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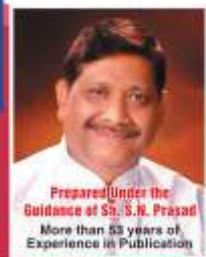
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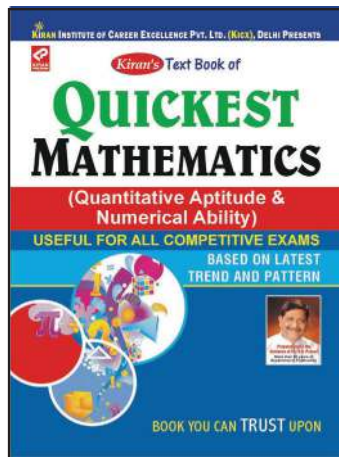
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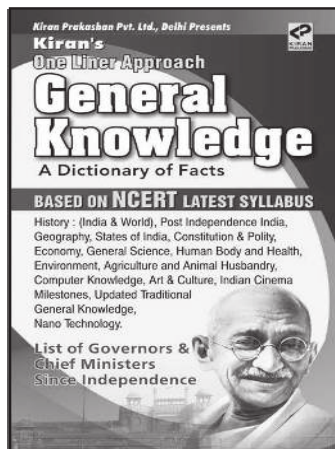
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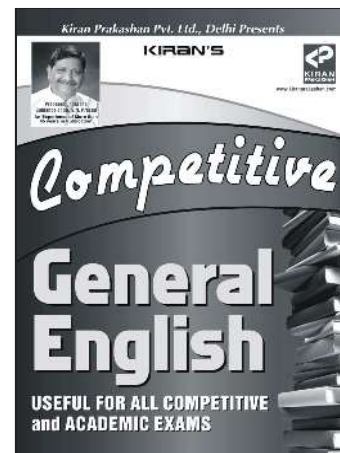
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271. RRB Bhuvneshwar Exam, Held on: 23.09.2007	RGPE-183
272. RRB Mahendrughat Exam, Held on: 07.10.2007	RGPE-183
273. RRB Chennai Exam, Held on: 21.10.2007	RGPE-184
274. RRB Sikanderabad Exam, Held on: 18.11.2007	RGPE-184
275. RRB Allahabad Exam, Held on: 09.12.2007	RGPE-185
276. RRB Malda Exam, Held on: 09.12.2007	RGPE-186
277. RRB Ranchi Exam, Held on: 09.12.2007	RGPE-186
278. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held on: 16.12.2007	RGPE-187
279. RRB Ahmedabad Exam, Held on: 27.05.2007	RGPE-188
280. RRB Ranchi Exam, Held on: 03.06.2007	RGPE-188
281. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 24.06.2007	RGPE-189
282. RRB Chandigarh Exam, Held on: 24.06.2007	RGPE-189
283. RRB Trivendrum Exam, Held on: 07.01.2007	RGPE-190
284. RRB Jammu/Chandigarh Exam, Held on: 11.02.2007	RGPE-190
285. RRB Ahmedabad Exam, Held on: 27.04.2007	RGPE-191
286. RRB Malda Ticket Collector (TC) Exam, Held on: 14/01/2007	RGPE-191
287. RRB Trivendrum ASM Exam, Held on: 21/01/2007	RGPE-192
288. RRB Bangalore TC/CC Exam, Held on: 04/02/2007	RGPE-192
289. RRB Jammu & Chandigarh, Exam, Held on: 11/02/2007	RGPE-193
290. RRB Allahabad ECRC/CA/ASM Exam, Held on: 11/02/2007	RGPE-194
291. RRB Patna ASM/Goods Guard Exam (Main), Held on: 06/05/2007	RGPE-195
292. RRB Mumbai Group D Exam, Held on: 03.09.2007	RGPE-197
293. DMRC Station Controller Exam, Held on: 09/09/2007	RGPE-198
294. RRB Bhopal TC, CC, Jr. Clerk, Accountants Clerk Exam, Held on: 16/09/2007 ...	RGPE-200
295. RRB Bhuvneshwar, Group D Exam, Held on: 07.10.2007	RGPE-201
296. WB. Eastern Railway Group D Exam, Held on: 03.11.2007	RGPE-202
297. Eastern Railway Group 'D' Exam, Held on 11.11.2007	RGPE-203
298. RRB Patna TC/CC Exam, Held on: 25/11/2007	RGPE-204
299. RRB Ranchi Goods Guard/ECRC Exam, Held on: 09/12/2007	RGPE-205
300. RRB Kolkata ECRC Exam, Held on: 09/12/2007	RGPE-206
301. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held on: 06.01.2008	RGPE-207
302. RRB Muzaffarpur Exam, Held on: 20.01.2008	RGPE-207
303. RRB Malda Exam, Held on: 03-02-2008	RGPE-208
304. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 13.04.2008	RGPE-208
305. RRB Jaipur Exam, Held on: 04.05.2008	RGPE-209
306. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 18.05.2008	RGPE-209

307. RRB Secunderabad Exam, Held on: 29.06.2008	RGPE-209
308. RRB Allahabad Exam, Held on: 13.07.2008	RGPE-210
309. RRB Allahabad Exam, Held on: 03.08.2008	RGPE-210
310. RRB Chandigarh Exam, Held on: 14.09.2008	RGPE-211
311. RRB Allahabad Exam, Held on: 12.10.2008	RGPE-211
312. RRB Mumbai Exam, Held on: 19.10.2008	RGPE-212
313. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held on: 02.11.2008	RGPE-212
314. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on: 23-11-2008	RGPE-212
315. RRB Ahmedabad Exam, Held on: 30.11.2008	RGPE-213
316. Gorakhpur Exam, Held on: 07.12.2008	RGPE-213
317. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held on: 14.12.2008	RGPE-213
318. RRB Hajipur Exam, Held on: 14-12-2008	RGPE-214
319. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 14.12.2008	RGPE-214
320. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on: 20.01.2008	RGPE-214
321. RRB Allahabad Exam, Held on: 28.01.2008	RGPE-215
322. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on: 03.02.2008	RGPE-215
323. RRB Bhuvneshwar Exam, Held on: 03.02.2008	RGPE-216
324. RRB Delhi Metro Rail Exam, Held on: 06.04.2008	RGPE-217
325. RRB Ahmedabad Exam, Held on: 20.04.2008	RGPE-217
326. RRB Malda Exam, Held on: 29.06.2008	RGPE-218
327. RRB Chandigarh Exam, Held on: 27.07.2008	RGPE-218
328. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 03.08.2008	RGPE-218
329. RRB Bangalore Exam, Held on: 10.08.2008	RGPE-219
330. RRB Jammu Exam, Held on: 07.09.2008	RGPE-219
331. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held no: 21.09.2008	RGPE-220
332. RRB Bangalore Exam, Held on: 05.10.2008	RGPE-220
333. RRB Metro Railway Bharti Exam, Held no: 19.10.2008	RGPE-221
334. RRB Bangalore Exam, Held on: 19.10.2008	RGPE-221
335. RRB Jammu Exam, Held no: 30.11.2008	RGPE-222
336. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on: 14.12.2008	RGPE-222
337. RRB Muzaffarpur ASM Exam, Held on: 20/01/2008	RGPE-223
338. RRB Malda TC Exam, Held on: 03/02/2008	RGPE-224
339. RRB Ajmer ASM Exam, Held on: 13/04/2008	RGPE-225
340. RRB Ajmer ECRC Exam, Held on: 18/05/2008	RGPE-227
341. RRB Kolkata T.A. Exam, Held on: 02/11/2008	RGPE-229
342. RRB Gorakhpur CC/TC Exam, Held on: 23/11/2008	RGPE-230
343. RRB Gorakhpur CC/TC Exam, Held on: 23/11/2008	RGPE-232
344. RRB Hajipur Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 14.12.2008 (2nd Sitting)	RGPE-233
345. RRB Allahabad Exam, Held on: 04.01.2009	RGPE-234
346. RRB Chennai Exam, Held on: 18.12.2009	RGPE-234
347. RRB Chandigarh Exam, Held on: 08.03.2009	RGPE-235
348. RRB Allahabad Exam, Held on: 12.04.2009	RGPE-235
349. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on: 11.10.2009	RGPE-236
350. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on: 25.10.2009	RGPE-236
351. RRB Malda Exam, Held on: 08.11.2009	RGPE-237
352. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on: 01.02.2009	RGPE-237
353. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 22.02.2009	RGPE-238
354. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on: 22.03.2009	RGPE-238
355. RRB Delhi Metro Rail Exam, Held on: 26.04.2009	RGPE-238
356. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 10.05.2009	RGPE-239

357. RRB Ahmedabad Exam, Held on: 25.05.2009	RGPE-239
358. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on: 21.06.2009	RGPE-240
359. RRB Secunderabad Exam, Held on: 21.06.2009	RGPE-240
360. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on: 28.06.2009	RGPE-241
361. RRB Bangalore Exam, Held on: 12.07.2009	RGPE-241
362. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 25.07.2009	RGPE-242
363. RRB Ranchi Exam, Held on: 16.08.2009	RGPE-243
364. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 13.09.2009	RGPE-243
365. RRB Chandigarh Exam, Held on: 20.09.2009	RGPE-244
366. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 25.10.2009	RGPE-244
367. RRB Ahmedabad Exam, Held on: 01.11.2009	RGPE-245
368. RRB Trivendrum Exam, Held on: 22.11.2009	RGPE-245
369. RRB Delhi Metro Rail Exam, Held on: 13.12.2009	RGPE-245
370. RRB Allahabad Junior Clerk Exam, Held on: 04/01/2009	RGPE-246
371. RRB Bhopal Ticket Collector (TC) Exam, Held on: 22/02/2009	RGPE-247
372. RRB Allahabad Junior Clerk Exam, Held on: 15/03/2009	RGPE-249
373. RRB Gorakhpur Asstt. Station Master Exam, Held on: 31/05/2009	RGPE-250
374. RRB Allahabad ASM Exam, Held on: 14/06/2009	RGPE-251
375. RRB Kolkata Jr. Accounts Asstt. Exam, Held on: 28/06/2009	RGPE-252
376. RRB Bhuvaneshwar ASM Exam, Held on: 30/08/2009	RGPE-253
377. RRB Kolkata Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 20.09.2009	RGPE-254
378. RRB Gorakhpur ESM II Exam, Held on: 11/10/2009	RGPE-256
379. DMRC Customer Relations Asstt. Exam, Held on: 13/12/2009	RGPE-257
380. RRB AJMER Exam, Held on 06.06.2010	RGPE-258
381. RRB Secunderabad Exam, Held on 06.06.2010	RGPE-258
382. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held on 13-06-2010	RGPE-259
383. RRB Bhuvaneshwar Exam, Held on 13-06-2010	RGPE-259
384. RRB Chennai Exam, Held on 13.06.2010	RGPE-259
385. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 26.09.2010	RGPE-260
386. RRB Allahabad Exam, Held on 13.06.2010	RGPE-260
387. RRB Ranchi Exam Held on 26.09.2010	RGPE-261
388. RRB Mumbai Exam, Held on 26.09.2010	RGPE-261
389. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held on 26.09.2010	RGPE-261
390. RRB Bangalore Exam, Held on 26.09.2010	RGPE-262
391. RRB Secunderabad Exam, Held on 26.09.2010	RGPE-262
392. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on 05.12.2010	RGPE-263
393. RRB Ranchi Exam, Held on 05.12.2010	RGPE-263
394. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held on 05.12.2010	RGPE-264
395. RRB Gorakhpur TC/CC Exam: Held on: 10.01.2010	RGPE-264
396. RRB Mumbai Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 16.05.2010	RGPE-265
397. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held on 30.01.2011	RGPE-267
398. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 16.10.2011	RGPE-267
399. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 16.10.2011	RGPE-267
400. RRB Ahmedabad Exam, Held on 30.01.2011	RGPE-268
401. RRB Bangalore Exam, Held on 30.01.2011	RGPE-268
402. RRB Chandigarh Exam, Held on 30.01.2011	RGPE-269
403. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on 30.01.2011	RGPE-269
404. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 30.01.2011	RGPE-270
405. RRB Bhuvanashwer Exam, Held on 30.01.2011	RGPE-271
406. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on 16.10.2011	RGPE-271

407. RRB Mahendrughat Exam, Held on 16.10.2011	RGPE-272
408. RRB Jammu ECRC Exam, Held on: 09/01/2011	RGPE-272
409. RRB Secunderabad TC/CC Exam, Held on: 23/01/2011	RGPE-273
410. RRB Mumbai ASM Exam, Held on: 13.02.2011	RGPE-274
411. RRC Ajmer (Gangman/Trackman) Exam, Held on: 16.10.2011	RGPE-275
412. RRB Guwahati Exam, Held on 08.01.2012	RGPE-276
413. RRB Secunderabad Exam, Held on 22.01.2012	RGPE-277
414. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on 22.01.2012	RGPE-277
415. RRB Group D Exam, Held on 06.05.2012	RGPE-278
416. RRB Group D Exam, Held on 13.05.2012	RGPE-278
417. RRC Group D Exam, Held on 27.05.2012	RGPE-279
418. RRC Group D Exam, Held on 03.06.2012	RGPE-279
419. RRC Group D Exam, Held on 10.06.2012	RGPE-280
420. RRB Chandigarh Exam, Held on 15.07.2012	RGPE-280
421. RRB Secunderabad Exam, Held on 15.07.2012	RGPE-281
422. RRB Mumbai Exam, Held on 15.07.2012	RGPE-281
423. RRB Kolkata Exam, Held on 15.07.2012	RGPE-282
424. RRB Ahmedabad Exam, Held on 15.07.2012	RGPE-282
425. RRB Allahabad Exam, Held on 15.07.2012	RGPE-282
426. RRB Bangalore Exam, Held on 15.07.2012	RGPE-283
427. RRB Combined Exam, Held on 02.12.2012	RGPE-283
428. RRB Jaipur Metro Rail Exam, Held on 23.12.2012	RGPE-284
429. RRB Technician Exam, Held on 23.12.2012	RGPE-284
430. RRB Chandigarh Exam, Held on 08.01.2012	RGPE-284
431. RRB Group D Exam, Held on 03.06.2012	RGPE-285
432. RRB Group D Exam, Held on 10.06.2012	RGPE-285
433. RRB Group D Exam, Held on 10.06.2012	RGPE-286
434. RRB Samlit Exam, Held on 09.12.2012	RGPE-286
435. RRB Samlit Exam, Held on 09.12.2012	RGPE-286
436. RRB Technician Exam, Held on 16.12.2012	RGPE-287
437. RRB Technician Exam, Held on 16.12.2012	RGPE-287
438. RRC Hajipur Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 06.05.2012 (1st Shift)	RGPE-288
439. RRC Hajipur Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 06.05.2012 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-289
440. RRC North Zone Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 13.05.2012	RGPE-291
441. RRC Hajipur Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 27.05.2012	RGPE-292
442. RRC Hajipur Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 03.06.2012	RGPE-294
443. RRC Hajipur Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 03.06.2012	RGPE-295
444. RRC Hajipur Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 10.06.2012 (1st Shift)	RGPE-296
445. RRC Hajipur Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 10.06.2012 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-298
446. DMRC Customer Relation Assistant Exam, Held on: 27/07/2012	RGPE-299
447. Railway Non-Technical CPE Exam, Held on: 02/12/2012	RGPE-300
448. Jaipur Metro Railway Exam, Held on: 02.12.2012	RGPE-302
449. RRB ASM Exam, Held on 18.12.2013	RGPE-303
450. RRB TC/CC/JC Exam, Held on 22.09.2013	RGPE-303
451. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 27.10.2013	RGPE-303
452. RRC Ranchi Exam, Held on 27.10.2012	RGPE-304
453. RRC Ranchi Exam, Held on 27.10.2012	RGPE-304
454. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 27.10.2013	RGPE-305
455. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 27.10.2013	RGPE-305
456. RRC Delhi Exam, Held on 27.10.2013	RGPE-305

