

RRB Pharmacist previous year questions 2012

1. An emulsion is a colloid of a—

- (A) Gas in a liquid
- (B) Liquid in a liquid
- (C) Liquid in a gas
- (D) Gas in a solid

2. Percentage of carbon in steel ranges from—

- (A) 0.1 to 1.5
- (B) 1.5 to 3.0
- (C) 3.0 to 4.0
- (D) 4.0 to 6.0

3. Which of the following is not present in German-silver ?

- (A) Copper
- (B) Nickel
- (C) Silver
- (D) Zinc

4. According to the latest estimates, the literacy rate (% of population) in India is—

- (A) 63%
- (B) 65%
- (C) 67%
- (D) 68%

5. Who won the U.S. Open (Lawn Tennis) in September 2007 ?

- (A) Novak Djokovic
- (B) Roger Federer
- (C) Rafael Nadal
- (D) None of the above

6. Who propounded the theory of 'Economic Drain of India' during British imperialism?

- (A) W. C. Bannerji
- (B) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (C) Gopalkrishna Gokhale
- (D) Gandhiji

7. First Indian Commander-in-Chief was—

- (A) Gen. K.S. Thimayya
- (B) Gen. K. M. Kariappa
- (C) S. H. F. J. Manekshaw
- (D) None of the above

8. A computer virus is—

- (A) A chemical that attacks silicon.

- (B) A micro-organism that destroys integrated circuits
- (C) Data that the computer fails to handle
- (D) A special kind of computer programme

9. India has a coastline of—

- (A) 5500 km
- (B) 6500 km
- (C) 7500 km
- (D) 8400 km

10. Jawahar Tunnel, the largest in India is located in the State of—

- (A) Jammu & Kashmir
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Himachal Pradesh

11. The most literate union territory in India is—

- (A) Delhi
- (B) Lakshadweep
- (C) Chandigarh
- (D) Puducherry

12. Which of the following is the smallest Parliamentary Constituency in terms of area ?

- (A) Chandni Chowk (Delhi)
- (B) Sadar (Delhi)
- (C) Kolkata North West
- (D) Mumbai South

13. Who is the author of the book 'Two Lives' ?

- (A) Vikram Seth
- (B) James Patterson
- (C) Ved Mehta
- (D) Khushwant Singh

14. Which of the following sets of countries are referred to as 'The Golden Crescent' the largest opium industry in the world ?

- (A) Myanmar, Laos and Thailand
- (B) Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq
- (C) Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran
- (D) Myanmar, Malaysia and Thailand

15. Which is the anti-coagulant substance in blood ?

- (A) Fibrinogen
- (B) Heparin
- (C) Thrombin
- (D) Globin

16. Which group of the following countries participated in the 'Malabar 07,' a six days joint naval exercise (September 4-9) involving 25 warships, in the Bay of Bengal ?

- (A) India, U. S., Japan, Australia and South Korea
- (B) India, U.S., Australia, Singapore and South Korea
- (C) India, U.S., Japan, Singapore and Australia
- (D) India, U.S., Japan, Singapore and South Korea

17. Who coined the term 'Hindu rate of growth' for Indian economy ?

- (A) A. K. Sen
- (B) Kirit S. Parikh
- (C) Raj Krishna
- (D) Montek Singh Ahluwalia

18. Sri ARVIND KEJRIWAL has been selected for the RAMON MAGSAYSAY AWARD for 2006 for his important contribution in the field—

- (A) Formation of Pani (water) Panchayats in Rajasthan helping rural people in facing their acute water problem
- (B) Effective implementation of the 'National Minimum Employment Guarantee Scheme' in rural areas
- (C) 'Right to Information' movement and empowering citizens to fight corruption
- (D) Extending education to children of slum dwellers in Delhi

19. The three day VIII World Hindi Conference was held in July, 2007 at—

- (A) New Delhi
- (B) London
- (C) Now York
- (D) Kathmandu

20. In which country is the volcano Mount Gamkonora, the highest peak of Halmahera island, which erupted in July, 2007 located ?

- (A) Japan
- (B) Indonesia
- (C) Russia
- (D) France

21. Name the Vice-captain of the Indian Cricket Team which toured South Africa in T-20 tournament recently—

- (A) Virender Sehwag
- (B) Anil Kumble
- (C) Irfan Pathan
- (D) Yuvraj Singh

22. The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) consists of—

- (A) China, Russia, Kazhakistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan
- (B) China, Russia, Mongolia, Kazhakistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan

- (C) China, Russia, Mongolia, Iran, Kazhakistan and Uzbekistan
- (D) China, Russia, Iran, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan

23. Which one of the following companies announced sometime back the launch of India's first personal computer with one terabyte hard drive capacity ?

