Railway Recruitment Board, Ahmedabad

Ticket Collector/ Commercial Clerk (TC/ CC) Examination

HELD ON : 03-05-2009

1. What is the special constitutional position of Jammu and Kashmir?
   a) Indian laws are not applicable
   b) It has its own constitution
   c) It is not one of the integral parts of Indian Union
   d) It is above Indian Constitution

2. The Constitution of India borrowed the scheme of Indian Federation from the Constitution of
   a) USA
   b) Canada
   c) Ireland
   d) UK

3. Cash crops of India include-
   a) paddy and jowar
   b) maize, paddy and jowar
   c) cotton and sugarcane
   d) bajra and paddy

4. Almatti Dam is being constructed between which of the following pairs of states?
   a) Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh
   b) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh
   c) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
   d) Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

5. Which of the following two big cities are connected by Grand Trunk Road?
   a) Kolkata - Amritsar
   b) Kolkata - Ferozepur
   c) Kolkata - Mumbai
   d) Kolkata - Chennai

6. Which of the following transported commodities give maximum weight to Indian Railways?
   a) Coal
   b) Cement
   c) Fertilizers
   d) Foodgrains

7. The Non-cooperation movement in 1920 was withdrawn-
   a) because of Gandhiji's ill health
   b) due to the extremist policy then adopted by the National Congress
   c) on a fervent appeal from the government
   d) because of violence at Chauri - Chaura
8. Deepest mine in India is located at-
   a) Anantpur  b) Bellary  c) Kolar  d) Hospet

9. The new oil refinery in North India is being set up at-
   a) Bhatinda  b) Panipat  c) Mathura  d) Udhampur

10. Next to Hindi, the language spoken by the largest number of people in the Indian subcontinent is-
    a) Urdu  b) Telugu  c) Bengali  d) Tamil

11. The Chief Minister of a State in India is not eligible to vote in the Presidential Election if-
    a) he himself is a candidate
    b) he is yet to prove his majority on the floor of the Lower House of the State Legislature
    c) he is a member of the Upper House of the State Legislature
    d) he is caretaker Chief Minister

12. The abolition of the IAS the IPS recommended by the-
    a) Dhebar Commission  b) Kalekar Commission
    c) Kher Commission  d) Rajamannar Commission

13. Which of the following dams is not on Narmada river?
    a) Indira Sagar Project  b) Maheshwar Hydel Power Project
    c) Jobat Project  d) Koyna Power Project

14. 'Onge' a tribal community which is at the verge of extinction is the inhabitant of-
    a) Santhal Pargana  b) Andaman Island
    c) Arunachal Pradesh  d) Lakshdweep

15. Which one of the following determines that the Indian Constitution is federal?
    a) A written and rigid Constitution
    b) An independent Judiciary
    c) Vesting of residuary powers with the Centre
    d) Distribution of powers between the Centre and States

16. Which one of the following is a feature common to both the Indian Federation and the American Federation?
    a) A single citizenship  b) Three lists in the Constitution
    c) Dual Judiciary  d) A Federal Supreme Court to interpret the Constitution
17. Which one of the following pairs of battles and the parties to the battles is correctly matched?
   a) Haldighati : Shershah Vs Maldeo
   b) Kanwah : Babar Vs Ibrahim Lodi
   c) Tarain : Prithviraj Chauhan Vs Mohd. Gori
   d) Dharmet : Shahjehan Vs Dara

18. Which one of the following is in the concurrent list in the Constitution of India?
   a) Population control and family planning
   b) Public health and sanitation
   c) Capitation taxes
   d) Treasure trove

19. Raja Rammohan Roy was not connected with-
   a) the abolition of Sati
   b) widow remarriage
   c) women's education
   d) Sanskrit education

20. The transition from the Paleolithic to the Neolithic age became possible because of-
   a) growing grain
   b) making fire
   c) making wheels
   d) learning a script

21. Which of the following can be abolished, but not dissolved?
   a) Rajya Sabha
   b) Municipal Bodies
   c) State Legislative council
   d) None of the above

22. Who was the first woman President of the General Assembly of UNO?
   a) Vijay Laxmi Pandit
   b) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
   c) S. Bandarnaike
   d) Sarojini Naidu

23. Which constitutes the maximum share of power generation in India?
   a) Thermal Power
   b) Hydro power
   c) Atomic power
   d) All the above have equal share