457. RRC Bilaspur Exam, Held on 27.10.2013	RGPE-306
458. RRC Mumbai Exam, Held on 27-10-2013	RGPE-306
459. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 17.11.2013	RGPE-306
460. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 17.11.2013	RGPE-307
461. RRC Guwahati Exam, Held on 17.11.2013	RGPE-307
462. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 17.11.2013	RGPE-308
463. RRC Delhi Exam, Held on 17-11-2013	RGPE-308
464. RRC Ranchi Exam, Held on 17-11-2013	RGPE-309
465. RRC Mumbai Exam, Held on 17-11-2013	RGPE-309
466. RRC Bilaspur Exam, Held on 17.11.2013	RGPE-310
467. RRC Secunderabad Exam, Held 17.11.2013	RGPE-310
468. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 24.11.2013	RGPE-310
469. RRC Delhi Exam, Held on 24.11.2013	RGPE-311
470. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 24.11.2013	RGPE-311
471. RRC Guwahati Exam, Held on 24.11.2013	RGPE-312
472. RRC Secunderabad Exam, Held on 24.11.2013	RGPE-312
473. RRC Bhuwaneshwar Exam, Held on 01.12.2013	RGPE-312
474. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 01.12.2013	RGPE-313
475. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 01.12.2013	RGPE-313
476. RRC Secunderabad Exam, Held on 01.12.2013	RGPE-314
477. RRC Guwahati Exam, Held on 01.12.2013	RGPE-314
478. RRC Mumbai Exam, Held on 01.12.2013	RGPE-314
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480. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 08.12.2013	RGPE-315
481. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 08.12.2013	RGPE-315
482. RRC Ahamdabad Exam, Held on 08.12.2013	RGPE-316
483. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 18.12.2003	RGPE-316
484. RRC Chennai Exam, Held on 08.12.2013	RGPE-316
485. RRC Delhi Exam, Held on 08.12.2013	RGPE-317
486. RRB ASM Exam, Held on 18.08.2013	RGPE-317
487. RRB TC/CC/JC Exam, Held on 01.09.2013	RGPE-318
488. RRB TC/CC/JC Exam, Held on 01.09.2013	RGPE-318
489. RRB TC/CC/JC Exam, Held on 01.09.2013	RGPE-319
490. RRB TC/CC/JC Exam, Held on 22.09.2013	RGPE-319
491. RRB TC/CC/JC Exam, Held and 22.09.2013	RGPE-320
492. RRB Chennai Exam, Held on 24.11.2013	RGPE-321
493. RRC ASM Main Exam, Held on 18.08.2013	RGPE-321
494. RRB ASM Main Exam, Held on 18.08.2013	RGPE-322
495. RRB Mumbai TC & Paper, Held on: 22/09/2013	RGPE-322
496. RRB Allahabad TC & CC Exam, Held on: 27.10.2013	RGPE-323
497. RRC Kolkata Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 24.11.2013 (1st Sitting)	RGPE-324
498. RRC Kolkata Group 'D' Exam, Held on: 08.12.2013	RGPE-325
499. RRC Secunderabad Exam, Held on 02.11.2014	RGPE-326
500. RRC Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 02.11.2014	RGPE-326
501. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 02.11.2014	RGPE-327
502. RRC Guwahati Exam, Held on 02.11.2014	RGPE-327
503. RRC Delhi Exam, Held on 02.11.2014	RGPE-328
504. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 02.11.2014	RGPE-328
505. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 02.11.2014	RGPE-329
506. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 09.11.2014	RGPE-329

507. RRC Secunderabad Exam, Held on 09.11.2014	RGPE-329
508. RRC Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 09.11.2014	RGPE-330
509. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 14.12.2014	RGPE-330
510. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 14.12.2014	RGPE-331
511. RRC Hubli Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-331
512. RRC Delhi Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-331
513. RRC Mumbai Exam, Held on 14.12.2014	RGPE-332
514. RRC Chennai Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-332
515. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-332
516. RRC Jabalpur Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-333
517. RRC Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-333
518. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-334
519. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-334
520. RRC Guwahati Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-335
521. RRC Delhi Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-335
522. RRC Jabalpur Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-335
523. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-336
524. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 03.11.2014	RGPE-336
525. RRC Secunderabad Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-337
526. RRC Secunderabad Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-337
527. RRC Jaipur Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-338
528. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-338
529. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-339
530. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-339
531. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 23-11-2014	RGPE-340
532. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 30.11.2014	RGPE-340
533. RRB TC/CC Ajmer Exam, Held on 19.01.2014	RGPE-340
534. RRB TC/CC Vilaspur Exam, Held on 19.01.2014	RGPE-341
535. RRB TC/CC Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 19.01.2014	RGPE-341
536. RRB TC/CC Ranchi Exam, Held on 19.01.2014	RGPE-342
537. RRC Mumbai Exam, Held on 02.11.2014	RGPE-342
538. RRC Ahmedabad Exam, Held on 09.11.2014	RGPE-343
539. RRC Bhuvneshwar Exam, Held on 09.11.2014	RGPE-343
540. RRC Delhi Exam, Held on 09.11.2014	RGPE-343
541. RRC Bilaspur Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-344
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544. RRC Kolkata Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-345
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548. RRC Jaipur Exam, Held on 16.11.2014	RGPE-347
549. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-348
550. RRC Jaipur Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-348
551. RRC Jabalpur Exam, Held on 19.01.2014	RGPE-349
552. RRC Gorakhpur Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-349
553. RRC Bilaspur Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-350
554. RRC Allahabad Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-350
555. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-351
556. RRC Hajipur Exam, Held on 23.11.2014	RGPE-351
557. RRC Bilaspur Exam, Held on 30.11.2014	RGPE-352
558. RRC Bilaspur Exam, Held on 30.11.2014	RGPE-352

559. RRC Jaipur Exam, Held on 30.11.2014	RGPE-353
560. RRC Jaipur Exam, Held on 30.11.2014	RGPE-353
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578. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 31.03.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-367
579. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 02.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-367
580. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 02.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-368
581. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 02.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-368
582. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 03.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-369
583. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 03.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-370
584. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 03.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-371
585. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 04.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-371
586. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 04.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-372
587. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 05.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-373
588. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 05.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-373
589. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 06.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-374
590. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 06.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-375
591. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 06.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-375
592. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 07.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-376
593. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 09.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-377
594. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 11.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-378
595. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 11.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-378
596. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 11.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-379
597. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 12.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-380
598. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 12.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-381
599. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 12.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-381
600. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 16.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-382
601. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 16.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-383
602. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 16.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-383
603. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 18.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-384
604. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 18.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-385
605. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 19.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-385
606. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 19.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-386
607. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 19.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-387
608. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 22.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-387
609. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 22.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-388
610. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 22.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-389
611. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 26.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-390

612. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 26.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-391
613. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 27.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-392
614. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 27.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-393
615. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 27.04.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-394
616. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 28.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-394
617. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 29.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-395
618. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 30.04.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-396
619. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 30.04.2016 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-397
620. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 02.05.2016 (1st Shift)	RGPE-398
621. RRB NTPC Exam, Held on: 02.05.2016 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-398
622. RRB NTPC Graduate CBT (Main Exam) Held on: 17.01.2017 (Shift- I)	RGPE-399
623. RRB NTPC CBT (Main Exam), Held on: 17.01.2017 (Shift-II)	RGPE-400
624. RRB NTPC (Non-Technical) Main Exam, Held on: 18.01.2017 (Shift-II)	RGPE-401
625. RRB NTPC Graduate CBT (Main Exam) Held on: 19.01.2017 (Shift-II)	RGPE-402
626. RRB NTPC Graduate CBT (Main Exam) Held on: 19.01.2017 (Shift-III)	RGPE-403
627. RRB NTPC Mains 2017 Exam, Held on: 17.01.2017 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-404
628. RRB NTPC Mains 2017 Exam, Held on: 18.01.2017 1st Shift	RGPE-405
629. RRB NTPC Mains 2017 Exam, Held on: 18.01.2017 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-406
630. RRB NTPC Mains 2017 Exam, Held on: 19.01.2017 (1st Shift)	RGPE-407
631. Railway Group 'D' Exam 17.09.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-409
632. Railway Group 'D' Exam 17.09.2018 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-410
633. Railway Group 'D' Exam 18.09.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-410
634. Railway Group 'D' Exam 18.09.2018 (2nd Shift)	RGPE-411
635. Railway Group 'D' Exam 19.09.2018 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-412
636. Railway Group 'D' Exam 08.10.2018 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-413
637. Railway Group 'D' Exam 12.10.2018 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-414
638. Railway Group 'D' Exam 05.11.2018 (3rd Shift)	RGPE-415
639. Railway Group 'D' Exam 04.12.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-416
640. RRB RPF & RPSF Exam, 05.01.2019 (1st Shift)	RGPE-417
641. RRB RPF & RPSF Exam, 06.01.2019 (1st Shift)	RGPE-418

RRBTECHNICAL POINTER

642. RRB Bhopal Diesel Driver Exam, Held on: 24.11.1996	RGPE-419
643. RRB Secunderabad Diesel Driver Exam, Held on: 01.06.1997	RGPE-420
644. RRB Trivandrum (Technical) Exam, Held on: 09.11.1997	RGPE-422
645. RRB Ajmer (Technical Exam, Held on: 25.01.1998	RGPE-422
646. RRB Ajmer (Technical) Exam, Held on: 01.03.1998	RGPE-423
647. RRB Trivandrum (Technical) Exam, Held on: 11.04.1999	RGPE-424
648. RRB Trivandrum (Technical) Exam, Held on: 29.06.1999	RGPE-425
649. RRB Bangalore (Technical) Exam, Held on: 22.08.1999	RGPE-426
650. RRB Kolkata (Technical) Exam, Held on: 29.08.1999	RGPE-427
651. RRB Bhopal (Technical) Exam, Held on: 21.11.1999	RGPE-429
652. RRB Kolkata Supervisor (PWay) Exam, Held on: 20.02.2000	RGPE-431
653. RRB Mahendrughat (Patna) Diesel Driver Exam, Held on: 18.02.2001	RGPE-432
654. RRB Mumbai Electrical/Diesel Drivers Exam, Held on: 03.06.2001	RGPE-433
655. RRB Bhuvaneshwer (Technical) Exam, Held on: 03.06.2001	RGPE-435
656. RRB Kolkata Trainee Assistant Drivers' Exam, Held on: 15.07.2001	RGPE-436
657. RRB Bhubaneshwar Appren. Elect. Signal Maintainer Exam, Held on: 19.08.2001	RGPE-437
658. RRB Kolkata Apprentice Supervisors Exam, Held on: 14.10.2001	RGPE-438
659. RRB Gorakhpur Assistant Diesel Driver Exam, Held on: 21.10.2001	RGPE-441
660. RRB Mahendrughat (Patna) Diesel Driver Exam, Held on: 11.11.2001	RGPE-442
661. RRB Secunderabad Diesel Driver Exam, Held on: 18.11.2001	RGPE-443
662. RRB Gorakhpur Diesel Assistant Driver's Exam, Held on: 14.04.2002	RGPE-444

663. RRB Bhopal Section Engineer Exam, Held on: 24.11.2002	RGPE-446
664. RRB Kolkata Chemical & Metallurgical Engg. Exam, Held on: 01.12.2002	RGPE-447
665. RRB Ranchi Assistant Driver's Exam, Held on: 09.01.2003	RGPE-449
666. RRB Bhopal & Mumbai App. Section Engg. Exam, Held on: 23.03.2003	RGPE-449
667. RRB Chandigarh Diesel/Electrical Assistant Exam, Held on: 25.05.2003	RGPE-450
668. DMRC Train Operator's Exam, Held on: 14.09.2003	RGPE-451
669. RRB Ranchi Diesel/Electrical Assistant (Driver) Exam, Held on: 21.09.2003	RGPE-452
670. RRB Bangalore Material Superintendent Exam, Held on: 21.11.2004	RGPE-453
671. RRB Kolkata Diesel/Electrical Assistant Exam, Held on: 06.02.2005	RGPE-454
672. RRB Ranchi Signal Maintainer Group-III Exam, Held on: 20.11.2005	RGPE-456
673. RRB Secunderabad Tech. - II (Elect.) Exam, Held on: 11.12.2005	RGPE-457
674. RRB Allahabad J.E.-II [Mech., DSL, (C&W)] Exam, Held on: 08.01.2006	RGPE-458
675. RRB Allahabad Signal Maintainer-II Exam, Held on: 22.01.2006	RGPE-459
676. RRB Kolkata Jr. Engg-II Electrical/ DRG & Desigh Exam, Held on: 11.06.2006	RGPE-461
677. RRB Kolkata Technician-III Exam, Held on: 20.08.2006	RGPE-462
678. RRB Chennai Technical (Engg.) Exam, Held on: 15.04.2007	RGPE-464
679. RRB Bangalore Tech. (Engg.) Exam, Held on: 22.04.2007	RGPE-466
680. RRB Secunderabad Tech. (Engg.) Exam, Held on: 20.05.2007	RGPE-468
681. DMRC Station Controller Exam, Held on: 09.09.2007	RGPE-470
682. RRB Patna Technical Engineering Exam, Held on: 27.07.2008	RGPE-472
683. RRB Allahabad Assistant Loco Pilot Exam, Held on: 03.08.2008	RGPE-473
684. RRB Allahabad Assistant Loco Pilot Exam, on: 03.08.2008	RGPE-474
685. RRB Thiruvananthapuram Section Engineer (Mechanical) Exam, Held on: 04.01.2009	RGPE-475
686. RRB Bangalore Section Engineer (Civil) Exam, Held on: 01.02.2009	RGPE-476
687. RRB Chandigarh Section Engineer (Electrical) Exam, Held on: 15.03.2009	RGPE-477
688. RRB Ahmedabad Assistant Loco Pilot Exam, Held on: 05.04.2009	RGPE-478
689. RRB Chandigarh Assistant Loco Pilot Exam, Held on: 03.01.2010	RGPE-479
690. RRB Patna/Allahabad ESM-III Exam, Held on: 30.01.2011	RGPE-480
691. RRB Chennai, Section Engineer Exam, Held on 12.02.2012	RGPE-480
692. DMRC Customer Relations Assistant Exam, Held on: 22.07.2012	RGPE-481
693. Jaipur Metro Rail Exam, Held on: 02.12.2012	RGPE-482
694. RRB Jammu Section Engineer (Mechanical, Electrical/ Telecommunication & Civil) Exam Held on: 2013	RGPE-483
695. RRB DMRC Station Controller Exam, Held on: 27.07.2014	RGPE-484
696. DMRC Junior Engineer Electrical Exam, Held on: 03.08.2014	RGPE-485
697. DMRC Civil Engineering Exam, Held on: 07.09.2014	RGPE-486
698. RRB Secunderabad (Loco Pilot) Exam, Held on: 15.06.2014	RGPE-487
699. RRB Chandigarh Laboratory Assistant Grade-III Exam, Held on: 08.02.2015	RGPE-488
700. DMRC Station Controller/Train Operator Exam, Held on 03.04.2016	RGPE-489
701. DMRC Maintainer Exam, Held on: 15.05.2016	RGPE-490
702. RRB ALP Exam, 09.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-490
703. RRB ALP Exam, 10.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-491
704. RRB ALP Exam, 13.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-491
705. RRB ALP Exam, 14.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-492
706. RRB ALP Exam, 17.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-493
707. RRB ALP Exam, 20.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-493
708. RRB ALP Exam, 21.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-494
709. RRB ALP Exam, 29.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-495
710. RRB ALP Exam, 30.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-495
711. RRB ALP Exam, 31.08.2018 (1st Shift)	RGPE-496
712. RRB RPF & RPSF SI Exam 10.01.2019 (Shift-I)	RGPE-497
713. RRB RPF & RPSF SI Exam, 12.01.2019 (Shift-I)	RGPE-499
714. RRB Junior Engineer Stage-I Exam, 26.05.2019	RGPE-501
715. RRB Junior Engineer Stage-I Exam, 23.05.2019 (Shift-I)	RGPE-503

RAILWAY NTPC POINTER

716 to 850 : Railway NTPC Exam held on (15.12.2020 to 08.04.2021) RGPE-505-560

Railway General Studies *Pointers*

1. RRB Kolkata Exam, 1992

Ancient Indian History

- Banabhatta was the court poet of Harshavardhana.
- First gold coin was issued in India by Indo Greek rulers.

