

RRB EXAM PAPERS

Sunday, May 3, 2015

Railway Recruitment Cell (Gorakhpur) Group 'D' (First Shift) Exam Solved Paper (Exam Held on 2-11-2014)

1. Which of the following made Delhi a capital for the first time?

- (A) Tomara Rajputs (B) Chauhans
- (C) Gahadwalas (D) Pallavas (Ans : A)

2. Who became the Prime Minister of India after the assassination of Indira Gandhi?

- (A) Rajiv Gandhi (B) P. V. Narsimha Rao
- (C) Morarji Desai (D) Chaudhary Charan Singh (Ans : A)

3. Which of the following Mughal emperors defeated the Sultan of Delhi, Ibrahim Lodhi ?

- (A) Akbar (B) Babur (C) Humayun (D) Aurangzeb (Ans : B)

4. Who was a 'Mansabdar' under the Mughal rule?

- (A) An Islamic priest (B) An attendant to the emperor
- (C) An administrative official of the empire (D) The carrier of letters and messages (Ans : C)

5. Who was the guru of Mira Bai ?

- (A) Chaitanya Mahaprabhu (B) Sant Ravidas
- (C) Surdas (D) Ramananda (Ans : B)

6. Odissi is a classical dance form of—

- (A) Odisha (B) Kerala
- (C) Tamil Nadu (D) Andhra Pradesh (Ans : A)

7. To which religion is the word 'lama' associated?

- (A) Sikhism (B) Jainism
- (C) Buddhism (D) Hinduism (Ans : C)

8. Which of the following was the main reason of defeat of Nawab Sirajuddaula at the battle of Plassey?

- (A) His army was not well equipped
- (B) The English were better fighters
- (C) One of his Commanders, Mir Zafar did not fight
- (D) The English soldiers outnumbered that of Nawab (Ans : C)

9. In 1922 the British implemented a new system of tax collection in Awadh. The revenue of a 'Mahal' was fixed by survey and one person was made responsible to pay the tax for the entire 'Mahal'. What was the 'Mahal' ?

- (A) A village (B) A paragona
- (C) A district (D) A province (Ans : A)

10. What was the aim of Munda uprising?

- (A) To oust the British
- (B) To oust the zamindars
- (C) To oust the banias
- (D) To oust all outsiders and to establish Munda Raj (Ans : D)

11. When were the powers of East India Company to administer India transferred to British Crown?

- (A) Just before the rebellion of 1857
- (B) In 1858 after the rebellion of 1857
- (C) After the battle of Plassey
- (D) In the year 1935 (Ans : B)

12. What was the impact on local cloth manufacturing industry of the trade with East India Company?

- (A) It declined
- (B) It flourished
- (C) A particular type of the industry flourished while the other declined
- (D) There was no impact (Ans : A)

13. A candidate appearing for a post in Central Government may opt to take examination in—

- (A) English, Hindi or any of the scheduled languages
- (B) English or Hindi only
- (C) English, Hindi or any of the regional languages
- (D) Any of the Indian or foreign languages (Ans : A)

14. Where is Swat valley situated?

- (A) South India (B) Bangladesh (C) Pakistan (D) Myanmar (Ans : C)

15. What is Ebola ?

- (A) A computer software
- (B) A computer virus
- (C) A deadly virus affecting human beings
- (D) A deadly virus affecting domestic cattle (Ans : C)

16. Out of which state has the Telangana state been carved out?

- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Karnataka (C) Kerala (D) Andhra Pradesh (Ans : D)

17. What is kaliari ?

- (A) A form of painting (B) A vocal music form
- (C) A martial art (D) An ancient literature (Ans : C)

18. The electricity measuring instruments installed in our houses, commonly known as Meter is basically—

- (A) Ammeter (B) Volt meter (C) Energy meter (D) Potential meter (Ans : C)

19. If Kerala = 6, Karnataka = 9, Uttar Pradesh = 12, what is Uttara-khand equal to ?

- (A) 16 (B) 15 (C) 11 (D) 10 (Ans : C)

20. The velocity of sound in air depends upon—

- (A) Frequency of the sound (B) Wavelength of the sound
- (C) Density of the air (D) Intensity of the sound (Ans : C)

21. What is photosynthesis?

- (A) The synthesis of images using multimedia
- (B) Quick succession of images to make the moving images
- (C) Process of food formation by plants
- (D) The process of creating fake photographs (Ans : C)

22. Which of the following is known as Vitamin C ?

- (A) Citric acid (B) Acetic acid (C) Lactic acid (D) Ascorbic acid (Ans : D)

23. In what manner does the heat from the Sun reach us ?

- (A) By conduction (B) By convection
- (C) By radiation (D) By all the three methods (Ans : C)

24. Which of the following states is the largest producer of manganese in India?

- (A) Bihar (B) Jharkhand
- (B) West Bengal (D) Odisha (Ans : D)

