Railway Recruitment Board Examination Question paper 2006

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) 00 and 150
- (b) 200 and 250
- (c) 300 and 350
- (d) None of these

Ans: (c) 300 and 350

4. Zimbobwe 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

ABCD

- (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

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) Ariun
- (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) Cirrhasis 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

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) Gwaliar
- (b) Malwa
- (c) Jaipur
- (d) Bijapur

Ans: (a) Gwaliar

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 delat 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