Modern Indian History

- The first Muslim President of Indian National Congress was Badruddin Tyabji.
- The policy of Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by Lord Dalhousie.
- Drain of wealth theory was propounded by Dadabhai Naoroji.
- Gandhi Irwin pact was held in 1931 (5th March).

Success Tip

First session of congress held at Bombay in 1885. It was presided over by W. C. Banerjee.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Maximum 12 members of Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President of India.
- Prime Minister is the ex officio chairman of Planning Commission.

Success Tip

Planning Commission was replaced by a new institution named NITI Aayog in 2015.

Economics

- Adam Smith was father of modern economics. The headquarters of World Bank is situated at Washington, D.C.

Physical Geography

- The temperate grasslands in South America are known as pampas.
- The Sunda Strait is the strait between the Indonesian islands of Java and Sumatra.

Biology

- Mitochondria are known as the powerhouses of the cell.
- A tropical tree which bears showy bright red flowers is called flame of the forest.
- A lichen is an organism that results from a mutualistic relationship between a fungus and a photosynthetic organism.
- Agar is obtained from algae used in bakery.
- Clove is obtained from the bud
- Nucleic acid is a compound found in all organisms is a rich source of phosphorus.

- The National Rice Research Institute is situated near Bidyadharpur village on the Cuttack-Paradip Road, Odisha, India.
- Penicillin is obtained from fungi.
- **Fungi** usually store the reserve **food** material in the **form of** Glycogen.

Miscellaneous

- 7 April is celebrated as World Health Day.
- Edward Teller was inventor and father of the hydrogen bomb.

2. RRB Guwahati Exam, 1992

Ancient History

- Bindusara was the ruler of the Mauryan dynasty.

Success Tip

- Chandragupta Maurya was succeeded by his son Bindusara in 298 B.C.
- Bindusara, known by the Greeks writers as Amitrochats or Amitraghata. Greek ambassador Dymechus came in his court.

Medieval History

- Baburnama is written by Babur.
- Babur defeated Ibrahim Lodhi in the First Battle of Panipat (April 21, 1526) and established Mughal dynasty.

Modern History

- Bahadur Shah-II was the last Mughal Emperor.
- 'Quit India Movement' was laid by Mahatma Gandhi.

Success Tip

- Quit India Movement was started on 9th August, 1942.
- Gandhi ji gave a call for 'Do or die' at the field of Gowalia tank, Bombay.

Physical Geography

- Asteroids are found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.
- Venus is the brightest planet of solar system.
- The moon is the only natural satellite of the Earth.

Indian Geography

- Tulbul project is situated on Jhelum river.

Success Tip

- Jhelum river flows in Kashmir.
- Tulbul project is situated in Kashmir.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Census is the subject of Union List.
- 'India is an union of states' is described in the Constitution of India.

Physics

- Light year is a unit of distance.
- The number of constellation are 12.
- Cinema was invented by Nichalass and Zene.

Chemistry

- Propagation of sound from one place to another is called sound transmission.
- Sound travels in medium as wave.
- Elasticity of medium is essential in formation of longitudinal wave.

Biology

- Vitamin-D is found in liver oil of fishes.
- Proteins are mainly enzymes.

Miscellaneous

- 'International Women's Day' is celebrated on 8th March.
- Lingaraj temple is situated in Bhubaneswar.
- Pataca is the currency of Macau.

3. RRB Kolkata Exam, 1994

Ancient Indian History

- Magnificent temple of Halebidu was built by Hoysala rulers.
- The founder of Gupta Dynasty was Sri Gupta.

Success Tip

Samudragupta (335-375 AD) of the Gupta dynasty is known as the Napoleon of India.

Medieval Indian History

- Raja Todar Mal was the Finance Minister of the Mughal Empire during Akbar's reign.

Modern Indian History

- Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2 October 1969 in Porbandar, Gujarat.
- On 12th December 1911 capital of India was shifted from Kolkata to Delhi.

Physical Geography

- Polar diameter of Earth is 12713.6 km.
- Main reason of soil erosion is Deforestation.
- Hematite is an ore of iron.
- Ideal condition for tea cultivation is moderately hot and humid climate.

Indian Geography

- Jawaharlal Nehru port is the largest container port in India and is also known by Nhava Sheva.

Indian Policy Constitution

- Indian constitution was framed according to because a lot of plans/committees had recommended for constitution it was only under CMP that method got approved of Cabinet Mission Plan.
- President is the first citizen of country (India)

Physics

- Sound is measured in decibel.
- Speed of violet colour is lowest when it is passed through glass.

Chemistry

- In 1984 Bhopal Gas Tragedy was caused by the leakage of methyl isocyanate.
- Cinnabar is ore of mercury.

Biology

- Murrah, Surti, Madwadi, Jaffrabadi and Mehsana are examples of buffaloes.
- Cardamom is known as the Queen of Spices.
- Cinnamon is found from bark of tree.
- Systema Naturae is book written by Carl Linnaeus.

Success Tip

Linnaeus is father of modern taxonomy.

Miscellaneous

- First nationalization of 14 banks in India was done on 19 July 1969.
- Currency of Bangladesh is Bangladeshi Taka.

4. RRB Sikanderabad Exam, 1994

Ancient History

- Vishakhadatta written the book, named 'Mudrarakshasa.'

Medieval History

- Ibrahim Lodhi was the last emperor of 'Lodhi dynasty'.

Success Tip

Daulat Khan, ruler of Punjab and Aalam Khan, uncle of Ibrahim Lodhi invited Babur to attack on India.

Modern History

- Indian National Army was formed in 1942.
- First railway line opened in India during the period of Lord Dalhousie.

Railway General Studies Pointers

World History

- The Russian Revolution took place in 1917.
- Robert Wallpoll was the first Prime Minister of England.
- India House is situated in London.

Indian Geography

- Gerosoppa (Jog) waterfall is situated on Sharavati river.
- India's biggest Agriculture laboratory farm is situated in Ambala.
- National Ocean Science Centre is situated in Goa.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- 'Education' is the subject of Concurrent List.

Success Tip

Five subjects are Transferred to Concurrent List from State List. As- Education, forest, protection of wild animals and birds, weights and measures, Administration of Justice (Constitution and organisation of all courts, except the Supreme Court and the High Court.) (42nd Amendment Act)

- Vice President is ex-officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

Physics

- Diode is used to convert alternative current into direct current.
- Radiation of heat is equal to the speed of light in Vacuum.
- Cadmium is used in Anode of dry cell.
- Colour of light is relates with its Amplitude.

Chemistry

- Chemical name of laughing gas is Nitrus Oxide (N_2O).
- Monazite is the ore of thorium.

Success Tip

Monozite is found in great quantity in sand of Kerala's sea shore.

- Haematite is the ore of Iron.
- Weight of Iron increases due to rust of iron.
- Copper is called as best metal.
- Auric Chloride is used in antipoisonous injection of snake.

Biology

- Blood Pressure is high in veins.
- Leukaemia is a chronic disease in which blood producing parts produces more white blood corpuscles than before.
- Food ingredients is present in algae as starch.
- Bacteria is a type of polysaccharide.

Miscellaneous

- Army Day is celebrated every year on 15th January in India.

5. RRB Bhopal Exam, 1994

Ancient History

- Jagannath temple situated in 'Puri' was made by rulers of Ganga dynasty.
- Jai samhita is the old name of Mahabharata.
- Rigveda is the oldest veda.

Success Tip

- Atharvaveda is the newest veda.

Veda	Upveda	Writer
Rigveda	Ayurveda	Dhanvantri
Yajurveda	Dhanurveda	Viswa Mitra
Samveda	Gandharvaveda	Bharat Muni
Atharva Veda	Shilp Veda	Vishwakarma

- Khajuraho temple was build 1000 years ago.
- Hathigumpha incscription of Kharavela is situated in the state of Odisha.

Medieval History

- The real name of Tansena was Ramatanu Pandey.
- Jalaluddin Akbar is known as the first Muslim Social reformer.
- Krishnadeva Raya is known as a great ruler among the all rulers of Vijaynagar.

Indian Geography

- Gokak fall is situated in Belaganvi (Karnataka).
- The deepest ocean of the world is Pacific Ocean.
- Greenland is the biggest island of the world.
- Tropical grassland of Brazil is called Campos.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- President submits resignation addressed to the Vice-President.

Success Tip

- President can be removed by the procedure of Impeachment (Art-61).
- There has been no President removed by Impeachment till date in India.

Physics

- Concave lens is used as shaving mirror.
- Transistor was invented in 1948.
- Sound waves covers more distance in night than day due to reflection.
- Speed of sound is more in hydrogen than CO_2 .
- At low temperature, there is no effect of pressure on speed of sound in gas.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Indian Economy

- Import-Export Bank was established in 1982.

Computer Science and Technology

- Space Commission and Space Department was established in 1972 in India.
- The main reason of acid rain is SO_2 and NO_2 .
- Prithvi missile is the first battle missile.

Miscellaneous

- Hyderabad and Secunderabad is known as the twins city.
- Ganga river is known as Padma in Bangladesh.
- 'Good Earth' is written by Parl.S.Buck.

6. RRB Mumbai Exam, 1994

Ancient History

- Gautam Buddha is called as 'Light of Asia'

Success Tip

- Buddhism was founded by Gautam Buddha.
- Gautam Buddha was born in 563 BC in Shakya Clan at Lumbini, Kapilvastu in Tarai region of Nepal.

- The first sermon of Gautam Buddha is called 'Dharma Chakra Pravartana.'

Medieval History

- British signed the Treaty of Bassein with Peshwa.
- Moti Mosque in Agra was built by Shah Jahan.
- The tomb of Sher Shah is in Sasaram, Bihar.

Modern History

- Subhash Chandra Bose gave the slogan of 'Dilli Chalo',
- Tipu Sultan was the ruler of Mysore.

Indian Geography

- 'Bhakhra Nangal Dam' is situated on Sutlej river.
- Jawahar tunnel is the longest tunnel of India.
- Bandipur National Park is situated in Karnataka.

World Geography

- Yen is the currency of Japan.
- China is the most mica producing country.

Success Tip

Other mica producing country- India, USA, Brazil, South African countries, Tanzania, Zambia, Norway, Canada, Madagascar, Russia.

Physics

- 1 horse power is equal to 746 watt.
- Lifebelt works on the principle of Archimedes.

- Pressure is defined as force acting on unit area of surface.
- Atmospheric pressure is equal to 10^5 newton/meter².
- Hydraulic lift works on Pascal law.

Chemistry

- Sodium Chloride (NaCl) is produced by burning sodium into chlorine.
- The rate of chemical reaction increases by increasing the concentration of reactant.
- pH stands for potential of hydrogen.
- Solder is the alloy of Tin and lead.

Miscellaneous

- Production of fruits is called Horticulture.
- The main festival of Assam is Bihu.
- Arjun award was started in 1961.
- Dhayan Chand Stadium is situated in Kolkata.

7. RRB Chandigarh Exam, 1995

Economics

- Literal meaning of budget is bouget, bougette ("leather pouch").
- Abbreviation of GATT is General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, GATT.
- The Secretary-General of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation is the head of the SAARC Secretariat, which is headquartered in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Success Tip

SAARC was established on 8th December 1985. It has 8 members. (9 observers)

Indian Polity and Constitution

- The Constitution was adopted by the Indian Constituent Assembly on 26 November, 1949 and came into effect on 26 January, 1950.

Indian Geography

- The Sardar Sarovar Dam is a gravity dam on the Narmada river near Navagam, Gujarat in India.

Success Tip

Damodar Valley Corporation, popularly known as DVC was the first multipurpose river project of independent India.

Chemistry

- Rubber is a natural polymer.
- Acetylene acts like ethylene and accelerates the ripening process.
- The most suitable thing for making the electric magnet is soft iron.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- Diamond and graphite do not look alike, because both have different isolated structure of atoms.

Success Tip

The hardest naturally occurring substance is diamond.

- The inventor of telephone is Graham Bell. Microphone - Emile Berliner

Miscellaneous

- Mother Teresa was awarded the first Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana Award.
- The headquarters of the United Nations is a distinctive complex (designed by Brazilian architect Oscar Niemeyer) in New York City (USA).
- Chakma refugees are related to Bangladesh.
- Scouts and Guides Movement founded by Baden-Powell.
- A Secular Agenda is a book written by Arun Shourie.
- Tee word is related to golf.
- The first recipient of the Dadasaheb Phalke Award was actress Devika Rani.

8. RRB Bhopal Exam, 1995

Modern Indian History

- The Sepoy Mutiny, also known as the Indian Revolt of 1857 regarded as India's First War of Independence against the British rule by Vinayak Damodar Savarkar (Book).
- The Motive of Poona Pact was to provide Reservation in Provincial legislatures and in central legislatures in favor of the depressed classes.

Success Tip

Bahadur Shah Zafar was last Mughal emperor and leader of 1857 revolt. Location of his grave is Yangon (Rangoon).

World History

- Cultural Revolution by China led by Mao Tse-tung.
- Alexander died between the evening of June 10 and the evening of June 11, 323 BC, at the age of thirty-two in Babylon.

Physical Geography

- Black soil is suitable for the cultivation of cotton.
- Sahara region of Africa receives the least rainfall in world.
- The world's largest freshwater lake is Lake Superior.
- Black soil is also known as regur soil. It is made up of volcanic magma.

Indian Geography

- Climate of India is tropical monsoon climate.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Parliamentary form of government in India is borrowed from UK.
- In India Prime Minister decides the size and membership of cabinet.
- The scheme of Constitutional Amendment of Indian Constitution is borrowed from South Africa.

Physics

- Sound does not travel through vacuum.
- Space always looks black to astronaut.

Chemistry

- Deuterium oxide (D₂O) is symbol of heavy water.
- The electrical bulb filament are made of tungsten.

Biology

- Soybean and mushroom are the rich source of protein.
- Anemia is caused by lack of RBC or haemoglobin.
- Sphygmomanometer is used to measure blood pressure.

Success Tip

Blood pressure was first measured in horse by S. Hales in 1733 AD.

Miscellaneous

- Weight of cricket ball is 5.5 ounces (155.99).
- National Institute of Rural Development is situated at Hyderabad.

9. RRB Ahmedabad Exam, 1995

Indian Polity and Constitution

- The joint sitting of the Parliament is called by the President and is presided over by the Speaker or, in his absence, by the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
- After every two years there is an election to fill the 1/3rd of Rajya Sabha seats.

Success Tip

Vice-President is ex-Officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

Sports

- Geet Sethi is associated with Billiards.
- Pete Sampras is associated with Tennis.
- PV Sindhu is associated with Badminton.

Physics

- Ampere-second is the unit of amount of charge.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Success Tip

The resistance of an ideal voltmeter is always infinite.

Chemistry

- Nitroglycerin is mainly found in Dynamite.

Success Tip

Alfred Nobel discovered dynamite.

Biology

- Iron deficiency leads to anemia in the body.
- Vitamin A is good for eye (or normal vision).
- Bat is a mammal.
- Rhizobium bacteria are found in the root nodules of leguminous plants.
- Cobalt is found in vitamin B₁₂.

Miscellaneous

- 1 December is celebrated as World Aids Day.
- Mera Bharat Mahan is new theme song of Indian Army (or Indian Armed Forces).
- Director of film "The Making of Mahatma" is Shyam Benegal.
- Open skies is an international policy concept that calls for the liberalization of the rules and regulations of the International Aviation Industry.
- Pravasi Bharatiya Divas is celebrated in India on 9 January every year to mark the contribution of the overseas Indian community to the development of India.

10. RRB Bhopal Exam, 1995

Medieval History

- The Second Battle of Panipat was combat between Hemu and Akbar in 1556.
- Vijaynagar is situated at the bank of Tungbhadra river.
- Gulbarga was the capital of Bahmani kings.
- Razia Sultan was the daughter of Iltutmish.

Success Tip

- Razia Sultan was the first Muslim lady who ruled Delhi Sultanate.
- Razia got rid of the throne by the people and nobles in 1236.

