

## **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. 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) Tapi

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