

Suitability test for the post of Ballast Train Checker – BTC (Ex-Cadre) in Level-4 of VII PC
Matrix in Engineering Department - Chennai Division

1. Flat tyre may leads to:
 A) Rail fracture B) Weld Failure C) Damage to wheel & Axle D) All the Above
2. The BTC shall not relinquish charge until he has satisfied himself that the material train has been protected as per rule.
 A) Yes B) No C) He can relinquish charge with the permission of SM
 D) He can relinquish charge with the permission of LP
3. How to notice hot axle?
 A) By hearing sound B) By smelling C) By visual examination D) All the above
4. Before starting the material train, BTC needs to ensure the validity of BPC.
 A) No B) Yes C) Weekly once to be ensured D) Monthly once to be ensured
5. Indications of train parting?
 A) No LV board in rear vehicle B) No red lamp in rear vehicle during night
 C) Rolling of vehicles without loco D) All the above
6. Guards emergency brake valve is provided in the brake van for the use by the guard for application of brakes from the brake van during emergency.
 A) Sometimes permitted B) Permitted as per the instructions of LP
 C) Not permitted D) Permitted
7. Duties of GK:
 A) Observing abnormalities in passing train B) Exchanging of signals with driver and guard
 C) Whistling while passing train D) All the above
8. 'Authority to proceed' means the authority given to the driver of a train, under the system of working to enter the block section with his train.
 A) No B) Yes C) Authority to proceed with restricted speed only
 D) Authority to proceed only in non-electrified section
9. Distance between successive Hectometre posts:
 A) 100cm B) 200cm C) 200m D) 100m
10. 'Fouling mark' means the mark at which the infringement of fixed standard dimensions occurs, where two lines cross or join one another.
 A) No B) Yes C) Not pertaining to train movement
 D) It is a mark on the rail for measurement
- 11) Where gradient post is provided?
 A) Wherever change of track gradient B) At every 1 km
 C) At every 2 km D) None of the above
- 12) 'Material train' means a departmental train intended mainly for carriage of railway material when picked up or put down or for execution of works, either between station or within station limits
 A) Yes B) No C) Other than ballast loaded train D) Other than empty train

- 13) Curve boards are provided at:
 A) Beginning of the curve
 B) End of the curve
 C) Common point of compound curve
 D) All the above
- 14) 'Shunting' means
 A) Movement of vehicles for attaching
 B) Movement of vehicles for detaching
 C) Transfer from one line to another line
 D) All the above
- 15) Curve stations are provided at:
 A) Every 10m interval in curve
 B) Gauge face of outer rails of the curve.
 C) For compound/ reverse curves
 D) All the above
- 16) Detonating signals are fixed on the rails and when a vehicle passes over them, they explode with a loud sound so as to attract the attention of the driver.
 A) Yes
 B) No
 C) During shunting in loop lines
 D) None of the above
- 17) Details in curve stations:
 A) Station number & SE
 B) SE, Versine and gauge
 C) Station number, Versine & SE
 D) None of the above
- 18) A caution order is detailing the following:
 A) Speed
 B) Kilometer
 C) Line
 D) All the above
- 19) What is bucking of track?
 A) Cracks in rail
 B) Sudden change in alignment
 C) Embankment erosion
 D) None of the above
- 20) The speed of trains over non interlocked facing point shall not exceed:
 A) 30 Kmph
 B) 15 Kmph
 C) 10 Kmph
 D) 45 Kmph
- 21) What is jerk?
 A) Sudden vertical oscillation
 B) Sudden lateral oscillation
 C) Sudden sound from the wheels
 D) All the above
- 22) Rail dolly is being used for
 A) Short leading of rails
 B) Short leading of Ballast
 C) Short leading of men
 D) None of the above
- 23) What is the nominal gauge of BG track?
 A) 1676mm
 B) 1766mm
 C) 1670mm
 D) None of the above
- 24) Rail panels are loaded in:
 A) Old coaches
 B) BFR's
 C) BOBYN
 D) None of the above
- 25) What is the gauge of metre gauge track?
 A) 1050mm
 B) 1000mm
 C) 1000cm
 D) None of the above
- 26) First aid box is used for :
 A) Aids patients
 B) Treatment for animals
 C) Treatment for injured persons
 D) None of the above

