

QUIZ NO: 410

Topic: RAILWAY ENGINEERING

1. Track modulus is defined as?

- [a] Load/unit length of sleeper
- [b] Load/unit length of sleeper to produce depression in rail
- [c] Load/unit length of rail to produce depression in sleeper
- [d] Load/unit length of rail to produce unit depression/deflection in track

ANS: D

2. Which of the following causes stresses in Sleepers?

- [a] Eccentric vertical loads
- [b] Contact shear stress of wheel and rail
- [c] Lateral deflection of sleepers
- [d] Track components

ANS: D

3. How does the depth of ballast cushion affect rail section?

- [a] Higher the depth bigger the rail section
- [b] Depth is less, bigger the rail section
- [c] Depth is less, smaller the rail section
- [d] Depth and Rail section same

ANS: B

4. Broad gauge is?

[a] 1.676m

[b] 1m

[c] 0.762m

[d] 0.610m

ANS: A

5. Grade compensation for MG is % per degree of curve?

[a] 0.04

[b] 0.03

[c] 0.02

[d] 0.01

ANS: B

6. Coning of wheels is done at a slope of?

[a] 1 in 10

[b] 1 in 20

[c] 1 in 30

[d] 1 in 15

ANS: B

7. Rail failure in which the rail may be completely broken either in a vertical plane or in an inclined plane?

- [a] Crushed head
- [b] Square or angular break
- [c] Split head
- [d] Split web

ANS: B

8. When rails are projected beyond shoulder sleeper it is termed as rail joint?

- [a] Supported
- [b] Suspended
- [c] Bridge
- [d] Staggered

ANS: B

9. Composite sleeper index is the index of?

- [a] Hardness and Strength
- [b] Toughness and Strength
- [c] Wear resistance and Toughness
- [d] Wear resistance and Strength

ANS: A

10. The gradient which determines the maximum load that the engine can haul is?

- [a] Momentum gradient
- [b] Ruling gradient
- [c] Pusher gradient
- [d] Gradients at station yard

ANS: B