- Biography of Guru Nanak was written by Sikh Guru Angad Dev.
- Tanjore was the capital of Chola dynasty.

Indian Geography

- Mansarovar lake is located in Tibet.

World Geography

- Victoria waterfall is situated on Zambezi river.

- Rome is situated at the bank of Tiber river.

Physics

- Lightning is produced by electric discharge.
- Sparkling of diamond is due to total internal Reflection of light.
- The main source of energy of the sun is nuclear fusion.
- Newton's third rule of motion is also called as 'Action-Reaction'.
- Momentum is a vector quantity.
- Unit of torque is newton-meter.
- Rocket propulsion is based on the principle of momentum conservation.

Chemistry

- Magnetite iron ore has 72% iron.
- Hydrogen gas is used to produce Vanaspati Ghee.
- The worst air pollution substance is sulfur dioxide.
- Stainless steel is an alloy of Iron, Chromium and Nickel.

Biology

- Rabies is the disease caused by virus.
- Normal blood pressure of a human is 120/80 ml.
- Carbohydrate is main substance of honey.
- Chlorophyll absorbs red and violet light.
- Liver, Kidney and Pancreas are glands.
- Iron and calcium deficiency is common among pregnant women.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- 'India is an union of states' is described by Article-1 of the Constitution of India.
- Money bill must be returned to Lok Sabha by the Rajya Sabha within a period of 14 days.

11. RRB Chennai Exam, 1995

Ancient History

- Sanchi Stupa of Madhya Pradesh was built by Ashoka.
- A famous Chinese pilgrim, Fahien, visited India during the period of Chandragupta-II.

Success Tip

- Chandragupta-II was also known as Devagupta, Devraj, Devshree and titles of Vikramank, Vikramaditya, Parambhagvat.

- Ellora and Elephanta are rock cut Chaitya at the period of Rastrakuta.
- The famous temple of Kailash at Ellora was built by Krishna-I.
- The Chola Kingdom was famous for its navy.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Medieval History

- Qutubuddin Aibak was the ruler of the Slave dynasty.
- Mansabadari system was launched by Akbar.

Success Tip

- Mansabadari system was taken from the decimal system of Mongols.
- Organisation of Mughal period army is called as Mansabadari system.

- Aurangzeb killed Guru Teg Bahadur.
- The capital of Awadha was Faizabad before Lucknow.

Modern History

- 'Do or Die' slogan was given by Mahatma Gandhi during Quit India Movement in 1942.

Indian Geography

- Nilgiri is known as the connecting point of Eastern Ghat and Western Ghats.
- Jim-Corbett is the biggest Tiger Reserve in India.

Physics

- Melting point of ice decreases by increasing pressure.
- Longitudinal Wave can not travel in Vacuum.
- Bat is a creature that uses sound waves to see.
- Dynamo is a device, which converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Chemistry

- Chemical name of baking soda is sodium-bi-carbonate.
- Emulsion is a type of Colloid.
- Copper, Nickel and Zinc are present in German Silver.

Biology

- Liver is affected from Jaundice.
- Anemia is caused by the deficiency of Vitamin B6.
- AB is an universal receptor blood group.

Miscellaneous

- Tamasha and Lavani are form of Maharashtra folk dance.
- Headquarter of UNICEF is situated in New York.
- GATT is replaced by WTO on 1 January, 1995.
- Vatican city is the smallest city of the world.
- Currency of Iraq is Dinar.

12. RRB Mahendrugat Exam, 1995

Ancient History

- Cholas were the first to use the Navy.

Modern History

- Second Sikh war took place in the period of Lord Dalhousie.
- East India Company was established in 1600 A.D.
- 'Every Citizen of India is corrupt' was said by Cornwallis.
- On 21 February, 1952 first general election was held.
- Lahore session of 1929 of Indian National Congress was headed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.
- Gandhi Irwin settlement took place on 5 March, 1931.

Physical Geography

- Acid Igneous is rich of silica.
- The internal layer of earth is called core.

World Geography

- Bay of Mexico is the largest Bay of the World.
- Congo river valley is 4667 km. long.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Panchayati Raj is based on the principle of Democratic decentralization.

Success Tip

- In the Constitution, Article 40 is related to organisation of Panchayats.
- Levels in Panchayats system are - Gram Panchayats, Block Panchayat, District Panchayat.

- Vice-President can't participate in the election of Rajya Sabha because he is not a member of it.
- Chairman/Member of State Public Service Commission submits resignation addressed to Governor.

Physics

- Balloon filled with Helium floats in the air due to less density of helium to air.
- The sound of bat is ultrasonic.
- Wilhelm Roentgen discovered X-Rays in 1895.
- Speed of sound in steel is the fastest.

Chemistry

- Molasses is used in the manufacturing of industrial alcohol.
- Chromium, Copper and Nickel Metals are use in electrocoating.
- Malleable iron is a pure form of iron.

Biology

- Plants absorb nitrogen as nitrate.
- Cholesterol is the main reason of heart diseases.
- Protein is a polypeptides.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- Scurvy is a disease caused due to the deficiency of Vitamin-C.
- The green color of the leaves is due to the presence of chlorophyll.

Miscellaneous

- Winter Olympic Games started from 1924 A.D.
- Double fault word is related to Tennis.
- Headquarter of 'International Atomic Energy' Agency is situated in Vienna.

**13. RRB Mahendrughat Exam,
Held on: 07.01.1995**

Ancient History

- The Satvahanas are considered to be from Andhra Pradesh.
- Sunga Dynasty was established by Pushymitra Sunga.

Success Tip

- Pushymitra Sunga was the Commander-in-Chief of Mauryas.
- Pushymitra Sunga became the king to kill last Mauryan ruler named Brihadratha.
- Pushymitra Sunga was a worshiper and guardian of Brahmin religion.

- Kalhan has described Kashmir in Rajatarangini.
- The village of Gwalior 'Bagh' is famous for its cave paintings.
- The Pallava king Narasimha Varman I was the architect of Rock cut temple of Mahabalipuram.
- Harisena was the court poet of Samudragupta.

Success Tip

- Prayaga Prasasti inscription of Allahabad was composed by Harisen.
- Prayaga Prasasti has authentic record of Samudragupta.

- The famous Hoysala style temple is in Halebid.

Medieval History

- Navaratnas are related to Akbar.

Success Tip

Nine jewels of Akbar - Mulla Do Pyaja, Raja Man Singh, Todermal, Abdul Rahim Khane-khana, Faizi, Abul Fazl, Birbal, Tansen, Hakim Hukam.

- Panchtantra is written by Vishnu Sharma.
- 1 Prithviraj Chauhan was the last Chauhan ruler.

Physics

- Unit of sound of decibel.
- Thermocouple thermometer is used to measure temperature between - 200°C to 1600°C.

- Heating of any object may not be less than- 273.15°C.
- Alcohol freezes at -115°.
- The Kilowatt hour is a unit of energy.

Chemistry

- Ozone affects mercury and silver.
- Oxygen is not present in Hydrochloric Acid.
- Iron can only decay at room temperature and water or in the presence of O₂.
- Ag Br (Silver Bromite) is used in photography.
- NaCl is called table salt.

Biology

- Peanut is a rich source of Vitamin B1.
- Insulin is discovered by Banting and Best.
- The pituitary gland is known as master gland.
- Ligament connects the two bones.
- Estrogen completes the growth of oviduct.
- Hormone secreted by Adrenal gland is called as fight or flight hormone.

Miscellaneous

- Black Pagoda is situated in Konark.
- The capital of Albania is Tirana.
- 'Arjuna' is the main fighter tank of India.
- 'Googly' is related to cricket.
- Grand Slam is related to lawn Tennis.
- World Tourism Day is celebrated on 27 September.

**14. RRB Trivendrum Exam,
Held on: 22.09.1996**

Ancient India

- Samudragupta is also known as Napoleon of India.

Medieval India

- Golconda was ruled by Qutb Shahi dynasty.

History of Modern India

- The Third Battle of Panipat was fought between Ahmed Shah Abdali and Maratha's. In this Fight Maratha's were defeated.
- Dadabhai Naoroji was the President of Indian National Congress during the initial years.

Success Tip

Dadabhai Naoroji is known as Grand Oldman of India.

- Gateway of India was constructed in 1911.

Geography of India

- Tropic of Cancer passes through the 8 states of India.
- Ranthambore Wildlife Sanctuary is situated in Rajasthan.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- Gondwana Land is famous for coal. It is situated in Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh & Maharashtra.

Physical Geography

- The Cyclone which prevails around Japan, Philippines and China is known as Typhoon.

Success Tip

The Cyclone which Prevails around North America is known as Tornado.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Welfare of state is enshrined in the Directive Principle of State Policy.
- India became Sovereign, Republic and Democratic country on 26 January, 1950
- The State is governed by Governor during Presidential Rule.

Success Tip

Every Governor discharging the functions of the Governor shall, before entering upon his office, take oath in the presence of the Chief Justice of the High Court.

Physics

- Armature of dynamo is made of coiled copper.
- Density of gold is 19.3 g/cm^3 .
- The steradian or square radian is the SI unit of solid angle.
- **Weight** of a man on **earth**, $W = 600 \text{ N}$ Acceleration due to gravity 'g' on **earth**, $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$. **If** he was taken to the moon, his **weight** would be **100 N**.

Success Tip

The **weight of an object** on the **Moon** is **1/6** th of the **weight** on the Earth.

15. RRB Guwahati Exam, Held on: 8.12.1996

Ancient India

- The **Mahabhasya** attributed to Patañjali, is a commentary on selected rules of Sanskrit grammar from Panini's treatise.

Success Tip

The first book of Sanskrit's grammar Ashtadhyayi was written by Panini.

Medieval India

- Al-biruni came to India during the Indian March of Mahmud of Ghazni.

History of Modern India

- Nana sahib led the rebellion in Kanpur during the 1857 uprising.

Success Tip

Begum Hazrat Mahal led the rebellion in Lucknow during the 1857 uprising.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- The power of State Legislature depends upon the People.
- Money Bill can only be with held by the Legislative Council upto 14 days.
- Legislative Council is also known as Upper House of the State where it exists.

Physics

- Electric field inside a hollow sphere is always zero.
- To achieve yellow, green and red spectrum they passed through white filter.

Success Tip

In colour television primary colour red, green and blue are used.

Miscellaneous

- White House is situated in Washington. White House is the official residence & Office of American President.
- The word Fuhrer was used for Hitler.
- The national animal of India is Bengal Tiger.
- World Population Day is celebrated on 11 July.
- Kachari Tribes belongs to the Assam State.
- The first match of Cricket World Cup was played in Lords between India and England on 7th June, 1975.

16. RRB Bhuvneshwar Exam, 1996

Ancient History

- The Satavahana issued their coins in lead.
- Harisena wrote the Allahabad Pillar Edicts of Samudragupta.

World Geography

- There is no Volcano in Australia continent.
- Suez Canal connects Mediterranean sea to Red sea.
- Vapour in atmosphere is called Humidity.
- Harmattan, a strong north-easterly wind blows from the Sahara Desert.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- No party Democracy was firstly advocated by M.N. Rai in India.
- Voter ID card is provided to voters by the Amendment of Election Law in 1975.

Indian Economy

- 'Estate duty' is included under the State Tax.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- Joseph Stalin was the first person to implement the concept of planned economy.

Physics

- Hydrometer is used to measure specific gravity of a liquid material.
- A stick in the water appear slanted due to the reflection of light.
- If focus (F) is in meter then its capacity called 'Dioptré'.
- Red, Green and Blue are primary colours.
- The telescope has two convex lenses.

Chemistry

- Dalton named the word Atom.
- Mixture of two or more than two gases are separated by Atmolisis method.

Success Tip

This method consists of different diffusion rate of gases with different molecular weight.

- Only hydrogen is an element whose isotopes name are different.
- Hydrogen has 3 Isotopes.
(1) Protium (2) Deuterium (3) Tritium

Biology

- Amylase enzyme is present in the mouth saliva.
- The liver produces urea.
- Protein is digested in the stomach.
- In a healthy human, 2 liters of intestinal juice is secreted daily.

Miscellaneous

- 'The Child is the Father of Man' said by William Wordsworth.
- Damodar River Valley was established in 1948.
- Apollo-11 was the first was manned spaceship that landed on the moon.
- The Great Wall of China's length is approx. 6000 km.

17. RRB Muzaffarpur Exam, 1996

Ancient History

- Sutta Pitaka is called encyclopedia of early Buddha religion.
- Marut was called the God of Storm.
- Gautam Buddha renounced home at the age of 29.

Medieval History

- Qutab Minar was completed by Iltutmish.

Success Tip

- Qutabuddin Aibak began the construction of Qutub Minar.
- Iltutmish organised Iqta System.

Modern History

- Antyodaya concept was derived by the Jai Prakash Narayan.
- The aim of the Antyodaya program was the development of BPL's.
- Cornwallis is called 'the father of Civil Services in India.'

Indian Geography

- Tamil Nadu and Karnataka are related to Kaveri water dispute.
- Hemavati is a tributary of Kaveri river.
- Sahyadri Mountain is situated in Maharashtra.

Physics

- Telephone was invented by Graham Bell.
- Gamma rays maximum equity is with X-rays.

Chemistry

- Hydrogen gas is used for preparing vegetable ghee.
- Oxygen is a colorless gas.
- Hardness of water is generally due to calcium carbonate.
- Dry ice is a condensed form of carbon dioxide.

Biology

- Typhoid is caused by bacteria.
- Lactose is found in the milk.
- Blood cancer is usually known as Leukemia.
- Plants seems to fade due to excessive transpiration.
- Jaundice is caused by virus.

Miscellaneous

- The oldest national flag is of Egypt.
- SAARC was launched with the aim of regional co-operation.
- U.N.H.C.R. Organisation is related to refugees.
- Nagendra Singh was the first Indian Judge in International Court of Justice.
- Napoleon Bonaparte was the Citizen of France.

18. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on: 29.12.1996

Ancient History

- The famous Meenakshi temple is located in Madurai.
- Ajanta Caves are the most earlier monuments.

Success Tip

- Ajanta caves are 29 rock cut Buddhist monument, made in second century A.D. situated in Maharashtra.
- Ajanta caves were announced as World Heritage Site in 1983.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- Borobuder temple located in Java (Indonesia)

Success Tip

- Borobudur temple is a monastery of Mahayana in 780-850.

Medieval History

- 'Bibi ka Maqbara' is a grave of Aurangzeb's wife.

Success Tip

- 'Bibi ka Maqbara' was constructed by Prince Azam Shah.
- It was constructed in the shape of Taj Mahal.
- It is situated in Aurangabad, Maharashtra.

World History

- American Independence was announced by George Washington.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Fundamental Rights are mentioned in the Part-3 of the Constitution.

Success Tip

Article 12 to 35 are related to Fundamental Rights.

Physics

- Ordinary weighing scale are example of practical uses of torque in daily life.
- A gun recoils when a bullet is fired from it.

Chemistry

- Ca(OH)_2 is used in white wash, bleaching powder and to make soft water.
- pH value of Acid is less than 7.
- Iron pyrites is called as fake gold.
- Radium is extract from pinch blade.

Biology

- Krebs Cycle was described by Hans Krebs in 1937.
- Camel and lama are the only mammals with nucleus in their RBC.
- Blood purification process in human is called dialysis.

Miscellaneous

- Aryabhata was the first satellite launched by India.
- 'The Ground Beneath Her Feet' is written by Salman Rushdie.
- Railway Recruitment Control Board was established on April 27, 1998.
- Picasso was recognized as the inventor of cubism.
- Nasik is situated at the bank of Godavari.
- Lakshadweep island is located in Arabian sea.
- Kavaratti is the capital of Lakshadweep.
- At present there are 21 Nationalized Banks in India.

- Switzerland is also known as 'Playground of Europe'.
- Ancient Olympic game was held in Greece.

19. RRB Chennai Exam, Held on: 13.10.1996

Ancient History

- 'Raghuvansham' is a famous works of Kalidas.