- 27) GFN liners are used:
 A) Below ERC B) Track circuited area C) Points & crossings D) All the above.
- 28) BRHs/BFNs (modified) are being used for:
 A) Ballast loading B) Rails & sleepers loading C) Coal loading D) None of the above
- 29) Lubrication in sharp curves required for:
 A) Gauge face of inner rail B) Gauge face of outer rail
 C) Gauge face of both the rails D) Non gauge face of outer rail
- 30) Don't allow roof travelling in:
 A) Non electrified sections B) Electrified sections C) Tunnels D) All the above
- 31) Slack gauge sleepers are used in:
 A) Sharp curves B) Reverse curve C) Compound curves D) All the curves in main lines
- 32) Local application of hand brake is required to be applied:
 A) During shunting B) After stabling C) During emergency D) All the above
- 33) Check rails are used in:
 A) Points and crossings B) Sharp curves C) LC and trolley path D) All the above
- 34) W.T.T means:
 A) Work Through Train B) Work on top of the train C) Working Time Table
 D) Working tour timings
- 35) What is SPAD?
 A) Signal passing after clearing danger B) Signal passing at Danger
 C) Signal passing along the danger D) None of the above
- 36) What is the section speed?
 A) Minimum speed in the section B) Maximum speed in the section
 C) Speed at caution spot D) All the above
- 37) BTC/Guard to ensure
 A) Signal Position B) Loading condition C) Authority to proceed D) All the above
- 38) Material train
 A) Carrying passenger B) Carrying coal C) Departmental train for carriage of railway material
 D) Carrying tourist
- 39) Conduct of railway servant
 A) Be prompt, civil and courteous B) Not solicit or accept illegal gratification
 C) Wear the badge and uniform if prescribed and be neat and tidy in his appearance while on duty
 D) All the above
- 40) The BTC when taking over charge of a train shall satisfy himself
 A) That the train is properly coupled B) That the train is provided with prescribed brake power
 C) That the train carries tail board or tail lamp D) All the above

- 41) BOBYN is loaded with
 A) Ballast B) Rail C) Water D) All the above
- 42) To be ensured while training out of ballast at yard
 A) That no stone is left between stock and tongue rail
 B) Ballast shall not be unloaded upon signal wires or point rods
 C) Heaps at centre and sides are clear of prescribed dimension
 D) All the above
- 43) A 'working trip' is a trip when
 A) One or more wagons are to be unloaded between two stations
 B) When no work is done in a trip C) When no wagon is to be unloaded
 D) None of the above
- 44) When a material train is stabled at a station
 A) The vehicle have been properly secured B) They are not fouling any point and crossing
 C) All necessary points have been set against the line on which the material train is stabled
 D) All the above
- 45) When the engine is pushing the material train
 A) The BTC must travel on the engine B) The BTC must travel on the leading vehicle and exhibit hand signals to driver
 C) The BTC must travel in middle vehicle D) All the above
- 46) Pushing of material train on down gradient steeper than in 100
 A) Not permitted B) Permitted with 10 kmph C) Permitted with 25 kmph
 D) Permitted with 75 kmph
- 47) While pushing the material train, if the brake van is not leading
 A) Speed will be restricted to 10 kmph B) Speed will be restricted to 35 kmph
 C) Not at all permitted D) Speed will be 75 kmph
- 48) Testing of Brake power
 A) Shall ensure before starting from a station B) Not required
 C) Shall ensure while stabling after the work D) None of the above
- 49) Which is not an equipment in material train
 A) watch B) hand signal lamp C) Tail lamp/L.V. Board D) Push trolley
- 50) Issue of Fit-to-run certificate is issued by
 A) carriage and wagon staff B) CBTC C) SSE/P.Way D) ASM
- 51) For economical working of material train
 A) Arrange to form a train of maximum capacity consistent with haulage capacity of loco.
 B) by providing long duration of working time
 C) delays should be traced to their source and remedies applied as circumstances demand
 D) all the above
- 52) For unloading of Rail Panel chute is kept
 A) Next to engine
 B) The engine should be marshalled at one end of the train and the chute at the other end
 C) At the middle of formation
 D) None of the above