24. Name the place in Bangladesh which has been declared a 'World Heritage Site' by the UNESCO
   a) Sundarban Mangrove
   b) Chittagong
   c) Dhaka
   d) Barishal
25. Which of the following is the largest livestock (in number) in India?
   a) Sheep  b) Goats  c) Buffaloes  d) Horses and Ponies

26. The largest coal deposit in India is in-
   a) Godavari Valley  b) Brahmani Valley
   c) Damodar Valley  d) Satpura Valley

27. The salient features of the Rig Vedic religion was worship of-
   a) Trimurties  b) Nature  c) Pashupati  d) Mother goddess

28. "Tripitakas" are the sacred books of the-
   a) Hindus  b) Muslims  c) Jains  d) Buddhists

29. Who was the ruler to the first adopt Pataliputra as his capital?
   a) Chandragupta Maurya  b) Ashoka the great
   c) Chandragupta Vikramaditya  d) Kanishka

30. Who was the founder of the Mauryan Dynasty?
   a) Chandragupta Mourya  b) Ashoka
   c) Bindusara  d) Skandagupta

31. The Anti Defection Law was enacted as early as 1979 in-
   a) Kerala  b) Jammu and Kashmir
   c) West Bengal  d) Tamil Nadu

32. Which of the following regions was not included in the empire of Ashoka?
   a) Afghanistan  b) Bihar  c) Sri Lanka  d) Kalinga

33. What was the rate of land Revenue in the Gupta Age?
   a) One - fourth of the product  b) One - sixth of the product
   c) One - eighth of the product  d) Half of the product

34. The sitting of the House of the people may be terminated by-
   a) adjournment  b) prorogation  c) dissolution  d) All of these

35. What was the Nalanda University world famous for?
   a) Medical Science  b) Logic
   c) Buddhist Philosophy  d) Chemical Science

36. Who prepares the Draft outline of Five Year Plans?
   a) National Development Council  b) Ministry of Finance
   c) Planning Commission  d) Governor of RBI
37. 'Man of Peace' is associated with-
   a) Ashoka the great  b) M.K. Gandhi  
   c) J.L. Nehru  d) Lal Bhadur Shastri

38. In India Political parties are given recognition by-
   a) President  b) Law Commission  
   c) Speaker Lok Sabha  d) Election commission

39. Lotteries organised by the Government of a State come under-
   a) The Union List  b) The State List  
   c) The Concurrent List  d) No list mentioned in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India

40. The caves and rock-cut temples at Elora are-
   a) Buddhist  b) Buddhist and Jain  
   c) Hindu and Jain  d) Hindu, Buddhist and Jain

41. Who among the following ladies wrote a historical account during the Mughal Period?
   a) Gulbadan Begum  b) Noorjahan Begum  
   c) Jahanara Begum  d) Zebun-nissah Begum

42. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion etc. (Article 15 of the Constitution of India) is a Fundamental Right classifiable under-
   a) The Right to Freedom of Religion  
   b) The Right against Exploitation  
   c) The Cultural and Educational Right  d) The Right to Equality

43. The earliest evidence of silver in India is found in the-
   a) Harappan culture  b) Chalcolithic cultures of Western India  
   c) Vedic texts  d) Silver punch marked coins

44. The code of conduct of political parties during elections is prescribed by the-
   a) President of India  
   b) Union Cabinet  
   c) Election Commission  
   d) Speaker (of Lok Sabha) in consultation with all the recognized political parties
45. parliament or a State Legislature can declare a seat vacant if a member absents himself without permission from the session for-
   a) 30 days        b) 60 days        c) 90 days        d) 120 days

Directions (Q. 46 - 49): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The avowed purpose of the exact sciences is to establish complete intellectual control over experience in terms of precise rules which can be usually set out and empirically tested. Gold that ideal be fully achieved, all truth and all error could henceforth be ascribed them an exact theory of the universe, while who accept this theory would be believed of any occasion for exercising our personal judgement. We should only have to follow the rules faithfully. Classical mechanics approaches this ideal so closely that is often thought to have achieved it. But this leaves out of account the element of personal judgement involved in applying the formulae of mechanics to the facts of experience.

46. In exact sciences,
   a) one does not find answers to all questions and problems.
   b) one interprets the universe according to one's wish.
   c) personal judgements are set aside in favour of a mechanical theory.
   d) one reposes faith in actual experience.