Success Tip

- Harshavardhan ascended the throne in 606 AD.
- Works of Banabhatta are- Harshcharit, Kadambari, Parvati Parinay.
- Harshacharit, written by Banabhatta, is a source to know about Harsha.

Modern History

- In India Paper currency was circulated for the first time in 1862.

World Geography

- The longest river of the world is Nile (Egypt).

Success Tip

- Nile river originates from Victoria lake.
- Nile river flows into the Mediterranean sea.
- It's length is 6,650 km.
- Grassland of North America is called Prairie.
- China secures first position in the production of wheat.
- Red color of Red sea is due to the presence of Algae.

Indian Geography

- Coal is found in Raniganj, Bokaro and Jharia in Damodar Valley.
- The highest waterfall of India is Gersoppa, situated on Saravati river.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- The National Development Council is presided over by the Prime Minister.
- First Session of Constituent Assembly was held in New Delhi.
- Fundamental Duties are included in Constitution of India in 1976.

Physics

- The bubbles of soap increases because the surface tension of water decreases with mixing of soap.
- X-Rays are discovered by Roentgen.
- Pitch of sound depends upon its frequency.

Chemistry

- Chemical properties of Isotopes are similar but physical properties are different.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- A gas can be fluidized by increasing pressure and decreasing temperature.

Biology

- Protozoa word was used first time in 1920 by Goldfuss.
- Heloderma is the only venomous lizard in the world.
- Kiwi and Emu birds can not fly.
- Inner surface of eye is called Retina.

Miscellaneous

- Bill Gates is the owner of Microsoft.

**20. RRB Bhopal Exam,
Held on: 02.02.1997**

Ancient India

- Harappa Civilisation is also known as Bronze age civilization.
- Shaka calendar was started in 78 CE.

Success Tip

Shaka calendar was started by Kanishka.

History of Modern India

- Theosophical Society established their first Headquarter in Adyar, Madras. (1882)

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Rajya Sabha is a permanent house. Rajya Sabha is not subjected to dissolution.
- Article -356 is related to the Presidential rule in a State.

Success Tip

Article 360 is related to the Financial Emergency

Indian Economy

- P.C. Mahalanobis initiated five year planning in India

Success Tip

First Five year Planning was based on the Herrod-Domar Model.

Sports

- Martina Hingis is related to the Tennis Sport.
- The national sports of America is Baseball.
- Hopman Cup is related to the Tennis Tournament.

Physics

- Ionosphere reflect radio waves.

Chemistry

- Liquefied Petroleum Gas contains butane and propane.

Biology

- Pituitary gland receives messages from the hypothalamus.

Success Tip

The **cranial** vault is the space in the **skull** within the **neurocranium**, occupied by the **brain**.

Miscellaneous

- The first and only Indian woman President of W.H.O is Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur.
- Shatabdi Express is associated to the birth place of Nehru i.e Shatabdi.
- Terrestrial television in India started with the experimental telecast starting in Delhi on 15 September 1959
- The Headquarter of Interpol is situated in Lyon city of France.

**21. RRB Kolkata Exam,
Held on: 02.02.1997**

Ancient History

- Chola empire was in progress in the period of Rajendra Chola Ist.

Medieval History

- Mansoor was the painter of birds in the court of Jahangir.

Success Tip

The main painters of Jahangir- Farukhbeg, Virundas, Ustad Manssar, Daulat, Manohar, Abul Hassan.

- Incident of 'Black Hole' took place in 1756, Kolkata in the reign of Sirajud Daula.
- The post of 'Peshwa' was hereditary at the time of Sahu.
- Mir Kasim of Bengal shifted his capital to Munger in 18 century.

Indian Geography

- Dahej is the first chemical port of India.
- Southern part from Tapi to Nilgiri is also called sahyadri.
- Garo Rajmahal pass divides Meghalya Plateau from the main part of Peninsula Plateau.

World Geography

- Egypt is called the Gift of Nile river.

Indian Economy

- Auditor General is principle controller of Audit and Accounting system in India.

Physics

- Relative density is measured by Hydrometer.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- When the shaving brush is removed from the water, its hair cling together due to the surface tension.

Chemistry

- Bromine is a submetal found in liquid form.
- Lanthanides is known as the rare currency metal.
- Bauxite is main source of industrial production of aluminium.
- Silver iodide is used in artificial rain.

Biology

- Smooth muscle is found in uterus.
- Sustainer is a medicine to control old age.
- BCG vaccine is used to control TB.
- Blood group was discovered by Karl Landsteiner in 1900.

Success Tip

Karl Landsteiner proved by his research that blood group is depended on gene named Isoaglutination gene.

Miscellaneous

- Religion established by Mother Teresa is known as 'Missionaries of Charity'.
- The Capital of Alaska is Juneau.
- The first Modern Olympic games was held in 1896, Athens.
- 'Vaajpai Taal' is made by Virendra Kumar Verma.

**22. RRB Allahabad TC & CC Exam,
Held on: 08.05.1997**

Ancient History

- Pie was discovered for the first time by Aryabhata.

Physical Geography

- 28 days of the earth is a month on the moon.

Success Tip

The moon completes its rotation around the earth in 27.3 days (the sidereal month), but due to the Earth's motion around the sun it has not finished a full cycle until it reaches the point in its orbit where the sun is in the same position.

Polity

- Thakkar Commission was constituted to inquire into the assassination of Indira Gandhi.
- The state that had given photo identity card to its voters for the first time was Haryana.

Economy

- Prof. Malcolm Adisheshaiya become famous in the field economics.
- A European Country that bought Maruti cars for the first time was Belgium.

Environment

- 'Gold Man Award' is given for extra ordinary contribution in the field of protection of environment.

Sports

- Kamlesh Mehta is associated with table tennis.

Miscellaneous

- The currency of Bangladesh is called Taka.
- Hitendra Desai was famous in the field of politics.

Success Tip

Hitendra Kanaiyalal Desai was the Chief Minister of Gujarat and a leader of Indian National Congress.

- Dogri is spoken in the states of Jammu and Kashmir.

Success Tip

Dogri is an Indo-Aryan language spoken by about five million people in India and Pakistan, chiefly in the Jammu region of Jammu and Kashmir.

- Good Friday is commemorated in the memory of crucification of Jesus.
- Operation Rhino had been undertaken against ULFA.
- The currency of Sweden is Swedish krona
- Homeopathy originated in Germany.
- A part of comet Shoemaker levy-9 was collided with the planet Jupiter.
- Indian Airlines flights operate in India and its neighbouring countries.
- The country which has developed first seedless mango in the world is India.
- The first lady Prime Minister of Canada was Ms. Kim Campbell. Portugal's first woman Prime Minister was Maria de Lourdes Ruivo da Silva Pintarilgo.
- Elysee Palace is located in France.
- Field Marshal is the highest rank in the Army.
- The Statue of Liberty is located in New York.
- The author of the book 'Freedom Behind bar' is Kiran Bedi.
- The writer of the books 'The Shame', 'The Satanic Verses' and 'Midnight's Children' is Salman Rushdie.
- The organisation that certifies the sale of news papers is Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Success Tip

The Audit Bureau of Circulations (ABC) of India is a non-profit circulation-auditing or-organisation. It certifies and audits the circulations of major publications, including newspapers and magazines in India.

Railway General Studies Pointers

23. RRB Muzaffarpur ASM Exam, Held on: 01.06.1997

Ancient History

- The 'battle of Vitasta' on the bank of Jhelum was fought between the Porus and Alexander.

Medieval History

- During the time of Delhi Sultanate, the Iqta system was popular.

Modern History

- Goa was liberated from Portugal in 1961.
- In 1870 AD, the third empire of France came to an end.

General Geography

- The temperature of outer surface of sun is 6000°C.
- Among Kolkata, Delhi, Bangalore, Kanpur, Ahmadabad, Delhi is the most populated city.
- Kandla port is a free trade zone.

Physical Geography

- In comparison to the entire world, the proportion of India's land is 1/45th.
- 49th parallel separates USA and Canada.
- Atlantic and Pacific Oceans are joined by Panama Canal.
- Sir Radcliffe determined the boundary between India and Pakistan.
- Afghanistan is a land locked country.

Economy

- In 1957, decimal system introduced in the coinage system of India.
- India's share of assistance to the eighth Year Plan of Bhutan is Rs 900 crores.

Chemistry

- Sodium Silicate is also known as 'water glass'.
- Dry bones are used for making gelatine traditionally.

Miscellaneous

- Internet provides the largest personal network service.
- The meaning of 'exhibition effect' by one country on the other is the other adopts higher technology.
- The greatest statue of the world is Motherland, Volgograd.
- Savanti Ninan is the author of the book 'Through the magic window' which is the historical account of the beginning days of television from 1959 to the present.

- UNCED means United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.
- The International electronic network operating in 150 countries joining 4 crores people now available in India as 'Internet'.
- Hindustan Thompson Association is the largest advertising agency in India.
- Gunter Grass, the German novelist and winner of Nobel Prize is associated with Kolkata.
- Ian Fleming is the creator of James Bond.
- Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines and Brunei are the member of the ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations).
- The first lady Chief Minister in India was Sucheta Kriplani.
- The South Asian Federation (SAF) games, 1999 was held in Kathmandu.

24. RRB Guwahati Goods Guard Exam, Held on: 31.08.1997

Ancient History

- Egyptian Civilization, Sumer Civilization and Parsi Civilization are related to Harappan Civilization.
- Upanishads are books on Philosophy.
- The first permanent residence of Aryans in India was Punjab.
- The main reason for the success of Alexander in India was that there was no central power in India.

Medieval History

- The philosopher who come India with Mohammad Gazani was Beruni.
- The first to initiate Islamic religion in India were Arab traders who came to western coast.
- Pandyas of Madurai, Kakatiyas of Warangal and Yadavas of Devagiri are included in the 13th century South Indian History.
- Iqtadari System was started by Iltutmish.
- The remains of Vijayanagar Empire can be found at Hampi.

General Geography

- Ruhr region is the main Industrial centre in Germany.
- The smallest sea route between Asian and African countries is Suez Canal.
- Strait that separates Europe and Africa is Gibraltar.
- Indian states that touch the border of Bangladesh are West Bengal, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Assam and Tripura.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- Garo, Khasi and Jaintia mountains came into existence at the time of Malwa Plateau.
- Nilgiri is a part of Western Ghats.

Physical Geography

- The temperature at the core of the earth is approximately 6000°C.
- Currents
Brazil current Ocean
 Atlantic Ocean
Kuroshio current Pacific Ocean
Western air current Indian Ocean

Polity

- Fundamental Duties have been borrowed from the Constitution of Russia.
- The number of seats reserved for STs in the Lok Sabha is 47.
- The minimum number of members required to introduce a No Confidence Motion in Parliament is 50.
- The head of the Council of Ministers in the state is Chief Minister.

Economy

- An economy is in the stage of 'take off' when the economy is about to develop.
- Mixed economy is a planned economy and goal cannot be achieved without planning.
- The Members included in the National Development Council are Prime Minister, Chief Ministers of States, Members of Planning Commission Lt. Governors of Union Territories and members of NITI Aayog.
- The tenure of the Fifth Five Year Plan was 4 Years from 1974.

Success Tip

The Fifth Five-Year Plan laid stress on employment, poverty alleviation (Garibi Hatao), and justice. The plan also focused on self-reliance in agricultural production and defence. In 1978 the newly elected Morarji Desai government rejected the plan.

Physics

- Fresh eggs and old eggs can be differentiated by X-Ray.
- A watch based on the principle of Dolman spring when taken to the moon will slow down.

Chemistry

- To make the rubber strong and springing it is mixed with sulphur.
- Gunpowder is a mixture of Nitrate, sulphur and charcoal.
- To make ornaments, copper is mixed with gold.
- On a hardboiled egg yellowish green colour is

seen. This is due to Presence of hydrogen sulphide.

Biology

- The external layer of skin is called Epidermis.
- Among malaria, plague, Poliomyelitis and Leprosy, plague spreads fastest.
- We feel thirsty, when the osmotic pressure of blood decreases.

25. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on: 20.09.1998

History of Modern India

- A.O. Hume, Dadabhai Naroji, D.E. Wacha were the founder of Indian National Congress.

Success Tip

Indian National Congress was founded in 1885, Mumbai.

Indian Geography

- Maximum production of Silver is done in Rajasthan.
- Sukhna Lake is situated in Chandigarh.

World Geography

- Astana is the capital of Kazakhstan.
- The river Amstel flowing through the center of Amsterdam
- Famous Broadway is situated in New York.

Physical Geography

- Labrador is the cold oceanic current.
- Relative humidity is measured by the Hygrometer.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- 22 Languages are present in the 8th Schedule of Indian Constitution
- 35 year is the minimum age prescribed by the Constitution for the election of President

Success Tip

The election of President is based upon the indirect election i.e proportional representation by Single Transferable Vote System.

Indian Economy

- India adopted decimal monetary system in April, 1957.
- Eradication of poverty is the main objective of 5th Five year planning.
- Structural employment is occurred due to the mismatch between jobs available in the market & skills of the available workers in the market.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Physics

- A lunar eclipse occurs when the Moon passes directly behind the Earth into its umbra (shadow).
- The colour of sky visible blue because blue scattered most.
- **Due to capillary** action oil rises through wicks of **lamps**.
- Red colour has highest wavelength. That's why red is used in traffic light.

Miscellaneous

- M.C. Chagla is the author of 'Roses in December'.
- Sangeet Natak Akademi was founded in 1953.

Success Tip

Lalit Kala Akademi was founded in 1954, Delhi.

**26. RRB Chandigarh Exam,
Held on: 06.07.1998**

Ancient History

- Upagupta was the spiritual teacher of the Ashoka.

Success Tip

Ashoka used to worship Lord Shiva before adopting Buddhism.

Medieval History

- Grand Trunk Road was built by Sher Shah.
- Fatehpur Sikri was built by Akbar in 1571.

Success Tip

In 1575, Akbar established Ibadatkhana in Fatehpur Sikri.

Physical Geography

- Deforestation is the cause of soil erosion.
- Aravali mountain is the oldest fold mountain in the world and India. At present it is an example of Residual Mountain.
- 'Monoculture' is a salient feature of shifting cultivation system.

Indian Geography

- Hirakud Dam is the longest Dam of India.
- Andhra Pradesh leads in the production of Mica.

Physics

- Acoustics is related to sound study.
- Energy received from nuclear reaction is called nuclear energy.
- Gamma rays were discovered by Paul Villard Uranium was discovered by Becquerel.

Success Tip

Gamma rays are lower wavelength electro-magnetic waves.

Chemistry

- Red phosphorus is used on Matchboxes.
- pH value of milk is around 6.5 to 6.7.

Biology

- Green vegetables are rich source of iron.
- 'O' blood group is called universal donor.
- Plants consume CO₂ in day and releases oxygen.
- Pitcher Plant is a carnivorous plant.
- Dengue is caused by Andese Mosquito.

Miscellaneous

- Neutron Bomb was discovered by Samuel Cohen.
- Lotus Temple (Delhi) is related to Baha'i religion.

27. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 25.01.1998

Medieval History

- Iltutmish is credited to build first tomb in India.
- Nalanda University was destroyed by Bakhtiyar Khilji.
- Khushro Shah took on the Title of commander of prophet.
- Timur attacked on Delhi at the time of Nasiruddin Mahmud in 1398 AD.

Modern History

- Quit India Movement (August 8,1942) was controlled by Aruna Asaf Ali in the absence of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Sirajud Daula was the Nawab of Bengal at the time of Battle of Plassey.

Success Tip

- Plassey is located at the left Bank of Bhagirathi river in Nadiya district of Bengal.
- Alamgir II was Mughal emperor at Battle of Plassey.

- Dada Bhai Naoroji was the first Indian who was the Member of British Parliament.

Physical Geography

- Radius of Earth was measured first time by Eratosthenes.

World Geography

- Tokyo is the capital of Japan, located on Honshu Island.

Indian Geography

- Satpura range is water divider between Narmada and Tapti.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- Garo hills are situated in Meghalaya.

Physics

- Critical angle of diamond is 24.4° .
- Small rain drop becomes round due to surface tension.
- Air bubble behaves like a concave lens in water.
- Washing Machine works on the principle of centrifugal force.