- 53) Speed of material train by day as per S.R 4.62 (ii)
 A) 75 kmph B) 40 kmph C) 25 kmph D) 10 kmph
- 54) BOBYN length over buffers is about
 A) 12m B) 18m C) 16m D) 14m
- 55) Running on Ghat section and descending grade
 A) It may be necessary to attach an engine to bank the load in addition to the engine in front
 B) The engine in front C) The engine in middle D) None of the above
- 56) Speed of material train when running between block station with engine leading
 A) Speed shall not exceed that prescribed for a goods train B) Shall exceed express train
 C) Shall exceed goods train D) None of the above
- 57) For loading of hopper ballast wagons at ballast depots to the correct level is
 A) The responsibility of SSE/PWay B) The duty of BTC
 C) The duty of staff at ballast depot D) The duty of SM
- 58) Kinds of signals used for controlling the movement of trains shall be:
 A) Fixed signals B) Hand signals C) Detonating and flare signal D) All the above
- 59) The EUR stock loaded with 10/20 Rail panel and for roller bearing stock, the permitted speed is
 A) 75 kmph B) 60 kmph C) 40 kmph D) 15 kmph
- 60) Equipments required at the time of unloading the EUR
 A) slings, chains, crow bars B) cutting equipments C) wooden wedges D) all the above
- 61) Speed while passing signal at ON as per GR 3.80 (2)
 A) 15 kmph B) sectional speed C) 100 kmph D) 110 kmph
- 62) For unloading of ballast at centre and side of the track the BT consists of
 A) BOBYN B) BCN C) BFR D) BLC
- 63) Expand CBTC:
 A) Chief Ballast train certificate B) Chief Ballast train contractor
 C) Chief Ballast train controller D) None of the above
- 64) Expand Sr.DEN:
 A) Senior Divisional Electrical Engineer B) Senior Divisional Engineer
 C) Senior Divisional Engineer coordination D) None of the above
- 65) Expand CRS:
 A) Controller of Railway supervisor B) Commissioner of Railway station
 C) Commissioner of Railway safety D) None of the above
- 66) Expand ADRM:
 A) Assistant Divisional Railway Manager B) Additional Divisional Railway Manager
 C) Additional Divisional Railway Maintainer D) None of the above
- 67) Expand PTO
 A) Page turn over B) Privilege ticket order
 C) Passenger ticket order D) All the above

- 68) Expand BPC
 A) Brake power certificate B) Brake power Chancellor C) Brake power controller
 D) None of the above
- 69) Expand DSO
 A) District safety officer B) District security officer C) Divisional security officer
 D) Divisional safety officer
- 70) Expand CTC
 A) Centralized traffic center B) Centralized traffic controller
 C) Centralized Traction controller D) None of the above
- 71) Expand PAN
 A) Permanent account number B) Personal Account number C) Permanent Assistant number
 D) None of the above
- 72) Expand PIN
 A) Personal Inland number B) Personal index number C) Personal identification number
 D) None of the above
- 73) Purpose of Materials carried by Departmental train:
 A) CTR work B) TSR work C) TRR work D) All the above
- 74) Functions of BTC in charge of Ballast train.
 A) Exchanging hand signal B) Shunting C) Proper unloading D) All the above
- 75) Daily report of Ballast train working consist off:
 A) Location B) Line C) Quantity D) All the above
- 76) Following checks are required during Rail Panel unloading.
 A) Condition of bulk heads B) Condition of chains C) Power Block D) All the above
- 77) Expand HOER
 A) Hours of work and period of rest B) Hours of work and equipment rest
 C) Hours of earning report D) None of the above
- 78) Type of Loco generally used for material train.
 A) Diesel loco B) AC Loco C) UTV D) None of the above
- 79). UTV means
 A) Universal Train Vehicle B) Universal travelling vehicle
 C) Utility vehicle D) None of the above
- 80) Capacity of BOBYN
 A) 45 cum B) 35 cum C) 50 cum D) 40 cum
- 81) Size of Railway Ballast?
 A) 40mm B) 60mm C) 50mm D) 45mm
- 82) Material used for Ballast?
 A) Granite stone B) Sand stone C) Dolomite D) None of the above
- 83) Action to be taken when Rails unloaded are infringement to SOD.
 A) No action required B) Track to be protected
 C) Section to be cleared D) None of the above

84) What is BCM?

