of material AAR-M-201 Grade 'E' (HT) is-

- a) 180t
- b) 171t
- c) 142t
- d) 132t

Q234- The yield strength of coupler body of AAR Grade 'C' (STD) is-

- a) 180t
- b) 169t
- c) 179t
- d) 159t

Q235- Which type of CBC is fitted in LHB Coaches?

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

Q236- the CBC fitted on LHB coaches' has___ feature.

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

Q237- The tensile stroke of CBC is -

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

Q238- The maximum buffing stroke of CBC is -

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

Q239- Horizontal gathering range of CBC is -

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

Q240- What is the means of Anti climbing?

- a) Protection against climbing of one coach to 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.

Q241- Oil is strictly prohibited on -

- a) Uncoupling device of CBC
- b) Supporting device of CBC
- c) Coupler head knuckle and locks of CBC.
- d) None of these.

Q242- Vertical gathering range of CBC is -

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

Q243- 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

Q244- During coupling operation the speed of vehicle should be -

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

Q245- During coupling operation the coaches should be -

- a) On a curved track
- b) On a straight track
- c) Either a or b.
- d) None of these

Q246- Two coaches will definitely coupled if -

- a) The rotary lock completely down.
- b) Inverted 'U' should be clear
- c) Both a & b.
- d) Uncoupling handle in down position.

Q247- The coupler should be checked by help of gauge at -

- a) Every 4 months
- b) Every 6 months
- c) Every 3 months
- d) Every 5 months

Q248- 'Jaw gap gauge test' is performed when knuckle in -

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

Q249- During check of Jaw gap the gauge should be -

- a) Pass through the gap.
- b) Must not pass through the gap
- c) None of above.
- d) Cannot say

Q250- If the Jaw gap gauge passes through the gap -

- a) Knuckle is needs to replace.
- b) Lock assembly is need to replace
- c) Either a or b
- d) None of above

Q251- 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

Q252- During check of contour of knuckle the contour gauge must -

- a) Not pass through knuckle
- b) Pass through knuckle
- c) Either a or b
- d) None of above

Q 253- The max height of supporting device should be

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

Q254- 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

Q255- Maximum torque is required for supporting device bolts.

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

Q256- Maximum torque is required for base plate bolts.

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

Q257- Max. thickness of shim required for increase of buffer height -

- a) 3 mm
- b) 5 mm
- c) 10 mm
- d) 15 mm

Q258- The minimum permissible buffer height above rail line to center of H/ Stock under loaded condition is -

- (a) 1105 mm
- (b) 1145 mm
- (c) 1115 mm
- (d) 1030 mm

Q259- Standard buffer projection from Headstock is -

- (a) 650 mm
- (b) 635 mm
- (c) 620 mm
- (d) 660 mm

Q260- Min Permissible buffer projection from Headstock is -

- (a) 635 mm
- (b) 605 mm
- (c) 590 mm
- (d) 584 mm

Q261- Standard diameter of knuckle pivot pin is -

- (a) 50 mm
- (b) 43 mm
- (c) 41.28 mm
- (d) 34 mm

Q262- Permissible diameter of knuckle pivot pin is -

- (a) 41 mm
- (b) 38.5 mm
- (c) 39.5 mm
- (d) 40.5 mm

Q263- Standard diameter of Clevis pin is -

- (a) 35 mm
- (b) 38 mm
- (c) 39 mm
- (d) 37 mm

Q 264- Permissible diameter of Clevis pin is -

- (a) 35.8 mm
- (b) 38.5 mm
- (c) 36.5 mm
- (d) 37 mm

Q265- Standard dimension of shank wear plate for AAR coupler is -

- (a) 12 mm
- (b) 8 mm
- (c) 6 mm
- (d) 14mm

Q266- Wear limit of distance between the nose of Knuckle and guard arm is –

- (a) 140 mm
- (b) 155 mm
- (c) 125 mm
- (d) 130 mm

Q267- For goods train, max. Buffer height from rail level is -

- (a) 1105 mm
- (b) 1115 mm
- (c) 1015 mm
- (d) 1100 mm