47. The purpose of the exact sciences is to-
   a) formulate principles which will help us to exercise our personal judgement.
   b) make formal and testable rules which can help verify experience.
   c) form opinions about our experience.
   d) assert our intellectual superiority.

48. An exact theory of the universe is-
   a) not desirable    b) improbable
   c) yet to be made    d) possible

49. Classical mechanics-
   a) has gained intellectual control over the world.
   b) just falls short of achieving intellectual control over experience.
   c) has formulated precise rules.
   d) has formulated an exact theory of the universe.
Directions (Q. 50 - 54): Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

50. We waited at the bus stop ...... the bus came.
   a) while       b) unless       c) until       d) since

51. I will talk to him when ......
   a) he would come   b) he has come
   c) he will come    d) he comes

52. While strolling on Janpath, I chanced to meet .......... European.
   a) an       b) the       c) a       d) one

53. He is being accused .......... theft.
   a) of       b) for       c) to       d) about

54. I was informed on phone but no written information ...... so far.
   a) has received   b) has been received
   c) had been received d) had received

55. In an annual examination Harish scores a total of 421 marks out of 675. What is his approximate percentage in the annual examination?
   a) 56       b) 72       c) 92       d) 62

56. 20 men can complete a work in 40 days. When should 4 men leave so that the work may be finished in 48 days?
   a) 4 days       b) 8 days       c) 6 days       d) 10 days

57. A and B can do a piece of work in 12 days. B and C together do it in 15 days. If A is twice as good a workman as C. Find in what time B alone will do it?
   a) 20 days       b) 16 days       c) 24 days       d) 25 days

58. Sumit gets 10% more marks than Akbar. What percentage of marks does Akbar get less than Sumit?
   a) $9 \frac{1}{11} \%$       b) 10%       c) 9%       d) $11 \frac{1}{9} \%$

59. Find the least number which is divided by 8, 9, 12 and 15 leaves the reminder 1 in each case-
   a) 359       b) 361       c) 181       d) 721

60. Two men together start on a journey in the same direction. They travel 9 and 15 km respectively daily. After travelling for 6 days the man travelling at 9 km/h doubles his speed and both of them finish the distance in the same time. Find the time taken by them to reach their destination?
   a) 17 days       b) 18 days       c) 19 days       d) 22 days
61. The rate of interest on a sum of money is 3% per annum for the first 2 years, 6% for the next 3 years and 9% per annum for the period beyond 5 years. What will be the simple interest on Rs. 4,000 for 10 years?
   a) Rs.1,296   b) Rs.7,200   c) Rs.1,320   d) None of these

62. By which of the following numbers 32 should be multiplied so that the product may be a perfect square?
   a) 4   b) 3   c) 85   d) 2

63. The least number which must be subtracted from 1,300 to make it a perfect square is
   a) 2   b) 3   c) 4   d) 6

64. A, B and C purchase a farm for Rs. 10,000 of which A pays Rs. 4,000. They sell it so as to gain in a certain sum of which B gets Rs. 275 and C Rs. 175. Find A's share in the profit.
   a) Rs. 450   b) Rs. 200   c) Rs. 500   d) Rs. 300

65. The average age of 5 students is taken today, it is 14 years. How much it will be if taken after 5 years?
   a) 17 years   b) 19 years   c) 20 years   d) 25 years

66. The average age of a class was 16 years. When 4 boys whose average age was 13 years and 6 months were admitted the class, average was 15 years 7 months. How many boys were there after the new admission?
   a) 24   b) 16   c) 21   d) 29

67. A batsman has a certain average runs for 10 innings. In the 11th inning he scored 50 runs thereby increasing his average after 11th inning?
   a) 11   b) 8   c) 10   d) 9

68. What is the value of $225 \times 0.12 - 0.04 \times 225$
   a) 180   b) 27   c) 18   d) 9

69. HCF of 143 and 481 is
   a) 39   b) 3   c) 13   d) 37

70. What is the value of $7 \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{12}{91} - 8 \frac{4}{7} \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{2}{3}$
   a) $38 \frac{79}{81}$   b) $-38 \frac{89}{91}$   c) $-37 \frac{89}{91}$   d) $38 \frac{89}{91}$
71. The value of \(22 + 5\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{5}\) is
a) 6  

b) 7  
c) 6\frac{1}{5}  
d) 5  

72. The square root of \(1\frac{88}{441}\) is
a) \(1\frac{8}{21}\)  
b) \(2\frac{1}{23}\)  
c) \(1\frac{2}{21}\)  
d) \(1\frac{27}{35}\)  

