

QUIZ NO: 457

TOPIC: RAILWAY

DATE: 19/06/2021

1. The speed of locomotive in India on broad gauge is between

- [A] 60 and 75Km/hr.
- [B] 75 and 96 Km/hr.
- [C] 96 and 120 Km/hr.
- [D] 120and 140 Km/hr.

Answer: C

2. The rail section first designed in Indian Railways was:

- [A] Double headed type
- [B] Flat footed type
- [C] Ball headed type
- [D] I section

Answer: A

3. Creeping of rails can be checked by:

- [A] Chairs
- [B] Bearing plates
- [C] Anchors
- [D] Spikes

Answer: C

4. The device used for change the direction of engine is called:

- [A] Turn tables
- [B] Turn out
- [C] Buffer stops
- [D] Scotch block

Answer: A

5. The side slope of embankment for a railway track is taken as:

- [A] 1:3.1
- [B] 2:1
- [C] 1:2
- [D] 1.3:1

Answer: B

6. The minimum depth for Ballast for B.G tracks in India is:

- [A] 20 cm
- [B] 25 cm
- [C] 30 cm
- [D] 35 cm

Answer: B

7. Coning of wheel is done with a taper of about:

- [A] 1 in 100
- [B] 1 in 60
- [C] 1 in 40
- [D] 1 in 20

Answer: D

8. In shunting signal if the red band is inclined 45 degree, then it indicates

- [A] Stop
- [B] Proceed
- [C] Proceed cautiously
- [D] None of the above

Answer: B

9. Standard length of rail for Broad Gauge and Meter Gauge in railway is

- [A] 12 m and 12 m
- [B] 12 m and 13m
- [C] 13 m and 12m
- [D] 13 m and 13m

Answer: C

10. Largest dimension of rail is its

- [A] Height
- [B] Foot width
- [C] Head width
- [D] Any of the above

Answer: A

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