Chemistry

- Phosphorus is found in onion.
- Gases are insulator of electricity in normal phase.
- Metals are generally shiny, malleable and ductile.
- Copper is good conductor of electricity after Gold, Aluminium and Tungsten.
- Copper is used first time by early human.

Biology

- Diplopia disease is caused by paralysis in eye muscles.
- Radioactive strontium-90 is cause of bone cancer.
- Polio vaccine was developed in 1955 by Jonas Salk and in 1961 by Albert Sabin.
- Miller discovered cytokines.

Miscellaneous

- Decimal system was developed in India.
- Carbon dioxide gas is a green house gas.

28. RRB Ajmer Exam, Held on: 25.01.1998

Ancient History

- Gandhar style of art was developed in Kushan period.
- 'Charak' is related to Ancient Medicine (Ayurveda).
- Kumargupta-I built Nalanda University.

Success Tip

Nalanda University is called as Oxford of Mahayan Buddha.

Medieval History

- Akbar was born in Amarkot in 1542.

Modern History

- Culprit of Genocide in Jalliwala Bagh, General Dyer was shot down by Udham Singh in Britain in 1940.
- Rani Laxmi Bai was killed in the Battle of Kalpi combating Britishers.

Physical Geography

- One day of Mercury is equal to 90 days of earth.

- Mercury and Venus are found between sun and Earth.
- Alluvial soil has high content of carbonic material.
- Iron and silica is found in Laterite soil.

Indian Geography

- The first Nuclear Energy Plant of India was established in Tarapur (Maharashtra).
- Streams of Bhagirathi and Alaknanda meets together in Devprayag and called as Ganga.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- G.V. Manvankar was the first Speaker of Lok Sabha.
- Speech of President is prepared by the Central Ministry.

Physics

- Negative acceleration is called retardation.
- SI unit of acceleration is m/s.

Success Tip

- acceleration =

$$\frac{\text{Change in Velocity}}{\text{time}} \text{ or } a$$
$$= \frac{v - u}{t}$$

Where, a = acceleration, u = initial velocity,
v = last velocity

- Volume of water decreases by heating 0°C to 4°C and increases heated more than 4°C .
- Scattering of light is maximum in case of violet colour and minimum in case of red colour of light.

Chemistry

- Crystallization is the process to separate copper from solution of copper sulfate and zinc from zinc sulfate.
- Age of dead cells, fossils etc. are calculated by the method of carbon dating.
- Gammas rays are used to destroy harmful organisms like bacteria.

Biology

- 46 chromosomes are present in somatic cell of human.
- Darwin published his idea in 'The origin of species' in 1859.

**29. RRB Ajmer Exam,
Held on: 02.09.1998**

Ancient History

- Lothal, a famous place of Indus civilization, was a port.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Success Tip

- Lothal is located in bay of Khambhat at shore of Aabian Sea, which is 80 km away from Ahemdabad.
- 'Satyamev Jayate' is derived from Mundaka-Upanishad.
- Statue of Gomateshwara was built by Chamundrai in Sharvanabelgola.

Medieval History

- Babur was the grand father of Akbar.
- Vijaya Stambha is situated in Chittor (Rajasthan).

Modern History

- First general election in India held in 1951-52.
- C. Rajgopalachari was the first and last Governor General of Independent India.

Physical Geography

- Earthquake is measured by seismograph.
- Number of satellites of Saturn is 62.

Success Tip

- Titan is the largest satellite of Saturn.
- Saturn is only planet, which has own its atmosphere.

World Geography

- Norway is known as 'Land of Midnight Sun'.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Lok Sabha of India consists of total 545 members.

Physics

- X-Rays was discovered by Rontgen.
- Inventor of Raman effect was C.V. Raman.
- 1 micron is equal to 0.001 mm.
- Rate of change in velocity is called acceleration.
- Transmission of heat by atomic composition is called conduction.

Chemistry

- Milk is a natural Emulsion while paint is an artificial emulsion.

Biology

- A British Botanist Robert Hook discovered cell in 1665.
- Cell membrane of bacteria is made of Pentido-glycon.

Miscellaneous

- Robert Peary was the first person to visit North Pole.
- Amartya Sen won the Nobel Prize of Economics in 1998.

30. RRB Kolkata ASM Exam, Held on: 04.01.1998

Ancient History

- Bhagavad Gita was written originally in Sanskrit.
- Aryans worshiped Agni.
- Gautam Buddha preached his first sermon at Sarnath.

Modern History

- Bengali Novel in which 'Vande Mataram' was published for the first time was Anandmath.
- First Governor General of Independent India was Lord Mountbatten.
- Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869.

Geography

- The word 'Monsoon' was propagated by Arabs
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Place | State |
| Bokaro | Jharkhand |
| Bhilai | Chhattisgarh |
| Rourkela | Odisha |
| Durgapur | West Bengal |
- Jharkhand has richest mica belt and accounts for 60% of India's production in terms of value.

Polity

- K.R. Narayanan was the 10th President of India.
- Guwahati High Court administers judicial functions for more than one state.

Success Tip

It has largest jurisdiction in terms of states, with its area covering the states of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, and Mizoram.

- The number of High Courts in India is 24.

Success Tip

At the time of exam (in 1998) there were 18 High Courts in the country. At present (2017) there are 24 High Courts at the state and union territory level of India.

Economy

- Calcutta Stock Exchange is located at Lyons Range, Kolkata.
- Full form of IDBI is Industrial Development Bank of India.
- Income Tax is imposed by the Central Government.

Physics

- Study of sound is called acoustics.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Chemistry

- Substance used on the tip of matchstick is phosphorous.

Biology

- The universal donor blood group is 'O'.
- Dengue fever is caused by virus.
- Iron is found in abundance in green vegetables.

Sport

- Jules Rimet Trophy is related to football.

Miscellaneous

- 'The Gods of Small Thing' is written by Arundhati Roy.
- The Present (2017) army chief of India is Bipin Rawat.
- The temple of Ayodhya is located at Sarayu River.
- "The child is father of the man" was stated by William Wordsworth.
- Pramod Mahajan was India's Defence Minister before Mulayam Singh Yadav.
- Chanakya prospered during the reign of Chandra Gupta Maurya.
- Fire temple is the Place of worship of Parsis.
- The Chairman of Indian Hockey Federation is Ms. Mariamma Koshy.
- The National Sports of USA is Baseball.
- Bangalore is known as Silicon Valley of India.
- SAARC is an organisation of 8 countries.
- Vijayantimala is associated with Bharat Natyam.
- Malayalam is the language of Kerala.

**31. RRB Ajmer Goods Guard Exam,
Held on: 08.03.1998**

Medieval History

- Tulsidas flourished during the reign of Akbar.

Modern History

- Gandhiji was influenced by the philosophy of Tolstoy.
- Operation Jayasikurui is related to war against LTTE.
- India's first cotton textile was established in Maharashtra.
- Gandhiji gave the title of Deen Bandhu to C.F. Andrews.
- Gulf war was started on 17th January, 1991.

General Geography

- Among Brazil, Egypt, Afghanistan and Sudan, Afghanistan is a land locked country.
- New York is not a capital city.

- The Enron Power Project is located in Maharashtra.
- There are seven states that touch the boundary of Madhya Pradesh.
- The largest producer of manganese in India is Karnataka.
- Suez navigation canal links up Mediterranean Sea with Red Sea.
- The highest mountain peak situated in India is Kangchenjunga.
- The Red Cliff line was drawn between India and Pakistan.
- The Uri Hydro Electric Project is located in J&K.

Physical Geography

- Among Melbourne, Damascus, Shanghai and Osaka, **Melbourne** has winter when there is summer in India.
- At the equator the duration of a day is 12 hrs.
- Phobos is a satellite of the planet Mars.

Polity

- The first President who died while in office was Zakir Husain.
- Leila Seth Commission was probing into circumstances leading to death of Rajan Pillai.
- The Supreme Court gave its interpretation of 'Hindutva' in the Manohar Joshi case.
- The first Chairman of the National Commission for women was Jayanti Patnaik.

Economy

- BSE Sensex is based on the price movement of 30 shares.
- India switched to decimal system of coinage in 1957.

Physics

- The maximum limit of sound beyond which a person can become deaf is 85 db.
- Revolver was invented by Samuel Colt.

Biology

- The most important function of perspiration is to regulate body temperature.

Sport

- James Naismith is credited with the invention of Basketball.
- The first motor car race was took place in UK.

Miscellaneous

- Booker Prize given in the field of literature.
- The non-permanent members of the Security Council serve for two years.
- Thailand has hosted the Asian Games for maximum number of times.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- UNESCO has its headquarters at Paris.
- Begum Akhtar is related to music.
- The director of the world famous film 'Gandhi' is Richard Attenborough.
- Philosophy is the study of language.
- 8th October is celebrated as the Air Force Day.
- The author of the book 'The City of Joy' is Dominique Lapierre.
- 'Danish Krone' is the currency of Denmark.
- Shiv Kumar Sharma is a famous Santoor Player.
- The Ambassador of USA to India was Arun Singh, the current Ambassador is Kenneth I. Juster.
- The UN day is observed on 24th October.
- Kuchipudi, a dance drama has originated from Andhra Pradesh.
- Name of the computer which was first used for programming and music was PARAM.

32. RRB Bhopal (Non Tech.) Exam, Held on: 11.10.1998

Ancient History

- The ancient historical city of 'Mohenjodaro' means the mound of dead.
- The new name of Mesopotamia is Iraq.

Medieval History

- The two cities that joined by Grant Trunk Road are Amritsar and Kolkata.
- Fatehpur Sikri was built by Akbar.
- The founder of slave dynasty was Qutbuddin Aibak.

Modern History

- The session in which the Indian National Congress declared the goal of full independence was Lahore, 1929.
- The Capital of India was shifted from Kolkata to Delhi in 1911,

General Geography

- The capital of Vietnam is Hanoi.
- City of India known as Golden City is Jaisalmer.
- Dilwara Jain temple is located in Mount Abu.

Physical Geography

- The island Falkland is situated in Atlantic Ocean.

Economy

- In India, Census is undertaken after 10 years.
- The petroleum price in the world is determined by OPEC.
- India's largest agro industry is sugar.

Physics

- The boiling point of water on Kelvin scale is 373°-2K.

Chemistry

- Raw aluminium is known as bauxite.
- Gas that found in maximum quantity in LPG gas cylinder is butane.
- The chemical found in the sugarcane is sucrose.
- The element represented by the letter W in the periodic table is Tungsten.

Biology

- Penicillin is derived from fungus.
- Elisa test is used for AIDS.
- Insulin is produced in pancreas.
- The universal recipient blood group is AB.
- Vitamin that helps in clotting of blood is K.

Miscellaneous

- The scientist who got 'Bharat Ratna' in 1997 was Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.
- The tenth summit meeting of SAARC was held at Colombo.
- The famous Wall Street is in New York.
- The year 1998 was the International year of ocean.
- 'The course of my life: My Autobiography' is written by Edward Heath.
- The inability to store 4 digit date system in your computer is known as Y2K problem.
- Kofi Annan was chosen for the 1998 Seoul Peace Prize.
- Indian born British author who died at the age of 101 in 1998 was Nirad C. Chaudhary.
- The currency of Germany is Euro.
- The Missionaries of Charity was established in 1950.

33. RRB Chandigarh Exam, Held on: 21.03.1999

History of Modern India

- Maharaja Ranjit Singh made Lahore his capital.
- The Khalsa tradition was initiated in 1699 by the last living Guru of Sikhs (Guru Gobind Singh).

Success Tip

Arjun Dev the fifth Sikh Guru was the author of Adi Granth.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Governor is responsible to President for discharging his duty.

Physics

- Concave lens is used to focus rays of light.

Success Tip

Concave lens is used to remove the near sight diseases.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Chemistry

- LPG is primarily composed of butane and propane.

Biology

- The corn crop requires maximum water.

Miscellaneous

- Junko Tabei was the first woman to reach the peak of Mount Everest in 16, May, 1975.
- Khan Abdul Gaffar was the first foreigner citizen who secured Bharat Ratna award.
- Rome is also known as Eternal City.
- The headquarter of National Defence Academy is situated in Maharashtra.
- The meaning of SIM in SIM-CARD is Subscriber Identity Module.

**34. RRB Mumbai Exam,
Held on: 06.06.1999**

Physical Geography

- World deepest trench is Mariana trench which is present in the Western Pacific Ocean.
- Ozone layer absorbs Ultraviolet rays coming from the Sun.

Success Tip

The ozone layer is mainly found in the lower portion of the stratosphere.

Indian Geography

- Hyderabad city is situated near the Musi River (a tributary of Krishna River).

Economics

- The balance between the import and export is known as Balance of Trade.
- The main objective of International Monetary Fund is to resolve the payment related issues of the member country.
- Operation Blackboard have been organized to provide basic services to the basic Education
- BOP is a record of all economic transactions between residents of a country & the rest of the world in a particular period.

Success Tip

International Monetary Fund was founded in 1945 after the summit of Bretton woods.

Computer and Science

- Y2K problem is related to the Computer.
- PARAM is a series Super computer.

Sports

- Gold Lake competition is not included in the Grand Slam.

Physics

- The earthquake tremors are recorded at seismograph.
- All biological ambient processes, different climatic and seasonal direction occur in troposphere layer.

Biology

- Drinking polluted water causes Typhoid
- Vitamin C is influenced mostly by food processing and accumulation.

Miscellaneous

- CRY organisation is related to the Welfare of the deprived children
- Press Media is known as the fourth pillar of democracy.
- Lhasa (Tibet) is the oldest and biggest city of Asia.
- ISO-9000 is the standard of good Quality management.
- Down Under is related to Australia.
- Vitamin -C is chiefly affected in food security.

**35. RRB Bhopal Exam,
Held on: 21.11.1999**

History of Modern India

- Cabinet Mission of 1946 to India aimed to discuss the transfer of power from the British government to the Indian leadership.

Success Tip

Constituent Assembly was constituted on the basis of Cabinet Mission.

Indian Geography

- Damodar Valley Project is the first multipurpose project of India.
- Teak is abundantly present in Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh & Rajasthan.
- Chambal River passes through Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

Success Tip

Chambal River passes through the Mhow Mountain present on the Malwa plateau of Madhya Pradesh.

Indian Economy

- SEBI was given statutory status on 30, January 1992.

Success Tip

SEBI was founded on 12, April, 1992.

Physics

- The speed of sound is maximum in psychrometer.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- Relative humidity is measured by hygrometer.

Biology

- Catfish is a fish without scales.

Miscellaneous

- Ramon Magsaysay Prize is known as Noble Prize of Asia.
- The headquarter of International Cricket Council is situated in Dubai.
- Bharat Mahotsava was started in 1982.
- NCC was founded on 15, July, 1948.

**36. RRB Chandigarh ASM Exam,
Held on: 21.03.1999**

Medieval History

- Founder of Khalsa was Guru Govind Singh.
- The capital of Maharaja Ranjit Singh's kingdom was Lahore.

General Geography

- Crop that needs maximum rain is maize.
- Teak wood is found in large quantity in Madhya Pradesh.
- State that is famous for its beautiful beaches and is centre of attraction for tourists is Goa.

Polity

- The Governor of a state in India is responsible to President.

Economy

- State of India that has lowest literacy rate among women is Rajasthan.
- According to census 1991, there were 929 females per 1000 males.

Success Tip

According to census of 2011 it was revealed that the population ratio of India is 940 females per 1000 of males.

- Among Iron and Steel, Cloth, Petroleum and Automobile Industry, Cloth Industry is more labour intensive.

Physics

- Colour which has maximum wavelength is red.

Success Tip

The visible colours from shortest to longest wavelength are: violet, blue, green, yellow, orange, and red.

- Lens used to focus the ray of the sun is convex lens.

Success Tip

A burning glass or burning lens is a large convex lens that can concentrate the sun's rays onto a small area, heating up the area and thus resulting in ignition of the exposed surface.

Biology

- Blood deficiency is found amongst male due to the deficiency of vitamin B₁₂.