25. Hazira-Jagdishpur pipe line is used for transportation of—
(A) Gas (B) Coal dust mixed in water
(C) Petroleum (D) Water (Ans : A)
26. What is the relation between the Indian Standard Time (IST) and the Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) ?
(A) IST is 5½ hours ahead of GMT (B) GMT is 5½ hours ahead of IST
(C) IST is 12 hours ahead of GMT (D) GMT is 12 hours ahead of IST (Ans : A)
27. To which part of the ancient super continent did India belong?
(A) Angaraland (B) Gondwanaland
(C) Great Grassland (D) None of the above (Ans : B)
28. Which of the following states have a common capital?
(A) Punjab and Haryana (B) Rajasthan and Haryana
(C) Punjab and Rajasthan (D) Haryana and Himachal Pradesh (Ans : A)
29. The main mineral constituent of the earth's crust which is below the oceans are—
(A) Silica and magnesium (B) Silica and alumina
(C) Nickel and manganese (D) Copper and iron (Ans : B)
30. Which of the following countries has highest number of Medical Colleges?
(A) China (B) USA (C) India (D) Germany (Ans : C)
31. Which of the following Indian states has Gold mines?
(A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Karnataka
(C) Jharkhand (D) Chhattisgarh (Ans : B)
32. What is subsistence farming?
(A) Farming for earning cash using modern tools and fertilizers
(B) Farming based on monsoon
(C) Conventional farming to meet the needs of the farmer and his family
(D) Farming of crops by rotation (Ans : C)
33. In the very beginning the Vedas were in the following form—
(A) Memorized by the Rishis and transmitted to disciples word by word
(B) Written on stone tablets
(C) Written on the Bhoj-Patra
(D) Written on ordinary paper (Ans : A)
34. In the ancient times, a Vihara meant—
(A) A Buddhist monastery (B) The king's palace
(C) The school of learning (D) Shelters for the army (Ans : A)
35. In whose reign the famous Kalinga war was fought?
(A) Kharvelas (B) Chalukyas (C) Pandyas (D) Cholas (Ans : *)
36. The famous play of Sanskrit, Abhigyan Shakuntalam depicts the story of Shakuntala and a king. What was the name of the king?
(A) Dushyanta (B) Pururava (C) Shantanu (D) Dilip (Ans : A)
37. To which dynasty did the famous king Prithvi Raj Chauhan belong?
(A) Pratihara (B) Chandela (C) Gahadwala (D) Chauhan (Ans : D)
38. Why was the only woman Sultan of the Delhi Sultanate removed from throne only after four years of rule?
(A) She was not an able ruler

- (B) Nobles of the court wanted to become Sultans
- (C) The nobles did not like her independent rule
- (D) The nobles were lured by another ruler (Ans : C)

39. What was the extent of tax on agriculture during the reign of Alauddin Khalji ?

- (A) 10% (B) 30% (C) 50% (D) 80% (Ans : D)

40. Which of the following emperors was called Khurram before his ascendancy to the throne?

- (A) Akbar (B) Jehangir
- (C) Shah Jahan (D) Bahadur Shah Zafar (Ans : C)

41. Who wrote Ain-e-Akbari ?

- (A) Amir Khusrau (B) Birbal (C) Abul Fazl (D) Todarmal (Ans : C)

42. Where is the famous Jagannatha temple situated?

- (A) Bhubaneswar (B) Cuttack (C) Puri (D) Rajgriha (Ans : C)

43. Where was the capital of the Maratha empire under the Peshwas?

- (A) Mumbai (B) Poona (C) Pandharpur (D) Singhgarh (Ans : B)

44. Where did Vasco da Gama land in India?

- (A) Calicut (B) Cochin (C) Kolkata (D) Madras (Ans : A)

45. Where was Tipu Sultan killed defending his fort ?

- (A) Calicut (B) Shrirangapattanam (C) Arcot (D) Bangalore (Ans : B)

46. The Indian farmers were forced to cultivate indigo by the British. What was the use of indigo?

- (A) Used in preparation of the drugs (B) Used in wine industry
- (C) Used in preparation of soaps (D) Used in dyeing cloths (Ans : D)

47. What was the reason of discontent of Indian princes and nobility at the time of rebellion of 1857 ?

- (A) Excessive taxes imposed by the company
- (B) Unjust curtailment of their rights and privileges
- (C) Company's total neglect of the peasantry
- (D) Company's disregard for Indian religions (Ans : B)

48. What was the city of Machlipatanam known for in the early British period?

- (A) For its good quality fish (B) For its port trade
- (C) Strategically important city (D) A great centre of learning (Ans : B)

49. Who among the following formulated the policy of modern education in India?

- (A) Sir Jones (B) Lord Macaulay (C) Warren Hastings (D) Curzon (Ans : B)

