

Railway Recruitment Board Examination, (TTE)

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

Ans: (c) 300 and 350

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