73. A, B and C enter into a partnership. A contributes \(\frac{1}{3}\) of the equal while B contributes as much as A and C together contribute. If the profit at the end of the year amounts to Rs.840. What would A receive?
a) Rs.280  
b) Rs.420  
c) Rs.120  
d) Rs.600  

74. A number when divided by 3, 5 and 7 successively in order gives reminders 2, 3 and 4 respectively. If it is divided by 105, the remainder will be-
a) 15  
b) 38  
c) 59  
d) 71  

75. What is the number whose 30% is 75?
a) 150  
b) 280  
c) 250  
d) 350  

76. The unit’s digit in the sum of \((264)^{102} + (264)^{103}\) is
a) 0  
b) 4  
c) 6  
d) 8  

77. Bholanath saves 25% of his income, but due to dearness the expenses increased by 25% still he saves Rs.30. Find his income-
a) Rs.400  
b) Rs.480  
c) Rs.450  
d) Rs.475  

78. 18 binders bind 900 books in 10 days. How many binders will be required to bind 660 books in 12 days?
a) 14  
b) 11  
c) 55  
d) 13  

79. If \(A : B = 3 : 4, B : C = 6 : 9, C : D = 12 : 19\) then \(A : B : C : D\) is
a) 9 : 12 : 16 : 19  
b) 9 : 12 : 18 : 19  
c) 6 : 8 : 12 : 19  
d) 3 : 4 : 8 : 19  

80. A man’s income from an investment of Rs.2,000 at a certain rate of simple interest together with the income from investing Rs.1,500 at 1% higher for 4 years equals to Rs.620. The rate of interest at which invested Rs.2,000, is
a) 4%  
b) 5%  
c) 7%  
d) 5\frac{1}{2}\%
81. A man borrowed Rs.4,000 at 5% per annum compound interest. After 2 years he repaid Rs.2,210 and after 2 more years the balance with interest the amount he paid totally as interest was-
   a) Rs.613 b) Rs.635.50 c) Rs.650 d) Rs.503

82. If the simple interest of a certain sum for 10 years is Rs.900 and the sum is trebled in 3 years, what is the sum?
   a) Rs.360 b) Rs.150 c) Rs.225 d) Data inadequate

83. A man buys milk at a certain price and after mixing it with water sells it again at the same price. How many ml of water he mixes in a litre of milk if he makes a profit of 20%?
   a) 200 ml b) 20 ml c) 250 ml d) 150 ml

84. Ram sold a cow to Rahim at 20% profit. Rahim sold it to Robert at 25% profit. If Robert paid Rs.900, then Ram had purchased the cow (in rupees) for-
   a) 600 b) 2000 c) 2500 d) 2400

85. Chatterjee bought a car and got 15% of its original price as dealer's discount. He, then sold it with 20% profit on his purchase price. What percentage profit did he get on the original price of the car?
   a) 2% b) 12% c) 5% d) 17%

86. Sunita goes 30 km towards North from a fixed point, then after turning to her right she goes 15 km. After this she goes 30 km after turning to her right. How far and in what direction is she from her starting point?
   a) 45 km, East b) 15 km, East c) 45 km, West d) 45 km, North

87. Kanchan goes 5 m towards East from a fixed point N and then 35 m after turning to her left. Again she goes 10 m after turning to her right. After this she goes 35 m after turning to her right. How far is she from N?
   a) 40 m b) At N c) 10 m d) 15 m

88. How many 3s are there in the following number series, which are preceded by an odd number but not followed by an even number?
   3425315213673182785391345235435
   a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

89. If the numbers which are divisible by 4, from 4 to 84 are written in reverse order, then which number will be at the 7th place?
   a) 60 b) 28 c) 20 d) 32
90. If the numbers from 4 to 55 which are divisible by 3 and also the numbers which contain 3 as one of the digits, are removed, then how many numbers will be left?
   a) 24   b) 23   c) 22   d) 25

91. At a railway station a man said to Swapna, "A train leaves for Muzaffarnagar after every 1.45 h. The last train has already left 50 min ago and the next train will leave at 5.15 pm." At what time this information was given to swapna?
   a) 3.30   b) 2.40   c) 4.10   d) 4.20

92. Pointing to a lady in the photograph Kaushal said "She is the daughter of the daughter of the only son of my grand father." How is the lady related to Kaushal?
   a) Sister   b) Maternal aunt   c) Niece   d) Cousin

93. Pointing to Manju, Gaurav said, "She is the wife of the only son of my father's father." How is Manju related to Gaurav?
   a) Mother   b) Sister   c) Aunt   d) Sister - in - law

Directions (Q.94 - 96): In each of the following questions one word is different from the rest. Find out the word which does not belong to the group.