50. Who can vote in a Parliamentary General Election?

- (A) Any citizen of India above the age of 18
- (B) Any male citizen of India above the age of 18 and any female citizen above the age of 21
- (C) Any male citizen of India above the age of 21 and any female citizen above the age of 18
- (D) Any citizen of India above the age of 21 (Ans : A)

51. Where is the High Court situated in Uttar Pradesh?

- (A) Lucknow (B) Kanpur (C) Allahabad (D) Varanasi (Ans : C)

52. What is the term for which the Lok Sabha Speaker remains in office?

- (A) 5 years (B) 6 years
- (C) During the period of the Lok Sabha (D) As long as the President desires (Ans : C)

53. Who is the US Secretary of State ?
(A) Barack Obama (B) John Kerry (C) George Bush (D) Bill Clinton (Ans : B)
54. Which of the following makes a real image?
(A) Concave lens (B) Convex lens (C) Convex mirror (D) Plain lens (Ans : B)
55. What will be the next number in the series 1, 1, 2, 3, 5,..... ?
(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9 (Ans : C)
56. What is the major reason for lower humidity in the air in winter season?
(A) Lesser evaporation in winter (B) Formation of dew
(C) Inadequate sunshine (D) Drop in atmospheric pressure (Ans : B)
57. If an explosion takes place at a distance of 1 km, you will hear its sound approximately after—
(A) 6 seconds (B) 5 seconds (C) 4 seconds (D) 3 seconds (Ans : D)
58. Which of the following does not prepare its own food ?
(A) Cactus (B) Ferns (C) Algae (D) Fungi (Ans : D)
59. Which of the following is found in the common aerated cold drinks?
(A) Hydrochloric acid (B) Acetic acid (C) Citric acid (D) Carbonic acid (Ans : D)
60. High concentration of alkaline salts turns the soil infertile. Such soils are called—
(A) Kankar (B) Usar (C) Banjar (D) Alluvial (Ans : B)
61. Which of the following is used as fuel in the Nuclear Power Plants?
(A) Uranium (B) Titanium (C) Coal (D) Sodium (Ans : A)
62. Which of the mountain ranges roughly divides our country in Northern and Southern parts?
(A) Vindhya range (B) Aravali range (C) Deccanplateau (D) Annamalai hills (Ans : A)
63. Celestial bodies which have their own heat and light are called—
(A) Stars (B) Satellites (C) Planets (D) Comets (Ans : A)
64. Which of the Vedas is the oldest?
(A) Rigveda (B) Atharvaveda
(C) Yajurveda (D) All the Vedas were compiled at the same time (Ans : A)
65. Which of the following processes explains the occurrence of earth-quakes more appropriately?
(A) Release of enormous energy stored in the rocks under pressure due to sudden breakage
(B) Sudden waves in the molten magma in the earth's core
(C) Explosions caused due to chemical reactions inside the earth
(D) Sudden pull exerted by the heavenly bodies like sun and moon (Ans : B)
66. Where do tropical rain forests occur?
(A) In the areas of heavy rainfall and adequate sunshine
(B) In the areas of low rainfall and adequate sunshine
(C) At the higher altitude of Himalayan ranges
(D) At the lower altitude of Himalayan ranges (Ans : A)
67. Which of the following is an effective method of arresting erosion of the soil?
(A) Construction of dams (B) Forestation
(C) Linking of the rivers (D) Erection of low height walls (Ans : B)
68. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
(A) Nile (B) Danube (C) Alps (D) Volga (Ans : C)

69. Which of the following is the India's highest mountain peak?

(A) Everest (B) Nanda Devi (C) Kanchenjunga (D) Nanga Parbat (Ans : C)

70. About 12000 years ago, major climatic changes took place leading to the present day environment.

Which of the following is correct in this regard ?

(A) The climate became relatively warmer

(B) The climate became relatively cooler

(C) The dinosaurs could not endure the change and became extinct

(D) Atmospheric pressure suddenly became tolerable (Ans : A)

71. Which of the following is true about the ancient Magadha kingdom?

(A) Bimbisara and Ajatshatru were two powerful rulers of the kingdom

(B) It came into existence only in 9th century AD

(C) The kingdom was adjacent to Gandhar

(D) No ruler of the kingdom ever indulged in religious activities (Ans : B)

72. Who among the following is accredited with the preparation of grammar for the Sanskrit Language?

(A) Panini (B) Charaka (C) Kanad (D) Krishna Dwaipayan Vyas (Ans : A)

73. The sacred book of Hindus, "Bhagawad Gita" is included in—

(A) Mahabharata (B) Manusmriti (C) Vedas (D) Upnishads (Ans : A)

74. Who was Amir Khusrau ?

(A) A poet (B) A warrior (C) Ruler of Persia (D) Ruler of Afghanistan (Ans : A)

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