Miscellaneous

- A foreigner that was awarded 'Bharat Ratna' was Nelson Mandela.
- The year 1998 was declared, International year of the Ocean.
- Currency of Saudi Arabia is Riyal.
- The third Centenary of Khalsa held at Anandpur Sahib.

Success Tip

It was celebrated in the year 1998.

- City that is called the eternal city of the world is Rome.
- National Defence Academy is located in Khadakwasla.
- Indian Institute of Advanced Study established in 1965 located in Shimla.

Success Tip

The Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS) is a research institute based in Shimla, India. It was set up by the Ministry of Education, Government of India in 1964 and it started functioning from 20 October 1965.

- The first TV station was established in New Delhi and the second TV station was established in 1972 in Mumbai.

Success Tip

Terrestrial television in India started with the experimental telecast starting in Delhi on 15 September 1959 with a small transmitter and a makeshift studio. The regular daily transmission started in 1965 as a part of All India Radio. The television service was extended to Bombay and Amritsar in 1972.

**37. RRB Bhubaneswar Exam,
Held on: 19.11.2000**

Ancient History of India

- The controlled use of fire was likely an invention of our ancestor Homo erectus.

Medieval History

- The invasion of Timur Lang was the root cause behind the destruction of Tughlaq Dynasty

Railway General Studies Pointers

Success Tip

Timur Lang invaded in the year 1398.

Modern India

- India house is situated in Britain (London).

Indian Geography

- Godavari river is known as Ganga of Southern India.

Success Tip

Godavari River is the longest river of southern India.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Indian Calendar is based on the Saka calendar. It's first month and last month is known as Chaitra and Falgun.
- Secular and Socialist words were added into the constitution by 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act.
- The age of voter is reduced from 21 to 18 by 61st Constitutional Amendment Act 1989.

Physics

- Centigrade and Fahrenheit thermometer, both of these show same measurement at -40° temperature.
- For joining two tracks on rail tracks joint bar is used.
- Dr. C. V. Raman was awarded with Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930.
- Nautical mile is a unit of shipping distance.
- Newton proposed law of gravitation.

Success Tip

Newton Galileo & Einstein are known as father of Physics.

Miscellaneous

- Golden temple is related to the Sikh religion.
- India is not a permanent member of United Nation Security Council.
- Santosh Yadav is the first lady who reached Mount Everest twice.
- India secured its first gold medal in Olympics (1928) in Hockey.
- Harivansh Rai Bacchan was the first Literaturologist who secured Saraswati Samman Award

Success Tip

United Nations Security council have 5 Permanent members – America, Russia, France, China and U.K.

38. RRB Bhubaneswar Exam, 2001

Ancient India

- Kautilya 'Arthashastra' is related to politics.
- Dwarsamudra is the best known example of Hoysala Architecture.

Physical Geography

- The temperate region of earth is situated between Cancer and Capricorn.
- The climate change effects North temperate region.

Indian Geography

- Nilgiri mountains mainly contains tropical evergreen forests.

Success Tip

The famous tourist place Ooty is situated in Nilgiri.

World Geography

- China is the largest producer of cotton.
- Tigris and Euphrates are the important river of Iraq.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Judicial review system of Indian constitution is taken from American constitution.
- Not being the Member of Parliament "Attorney General" can take part in Parliamentary proceedings.

Success Tip

Attorney General is the first law officer of Indian government.

Economics

- International Development Association is the soft loan provider organisation of World Bank.

Biology

- Most enzymes are proteins, although a few are catalytic RNA molecules.
- It is not the main function of the liver but it does produce hormones. Human liver produce hormones.
- In plants, the photosynthesis of plants is faster due to respiration

Success Tip

Photosynthesis is highest in red colour.

Miscellaneous

- "Lajja" is the Bengali novel written by Taslima Nasrin.

Railway General Studies Pointers

39. RRB Ajmer Exam, 21.01.2001

Medieval India

- Moinuddin Chishti was the founder of Chishti Order (Silsila).
- Persian language was the official language during Mughal period.
- Kaleemullah Shah Bahamani was the last emperor of Bahamani kingdom.
- Gopala was the founder of Pala dynasty in Bengal.

Success Tip

Ajmer is the main center of Silsila.

Indian Geography

- Siachen Glacier is situated in Kashmir.
- Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh are the largest producer of coffee and tobacco respectively.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- In 1956, Indian states were re-organized on the basis of language.

Success Tip

First state reorganized on the basis of language was Andhra Pradesh.

Chemistry

- Hydrogen is called as future engine.
- The abundant source of chemicals used in industries is bitumen.

Biology

- Transgenic bacteria was first made by using genetic engineering.
- Water is absorbed in photosynthesis.
- When a person breathes, there is an average of 10 decibel of noise.
- Ecology is the the branch of biology that deals with the relations of organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings.

Miscellaneous

- Madhushala was written by Harivansh Rai Bachchan.
- George Speight was the leader for Fiji Coup.
- Film and Television Institution of India is situated in Pune.

40. RRB Gorakhpur Exam, Held on: 28-01-2001

Ancient India

- Sales tax was first imposed by Chandragupta Maurya.
- 'Maski' edict is in Karnataka.

Success Tip

The name of great ancient King Ashoka is famous in Maski and Gurjara edict.

Medieval India

- Prithviraj Chauhan was defeated in the second Battle of Tarain.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Special status to Jammu and Kashmir is given under Article 370 of Indian Constitution.
- The main aim of Directive Principle of State Policies is to establish a welfare state by securing social and economic democracy in the country.

Economics

- The main aim of International Trade is to promote export.
- An economic system that combines private and state enterprises is known as mixed economy.

Physical Geography

- Gulfstream produces oceanic pressure.

Success Tip

Gulf Stream is a hot current

Physics

- When the ice slices floating inside a glass filled with water, the water level will remain unchanged.
- When an object is transferred from the moon to the earth, the weight of that object increases on earth.
- Earthquake are recorded on seismograph scale.

Biology

- Drinking polluted water causes typhoid disease.
- Transmission of genetic information in one generation to second generation is completed by DNA.

Success Tip

DNA controls protein synthesis

Miscellaneous

- World largest airport is situated in the Damman.
- In 1913 Nobel Prize for Literature was given to Rabindranath Tagore (first Indian).

Success Tip

For Gitanjali Rabindranath Tagore was awarded Nobel Prize.

Railway General Studies Pointers

41. RRB Mahendrugat Exam, Held on: 27.05.2001

Ancient History

- Jataka literature is related to Gautama Buddha.
- The paintings of Ajanta cave is related to Gupta.
- Atharva Veda detailed description of Throne, knowledge storehouse of atharvanas, the procedures of everyday life.

Medieval History

- Krishnadevaraya was the ruler of Vijayanagar.

Success Tip

There were 8 great poet of Telugu literature in the court of Krishna devaraya which were known as "Ashta diggaj".

Modern History

- In order to break salt law of Gandhiji started Dandi March on 12th March 1930

Physical Geography

- Himalayan peak Namcha Barwa is situated in Assam.
- Khetri mines in Rajasthan is famous for copper.

World Geography

- Dushanbe is the capital city of Tajikistan.

Physics

- Mach number is related to speed of airplane.
- Johann Ritter is best known for his discovery of ultraviolet light in 1801.

Chemistry

- 24-karat gold is pure gold.

Biology

- Deficiency of Vitamin B₃ results Pellagra.
- In tree, leaves participate in respiration.

Success Tip

Leaves make food through photosynthesis in tree.

Miscellaneous

- M. S. Subbulakshmi is the only Indian musician who got an opportunity to perform in United Nations
- Kumbha Mela is organised after every 12 years.
- Kalinga Prize is given by UNESCO.

Success Tip

Kalinga Prize is given for science

42. RRB Secunderabad Exam, Held on: 24-06-2001

Modern History

- Bhagat Singh was hanged on 23rd March 1931
- First time National Anthem was sung on 27th December 1911 in Calcutta session of Indian National Congress.

Success Tip

First time Vande Mataram was sung in Calcutta session 1896

Indian Polity and Constitution

- The President of India can dissolve Lok Sabha under Article 85.

Success Tip

Using Article 143, president can take legal advice from Supreme Court.

Physical Geography

- Longitudinal value of any place on equator will be zero degree longitude.

Physics

- Gravitational force regulates the structure and evolution of whole world.

Chemistry

- Lime, silica, and alumina are major components of Portland cement.
- Solder is an alloy of lead and tin.

Biology

- Insulin is released from the pancreases.
- Ascorbic acid used in the prevention of scurvy disease.

Miscellaneous

- The 'Causes of Indian mutiny' was written by Syed Ahmed Khan.
- Dehradun is the capital city of Uttarakhand.
- Ashapurna Devi is the first woman recipient of Jnanpith Prize.

Success Tip

G Sankara Kurup was the first recipient Jnanpith Award.

43. RRB Secunderabad Exam, Held on: 15.07.2001

Ancient History

- Mahabalipuram temples were built during Pallavas dynasty.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Success Tip

Mahabalipuram, Tamil Nadu is a World Heritage site

Indian Geography

- Kodaikanal is situated in Palani mountain range.
- Dabhol Power project is situated in Maharashtra.

Physical Geography

- Moon is the natural satellite of Earth.
- Planets revolve around the sun due to gravitational force

Success Tip

Sun is 13 lakhs times bigger than Earth.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- The Lok Sabha was duly constituted for the first time on 17th April 1952
- Article 14 of constitution of India deals with equality before law and it is taken from constitution of Britain.

Success Tip

Emergency provisions of Indian Constitution have been taken from the Weimar Constitution of Germany.

Economics

- First five year plan was launched in 1951 which mainly focused on development of primary sector such as agriculture irrigation etc.

Sports

- Mahesh Bhupathi was the first Indian to win a Grand Slam tournament

Physics

- Due to the force of gravity the planet revolves around the sun.

Chemistry

- Sulphuric acid is used in lead-stored batteries.

Biology

- Typhoid disease does not spread through mosquitoes.
- In photosynthesis, light energy is transferred to heat energy.

Success Tip

The rate of photosynthesis is lowest in Violet color

Miscellaneous

- Nuclear weapon at Nagasaki was dropped on 9th August 1945.

Success Tip

First nuclear weapons was dropped on Japanese city of Hiroshima on 6th August 1945.

44. RRB Chennai Exam, 30.09.2001

Ancient India

- Chola King Rajendra is capital was known as Gangaikonda Cholapuram.

Success Tip

Vijayalaya Chola founded the Imperial Chola Empire.

Physical Geography

- Oil of turpentine is obtained from live trees is mainly pines.
- Greenwich is a borough in London, England.
- Madhya Pradesh is the largest producer of sagwan tree.
- Isohyet is a line on map connecting points having same amount of rainfall in a given period.

Economics

- Third world is often used for developing country.
- 'MODVAT' was introduced in April 1986.

Success Tip

Good and services tax (GST) is an indirect tax.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- The Contingency Fund of India established under Article 267.
- The Contingency Fund is a fund for emergencies.

Physics

- In camera, convex lens is used.
- A magnet hanging independently in the north-south direction is always stable.
- If its length is increased 4 times, then its period becomes double.
- Sound waves are partially vertical a partially oblique.
- An **altimeter** or an altitude meter is an instrument used to measure the altitude of an object above a fixed level.
- **Ohm's law** states that the current through a conductor between two points is directly proportional to the voltage across the two points.

Chemistry

- Oxygen helps to solidify Plaster of Paris

Success Tip

- The chemical **formula** for **Plaster of Paris** is $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
- Cooling is process which helps in disinfecting bacteria.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Biology

- Sericulture, or silk farming, is the cultivation of silkworms to produce silk.
- Theory of natural selection was given by Darwin.
- Dactylogy is the study of Sign Language.
- A vegetarian gets the necessary phosphorus for body from the milk.

Miscellaneous

- The Arjun Award carries a cash prize of 5 lakhs.
- Nepal flag is in the form of two Triangle (Pennons)
- Kate Winslet was the main actress of Titanic movie

45. RRB Bangalore Exam, 7.10.2001

Medieval India

- Bahadur Shah Zafar was the last Mughal Emperor.
- Raja Ram took over the Maratha Empire after Sambhaji.
- Firoz Shah Tughlaq was famous for constructing network of canal system in India.
- GT road was constructed by Sher Shah Suri.

Success Tip

Sher Shah Suri introduced 178 grade silver coin and 380 grade copper coin.

Indian Geography

- Black soil distribution in India is mainly limited to middle region.
- The Almatti Dam is on Krishna river in Northern Karnataka.
- Alphonso is a variety of mango.

Physical Geography

- Troposphere is the lowest region of atmospheric layer.

Success Tip

Most of the weather phenomena occur in troposphere.

Physics

- Light year is used to measure distance between Earth & Sun.

Success Tip

Photon is small packets of lights. Endoscopy used to find stomach problems based on total internal reflection.

Biology

- The process in which glucose is converted into

CO₂ and H₂O in the presence of oxygen, releasing large amounts of ATP called aerobic respiration.

- After long-term hard work, fatigue in the muscles is due to accumulation of lactic acid.
- Carrot is rich source of vitamin A.

Miscellaneous

- Bengaluru is known as Information Technology capital of India.
- Raag Bhairavi is an early morning Raag.
- Hindi language is written in Devanagari Script.

Success Tip

Hindi is the third most spoken language in the world after Chinese and English.

46. RRB Guwahati Exam, 2001

Ancient History

- Matsya Purana is the oldest Purana.

Success Tip

- Meaning of Purana is ancient Recital.
- There are 18 Puranas.

- Battle of Ten Kings (Dasarajna) was fought between Sudaas and ten person on the bank of river Purushni. (Ravi)

Medieval History

- 'Barahmasa' was written by Malik Mohammad Jaysi.

Modern History

- Dr. Rajendra Prasad presided over the Constituent Assembly.

Physical Geography

- A lunar eclipse occurs when the earth is in the middle of sun and moon.

Indian Geography

- Jharkhand is the 28th state of India.

Success Tip

- 29th state of India is Telangana.
- Jharkhand is located in the Northern Hemisphere.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Under the Article-32 of the Constitution of India, a citizen can move to Supreme Court for the enforcement of the Fundamental Rights.

Indian Economy

- Poverty level is based on calorie consumption.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- Increasing or decreasing in nature of price change is called as elasticity of demand.
- Capital is used to earn assets
- Poverty level is defined in Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90).

Physics

- The rising of oil in the wick of a lamp is an example of capillarity.
- The wavelength of infrared rays is 7800 \AA to 1 mm .
- Scattering of light is maximum in case of violet colour and minimum in case of red colour of light.

Chemistry

- Paraffin wax is major constituent of natural gas and petroleum and also consists mixture of hydrocarbon.
- 46% of Nitrogen is present in urea.

Biology

- Spleen is called the blood bank of body.
- Mendel use pea plant to experiment Genetics.
- Human have 22 pairs of autosomes and one pair of sex chromosomes.

Miscellaneous

- Mahadevi Verma is the creator of Deepshikha Verse.
- J.K. Rowling is the writer of 'Harry Potter and The Goblet of Fire'.

**47. RRB Bhopal Exam,
Held on: 04.11.2001**

Ancient History

- In ancient Greece Appollo was considered as God of Sun.
- At present, Panchal is known as Punjab.

Medieval History

- Mumtaj Mahal was the mother of Aurangzeb.
- Firoj Shah Tuglaq issued the coin named Sasgaki.

Modern History

- Alvardi Khan became the Nawab of Bengal in 1740.
- Mahatma Gandhi started historic salt satyarah on 12 March, 1930 and pave the path to Civil Disobedience Movement.

World History

- In Second World War (1939-45) Japan attacked on the Pearl Harbour.

Success Tip

The second World War has been started after the invasion of Germany on Poland (1 September, 1939), because Poland denied to give the port of Dajing and route for the eastern polish corridor.

Indian Geography

- Thein Dam is located on the river Ravi.

Success Tip

- Thein dam project is one of the river valley project. Thein dam is constructed in the Pathankot district of Punjab.
- It is also known as Ranjeet Sagar Dam.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- The President shall be elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of the elected members of both Houses and the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the states.
- The presence of at least 10 per cent of the total strength of House make the quorum.
- The state of Odisha was formed in 1936.