94. a) Printer   b) Author   c) Publisher   d) Reader
95. a) Flok   b) Crowd   c) Herd   d) Team
96. a) Jupiter   b) Sky   c) Star   d) Moon

97. B, D, G, K, P, ?
   a) U   b) W   c) T   d) V

98. Z, T, O, K, H, ?
   a) E   b) J   c) F   d) D

99. In a row of girls, Nivedita is 15th from the left and Vimla is 23rd from the right. If they interchange their positions, then Nivedita becomes 18th from the left. Then at what position will Vimla be from the right?
   a) 25th   b) 24th   c) 26th   d) 20th

100. If in a class of 37 students the places of Anuradha and Saroj are 10th and 16th respectively, what are their places from the last?
   a) 28th and 22nd   b) 27th and 21st
   c) 28th and 20th   d) 27th and 22nd
101. In a class of 65 boys the position of Mohan is 33rd. If the last boy is given the first position, then on this basis what is the position of Mohan?
   a) 32nd  b) 33rd  c) 34th  d) Data inadequate

102. If + means ×, × means +, − means ÷ and ÷ means −, then
   \[ 16 \times 2 \div 4 + 7 - 8 = ? \]
   a) 31  b) \( \frac{29}{2} \)  c) \( \frac{43}{2} \)  d) 15

103. If + means ÷, ÷ means −, − means ×, and × means +, then
   \[ 64 + 8 \div 6 - 4 \times 2 = ? \]
   a) 34  b) 16  c) −14  d) 24

104. As 'Earthquake' is related to 'Earth', similarly 'Thundering' is related to what?
   a) Earth  b) Sea  c) Fair  d) Sky

105. As 'Author' is related to 'Writing', similarly 'Thief' is related to what?
   a) To night  b) To feel  c) To steal  d) To wander

106. As 'Magazine' is related to 'Editor' in the same way 'Drama' is related to what?
   a) Hero  b) Director  c) Co - actor  d) Vilian

107. If the second half of the following series is written in the reverse order, which will be the 7th letter to the left of 23rd letter from your left?
   ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
   a) L  b) Y  c) X  d) P

108. If the second half of the following series is written in the reverse order, then which will be the 18th letter to the left of 10th letter from your left?
   ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
   a) R  b) I  c) V  d) U

109. If BINARY is coded as DHPZTK, then how will KIDNAP be coded?
   a) MKFPCQ  b) MHFPZQ  c) IKFMYO  d) MHFMCO

110. If RASCAL is coded QZRBZK, then how will SOLDER be coded?
   a) RNMEQD  b) RPKEDS  c) TPMEFS  d) RNKCDQ
ANSWERS
1-b; 2-b; 3-c; 4-d; 5-a; 6-a; 7-d; 8-c; 9-b; 10-c; 11-c; 12-d; 13-d; 14-b; 15-d; 16-d; 17-c; 18-a; 19-d; 20-c; 21-c; 22-a; 23-a; 24-a; 25-b; 26-b; 27-b; 28-d; 29-a; 30-a; 31-c; 32-c; 33-b; 34-a; 35-c; 36-c; 37-d; 38-d; 39-b; 40-d; 41-a; 42-b; 43-a; 44-c; 45-b; 46-c; 47-b; 48-b; 49-b; 50-c; 51-d; 52-c; 53-a; 54-b; 55-d; 56-b; 57-a; 58-a; 59-b; 60-b; 61-d; 62-d; 63-c; 64-d; 65-b; 66-a; 67-c; 68-c; 69-c; 70-b; 71-a; 72-c; 73-b; 74-d; 75-c; 76-a; 77-b; 78-b; 79-c; 80-a; 81-b; 82-c; 83-a; 84-a; 85-d; 86-b; 87-d; 88-c; 89-a; 90-d; 91-d; 92-c; 93-a; 94-d; 95-d; 96-b; 97-d; 98-c; 99-c; 100-a; 101-b; 102-b; 103-c; 104-d; 105-c; 106-b; 107-c; 108-c; 109-d; 110-d.