- A) .Ballast clearing machine. B) Ballast cleaning machine. C) Ballast changing machine.
D).None of the above.

85) Where is Guard rails are provided?

- A) Over steel girder Bridges. B).Over Level crossing gates.
C).Over Points and crossings. D).None of the above.

86) 'H' beam sleeper are used for?

- A) Over Steel Girders. B).Over concrete Bridges. C).Over ROBS. D).Over subways.

87) How many tracks are available in Quadrupling?

- A)Three tracks. B).Two tracks. C).Four Tracks. D).One Track.

88) What is MRTS?

- A)Mass rapid train system. B).Mass rapid track system. C).Mass rapid transport system.
D).None of the above.

89) What is LHS?

- A) Limited Height subway. B).Limited halt subway.
C). Long Height Subway. D).Low Height Subway.

90) What is TVU?

- A)Train vehicle units. B).Track Vehicle Units.
C).Total Vehicle units. D).None of the above.

91) Concrete sleepers are used at following locations:

- A)Main line tracks. B).Points and Crossings. C).Over concrete Bridges. D).All the above locations.

92) Where is height gauge is used?

- A)Level Crossing gates. B). Over Platforms. C).Over ROB's. D).None of the above.

93) What is RUB?

- A)Rails under the Bridge. B).Road under the Bridge.
C).Road using bank D).Rail using bank

94) What is FOB?

- A)Foot on Bridge. B).Foot over Bridge. C).Foot on Barrage D).All the above.

95) What is Gang way?

- A) It is a way of Gang. B).Track crossing portion of FOB.
C).Pathway over Bridge. D).None of the above.

96) What is write off in stores?

- A). Writing on paper. B). Disposal of unserviceable material.
C). Purchasing of old materials. D).Purchasing of new materials.

97) . DAR in Railways mean?

- A).Duty and appeal rules. B).Discipline against rules.
C).Discipline and Appeal rules. D).None of the above.

98. What is SF5 in Railway?
A).Standard form of charge sheet. B).Standard form for stores supply.
C).Standard form of promotion. D).None of the above.
99. Full form of LAP:
A).Leave against pay. B).Leave on average pay. C).Leave available per year. D).All the above.
- 100). Can CL be combined with LAP?
A).Yes. B).No. C).Two times possible. D).None of the above.
- 101) How much cash prize is given for passing the Pragya Hindi exam with 70% or more marks?
A) Rs.1400/- B) Rs.2400/- C) Rs.3400/- D) No cash prize
- 102) What is the official language of the Union of India?
A). Hindi in Devanagari script B). Hindi in Nagarik script
C.) English in Devanagari script D). none of the above
- 103) What is the prescribed preparatory course for central government employees?
A). Prabodh B). Primary C). Introduction D). Praveen
- 104) From which course are the employees of category 'C' expected to be trained?
A).Praveen B).Prabodh C).Pragya D).None of the above
- 105) Currently ----- many languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution (Articles 344C(I) and 351) Are included.
A) 22 B) 20 C) 24 D) 18
- 106) Hindi Diwas is celebrated every year on -----
A) 14th September B) 14th October C) 14th August D) None of the above
- 107) Official Language Act was passed during the year -----
A) 1970 B) 1973 C) 1963 D) None of the above
- 108) ----- is a foreign language included in the Eighth Schedule.
A) Tamil B) English C) Nepali D) None of the above
- 109) All manuals and codes are printed in English and -----.
A) Telugu B) Tamil C) Hindi D) Kannada
- 110) ----- of the constitution contains provision regarding official language.
A) Part XVII B) Part XVIII C) part XX D) None of the above