Indian Economy

- The sales tax is the best source of State Government.

Physics

- Lactometer is used to measure the purity of milk.
- The food is cooked quickly due to the less boiling point of salted water.
- Visible radiation was discovered by the Newton.

Biology

- Tetanus is caused by the bacterial infection.

Success Tip

- Clostridium tetani bacteria is the cause of tetanus.
- Tetanus affects the spinal cord.
- The normal heart beat of a human is 72 times per minute.

Miscellaneous

- Leonardo da Vinci's (Italy) famous painting is 'The last Supper'.
- National Film Award is given by Information and Broadcasting Ministry.
- The Nobel Award is given by Royal Swedish Academy.

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Railway General Studies Pointers

48. RRB Jammu Exam, Held on: 04.03.2001

Medieval History

- Peacock Throne (Takht e taus) is related to Shah Jahan.
- Amir Khusro and Amir Hasan, the famous Persian Poets were the court poet of Balban.

Physical Geography

- Tropic of Capricorn is known as the $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ south latitude.
- Day and night are equal on the Equator.
- Coniferous forest is found in the Tundra region.

World Geography

- Tehri Dam is the highest dam of India.

Success Tip

Tehri Dam is a primary dam of Tehri project, situated at Tehri in the Uttarakhand state. This dam is constructed on the tributary river of Ganga, Bhagirathi.

Physics

- Primary colour- Red, Green, Blue is used in colour television.
- SI Unit of potential is Volt (v).
- Microphone converts sound energy into electric energy.

Chemistry

- Water (H_2O) is found in liquid form due to hydrogen bond.
- Magnesium (Mg) produce Magnesium oxide (MgO) after burned with air or oxygen.
- Ash turns red litmus paper into blue.
- Sulphuric Acid (H_2SO_4) is called the king of chemical material.

Biology

- Mushroom is a rich source of protein.
- Study of flowers is called Anthology.
- The Lungs are used for respiration in reptiles.
- Croaking of frogs is a call of coition.

Miscellaneous

- Railways create the most employment.
- Jhumpa Lahiri wrote 'Interpreter of Melodies'.
- Sohini is a raag, sang in the morning.
- Garuda is an air service of Indonesia.

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49. RRB Trivendrum Exam, Held on: 09.09.2001

Ancient History

- Kannauj was the capital of Gaharwal.

Success Tip

- Chandradev defeated the Rashtrakuta ruler Govind in 1080-85 and established Gaharwal dynasty.

- Neshadcharit was written by Shri Harsh.

Medieval History

- Tipu Sultan was defeated by Britishers in Srirangapatna.
- 'Bankur' is related to Swami Ramkrishan Paramhans.
- Partition of Bengal took place during the period of Lord Curzon.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- The time period of Guljari Lal Nanda as Prime Minister was shorter than others PMs of India.
- The Governor appoints the Chief Minister. (Art-163).
- The provision of Governor is under the Article-153 of the Constitution.

Physics

- Fuse is an alloy, which melting point is less and high resistance.
- Hydrogen bomb is a nuclear fusion.

Chemistry

- Gunpowder is a mixture of charcoal and Potassium nitrate.
- The main factor of rusting iron is oxygen.
- Properties of gases to mix each other, being difference in their densities is called diffusion.
- Iron (Fe) replace the copper from the solution of copper sulphate ($CuSO_4$) and constitute ferus sulfate and copper (Cu).

Biology

- Edible parts of onion is transformed stem.

Miscellaneous

- Oil and Natural Gas (ONGC) headquarter is situated in Dehradun.
- Indian Institute of Sugar Technology is situated in Kanpur.
- Jamaat-e-Islami is a political party of Bangladesh.

Railway General Studies Pointers

50. RRB Jammu Exam, Held on: 07.10.2001

Ancient History

- Hemishphere burial Stupa is related to Buddhism.

Success Tip

Residence of Buddhist monk is called Vihara and Prayer hall called Chaitya.

Medieval History

- Akbar proclaimed a new religion, Din-e-Ilahi in 16th Century.

Success Tip

- Akbar announced 'Din-e-Ilahi' or 'Tohid-e-Ilahi' in 1582.
- Abul Fazal was the Priest of 'Din-e-Ilahi.'
- Birbal was only Hindu who followed Din-e-Ilahi.

Modern History

- Lala Lajpat Rai who boycotted Simon Commission was brutally assaulted by the police.
- Bharat Sevak Samaj was established by Gopal Krishan Gokhale in 1905.
- Rabindranath Tagore established Shanti Niketan.

Indian Geography

- Goa is situated at the bank of River Mandvi.
- Kashmir Valley was constructed in Pleistocene period.
- The Chilika lake on the Odisha coast, made by the sediment deposition of Mahanadi.
- The eastern extension of Dholagiri Nanga Parbat is located in Nepal.
- Wheat and Rice was the most affected foodgrain of the Green Revolution.

Biology

- Vitamin-B and C is soluble in the water.

Success Tip

Vitamin - A, D, E and K are soluble in fat.

- The vaccine of BCG is used to protect against TB.
- Cornea is the part of eye which is donated.
- The green colour of leaves is due to the presence of chlorophyll.

Computer and Science and Technology

- 'Siddhartha' was first computer made in India.

Miscellaneous

- Heavy Vehicle Factory is situated in Avadi (Tamil Nadu).
- The Mridangam is double sided drum.

- Hindi is the official language from 1949.
- C.K. Naidu was the first captain of Indian Cricket.
- Nobel Award was started in 1901.

Success Tip

- A medal, citation and 10 million Swedish corner is given in the prize.
- It is awarded in outstanding contribution in Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Body Physiology and Medical science, literature and world peace field.

51. RRB Bhopal Exam, Held on: 04.11.2001

Ancient History

- The Great Wall of China was constructed by Shihuang Tee.

Success Tip

- The Great Wall of China is a Symbol of the advancement of architecture.
- Shihuang Tee ruled 247 AD to 210 AD.

- Shunga dynasty was founded by Pushyamitra Shunga.
- The time period of Sangam era about 300 BC to 300 AD.

Medieval History

- Buland Darwaza is the highest Darwaza of India.

Success Tip

- Buland Darwaza is situated in Fatehpur Sikri.
- Buland Darwaza was made by Akbar.

- Qutubuddin Aibak, the ruler of Sultanate period, did not take the title of Sultan.

Indian Geography

- India has second rank after China in the wheat production of the world.
- China is the leading producer and consumer of tobacco in the world.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- After the 73rd Constitutional Amendment; Madhya Pradesh was the first state where election was conducted for Panchayati Raj Institution.

Physics

- The temperature between 22°C to 25°C and 50% Relative humidity is comfortable for human.
- Plane mirror is the good reflector of light.
- The difference between two points of potential is called Potential difference.
- Electric motor converts electric energy to Mechanical energy.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Chemistry

- Proton and neutron both are called nucleons.
- Radio Isotopes are used to calculate the age of Ancient element.

Biology

- Chicken pox is caused by virus.
- In adult human blood is formed in bone marrow.

Miscellaneous

- 'The Struggle is My Life' is written by Mandela.
- The first summit of Non-Alignment Movement was held in 1961, Belgrade.
- Field Marshall Romel was a German.
- Henry Dunant established Red Cross.
- The famous petronas Tower is situated in Kuala-Lumpur.
- Ba'ath Party is prominent party of Iraq.
- Indian Petroleum Institute is situated in Dehradun.

**52. RRB Mahendrughat Exam,
Held on: 21.10.2001**

Ancient History

- Maurya dynasty is the earliest dynasty of India.

Success Tip

Chandragupta Maurya defeated the last ruler of Nanda dynasty, Dhanananda and established Maurya dynasty in 322 BC.

- Prophet Mohammad founder of Islam religion was born in 570 AD.

Success Tip

The journey of Prophet Mohammad on 24 September 622 AD Makka to Madina is known as Muslim Samvat (Hijri Samvat).

Medieval History

- Tulsidas was the contemporary of Akbar.

Modern History

- When India got freedom the Prime Minister of England was Clement Attlee.
- Chauri-Chaura incident took place in February 5, 1922 at the time of Non-Cooperation Movement.

Success Tip

Mahatma Gandhi stopped Non-Cooperation Movement after clash of protestors with the Police better known as Chauri Chaura incident.

Indian Geography

- The position of India on the Globe is 8°4' and 37°6' north altitude.

- Kolar (Karnataka) has monopoly in the production of Gold.
- Bombay High in India is known for oil research.

Physics

- Arthur C. Clark discovered the set up of communication satellite in Geosynchronous orbit.
- The Wavelength range of Gamma rays is 10^{-14} M. to 10^{-10} M.
- The use of X-ray is to find out the Malfunction of precious stones and diamond.

Chemistry

- Cathode rays can be produced only by using gas.
- Antico Faraoni invented nuclear reactor.
- Methane gas originates from gobar gas plant.

Biology

- Diabetes stems when pancreas does not work properly.
- The main function of Golgi body is secretion.
- Stomach is a sac-like structure. There is gastric gland on their walls, which produces gastric acid.
- In a healthy human per day two litre intestinal juice is secreted.

Miscellaneous

- U.S.S.R. is the first country who sent craft in space.
- Mother Teresa is the first Indian who got Nobel Prize for peace.
- Apsara is the first Nuclear reactor of India.

**53. RRB Kolkata Exam,
Held on: 26.02.2001**

Ancient History

- Harihar and Bukka build the Vijyanagar empire in 1336.

Medieval History

- Moti Masjid of Agra was built by Shah Jahan.
- Preachings of Kabir is collected in Bijak.
- Founder of Satnami community in Punjab was Garibdas.
- Persian was the official language of Mughal period and it had prominent place in the court.

Modern History

- India Gate was constructed in 1921.

Physical Geography

- Marble is a transformation of lime stone.
- The difference between IST and GMT is 5½ hours.

Indian Polity and Constitution

- Article-19 is related to Freedom of Press.

Railway General Studies Pointers

- The Union Council of Ministers are responsible to the Lok Sabha.

Physics

- Heat engine converts heat energy to mechanical energy.
- Temperature of human body is 98.6°F or 37°C.
- All three methods of heat transmission are minimum in thermos flask.
- If a man moves towards a plane mirror with speed v , the images moves towards with speed $2V$ relative to the object.

Chemistry

- Symbolic form of Gold, Iron and Silver are Au, Fe and Ag respectively.
- Lithium is the lightest metallic element.
- Green colour is produced by fireworks due to presence of Barium.

Biology

- Insulin controls the metabolism of glucose.
- Vitamin D is obtained from sun.
- Inadequate supply of blood in human body is called ischemia.
- The life span of red blood cells is 120 days.

Miscellaneous

- Halley's comet will appear in the 2062 again.
- High Altitude Research Institute is in Gulmurg.

**54. RRB Trivendrum Exam,
Held on: 29.04.2001**

Ancient History

- The people of Indus Valley Civilization worshipped Banyan tree.
- The Fourth Buddhist Council was held in 1st century in reign of Kanishka in Kundalvan (Kashmir).

Success Tip

Time	Place	Chairman	Ruler
I st 483 BC	Rajgriha	Mahakasshap	Ajatshatru
II nd 383 BC	Vaishali	Sabakami	Kalashoka
III rd 255 BC	Patliputra	Mogliputra Tissa	Ashoka
IV th 1 st Century	Kundalvan	Vashumitra	Kanishka

Medieval History

- Chand Bibi ruled over Ahmadnagar.
- Shah Jahan started 'Hizri Samvat' in place of 'Ilahi Samvat'
- Sher Shah Suri built Qila-e-Kuhna Mosque.

- Abul Fazal composed 'Akbarnama and Ain-e-Akbari.'

Modern History

- M.G. Ranade was the preceptor of Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
- Postal Ticket was started by Lord Dalhousie in India.
- Shayamlal Gupta composed "Vijayi Vishwa Tiranga Pyara".
- A.O. Hume is considered as the father of Indian National Congress.
- The High Court of Calcutta was established in 1862.

Indian Geography

- Arabian Peninsula is located in the West of India.
- A cool area is suitable for the cultivation of tea.
- The oldest oil refinery of India is situated in Digboi (Assam).
- The longest highway of India is NH-7 (Varanasi to Kanyakumari).

Chemistry

- Diamond is the purest form of carbon.
- Silicon oxide is made from quartz.
- Gold (Au) and Silver (Ag) are most Malleable Metal.
- Isotope of cobalt is used to cure cancer.

Biology

- DNA is carrier of genes in organism.
- Study of Bones is called osteology.
- Thoughts of Darwin was published in 'The origin of species' in 1859.
- Dialysis is used for the patient with Kidney disease.

Computer Science and technology

- Full form of RAM is Random Access Memory.

Miscellaneous

- Margaret Atwood wrote 'The Blind Assassin'.
- Mandarin (Chinese) is the most spoken language of the world.
- World Heritage day is celebrated on April 18.

**55. RRB Chennai Exam,
Held on: 14.01.2001**

Ancient History

- The Stupa of Sanchi was build by Ashoka.

Railway General Studies Pointers

Success Tip

The stupa of Sanchi (Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh) Bharhut Pillar (Satna, Madhya Pradesh) and Dharmrajika Stupa in Sarnath was made by Ashoka.

- Hiuen Tsang, Chinese traveller described Nalanda University.

Success Tip

Hiuen Tsang travelled India during the reign of Harshvardhana.

- Milind Panho is a collection of the talk between Menander and Buddhist monk Nagasena.

Medieval History

- Zabti system started by Mughal emperor Akbar for revenue.
- Original name of Sher Khan was Farid Khan.

Modern History

- Radhakant Dev opposed the abolition of Sati Pratha.
- French established their first building in Surat in 1668.
- Ripon is known as the father of Self-Government.

Indian Geography

- Idduki project is situated on Periyar river in Kerala.
- Yellow revolution is related to oil seeds.
- Cotton is the prominent cash crop of Tamil Nadu.
- Barh super power project is in Bihar.
- The largest oil refinery Plant of India is in Mathura.
- The highest peak of Nilgiri is Dodabeta.

Indian Economy

- Operation fluid (white Revolution) was started by National Dairy Development Board to further increase White Revolution in 1970.
- Dr. Swaminathan is known as the father of Green Revolution in India.

Physics

- If earth stop rotate on its Axis then value of 'g' will be increase on every place beside poles.
- The value of velocity of earth is 11.2 km/sec.

Success Tip

If an article is thrown in any direction from earth surface with a speed of 11.2 km/s or more then it will not come back on earth.

Chemistry

- In the nucleus of Protium Isotope of hydrogen has not neutrons.

- Helium ions are derieved from explosion of Hydrogen bomb.

Miscellaneous

- Ras Tanura oil refinery is situated in Saudi Arab.
- Bollywood heroine Madhubala is known as 'Idol of venus'.
- OIC is stands for 'Organisation of Islamic Countries.'
- 'Saket' is composed by Maithili Sharan Gupta.

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Ancient History

- Atharvaveda has the details of accession ceremony.
- The prominent business of Sindhu's people was agriculture.

Modern History

- The first English ship was red dragon which came in India.
- Prime Minister Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru addressed the General Assembly of United Nations.
- The leader of Vaikom Satyagraha in Tamil Nadu, Rajgopalachari and K. Kailad in Malabar started salt movement.

World History

- Shinto is the main religion of Japan.
- Martin Luther started the protestant movement.
- D-day is the day when the Egypt army was in Normandie.
- The great pyramid of Egypt was built by Samrat Khufree in Giza.

Physical Geography

- The tropical zone is a region surrounding equator by the tropic of cancer and the tropic of capricorn.

Indian Geography

- Mount Everest is called as Sagarmatha.
- National Highway NH-7 passes through seven states of India.
- West Bengal is the largest producer of Jute in India.

Physics

- A temperature on which an object behaves like a superconductivity is called critical temperature.
- The velocity of cathode rays is 1/10 times of velocity of light.

Chemistry

- Oxygen is given to the patient of Pneumonia.
- Ammonia is lighter gas than air.
- Nobel gas shows electronic arrangement- $1S^2, 2S^2, 2P^6$.