- (A) Infosys Technologies
- (B) Wipro
- (C) HCL Infosystems
- (D) IBM

24. Which of the following companies has become the highest ranked Indian company in the Fortune Global 500 list (at 135th position) in terms of sales ?

- (A) Wipro
- (B) Reliance
- (C) Indian Oil Corporation
- (D) ONGC

25. Which one of the following has not been included in the list of new seven wonders ?

- (A) Roman Colosseum (Italy)
- (B) Machu Picchu (Peru)
- (C) Eiffel Tower in Paris (France)
- (D) Christ the Redeemer (Brazil)

26. The Chairman of the Indian Censor Board of Film is—

- (A) Shri Anupam Kher
- (B) Shri Gulzar
- (C) Smt. Sharmila Tagore
- (D) Shri Sanjeev Kumar

27. The major harmful gas emitted by automobile vehicles which causes air pollution is—

- (A) Carbon Monoxide
- (B) Methane
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Ozone gas

28. Who among the following is not a classical economist ?

- (A) David Ricardo
- (B) John Stuart Mill
- (C) Thomas Malthus
- (D) John Maynard Keynes

29. According to the Employment Outlook 2007 reports of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the number of new jobs created in India every year from 2000 to 2005 is—

- (A) 5 million
- (B) 8 million
- (C) 11 million
- (D) 13 million

30. 'World Bank' is also known as—

- (A) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- (B) International Bank for Rehabilitation and Development
- (C) International Bank for Refinance and Development
- (D) International Bank for Research and Development

31. By which Bill does the Government propose collection of revenues for a year ?

- (A) Economic Bill
- (B) Finance Bill
- (C) Supplementary Bill
- (D) None of the above

32. Which is the oldest trade union organization in India ?

- (A) Indian National Trade Union Congress (INTUC)
- (B) Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU)
- (C) All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC)
- (D) Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS)

33. Prof. Amartya Sen was awarded Nobel Prize for his contribution to the field of—

- (A) Food and Famines
- (B) Welfare economics
- (C) Indian economy
- (D) Poverty

34. Which of the following items is a major item of Indian export ?

- (A) Computer chips
- (B) Potato chips
- (C) Textile garments
- (D) Car engines

35. Indian agriculture is typically characterised as—

- (A) Land surplus, labour scarce economy
- (B) Land surplus, labour surplus economy
- (C) Land scarce, labour surplus economy
- (D) Land scarce, labour scarce economy

36. The process of curing inflation by reducing money supply is called—

- (A) Cost-push inflation
- (B) Demand-pull inflation
- (C) Disinflation
- (D) Reflation

37. Which of the following pair of goods are close substitutes ?

- (A) Milk and Sugar
- (B) Sugar and Tea
- (C) Tea and Coffee
- (D) Coffee and Biscuits

38. Long-term funds in the capital market can be raised either by borrowing from certain institutions or through—

- (A) Issue of note
- (B) Taking loan from Government
- (C) Issue of securities
- (D) Taking loan from foreign institutions

39. As required by the WTO agreement, the Indian Patent Act was amended in 1999. The Act first came into force in the year—

- (A) 1965
- (B) 1970
- (C) 1975
- (D) 1980

40. The Indian Parliament is competent to enact law on a State subject if—

- (A) Emergency under Article 352 is in operation
- (B) All the State Assemblies of the country make such a request
- (C) The President sends such a message to Parliament
- (D) None of the above

41. The President of India enjoys emergency powers of—

- (A) Four types
- (B) Two types
- (C) Five types
- (D) Three types

42. Sarvodaya stands for—

- (A) Total revolution
- (B) Non-cooperation
- (C) Upliftment of all
- (D) Non-violence

43. Right to property was removed from the list of Fundamental Rights during the rule of—

- (A) Indira Gandhi Government
- (B) Morarji Desai Government
- (C) Narasimha Rao Government
- (D) Vajpayee Government

44. The chapter on Fundamental Duties includes—

- (A) Duty to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our freedom movement
- (B) Duty to vote in General Election
- (C) Duty to promote the sense of fraternity among the people
- (D) Duty to stick to the political party on whose ticket one contested election

45. In which city of South Africa was Gandhi beaten up and thrown off the pavement by the white people ?

- (A) Cape Town
- (B) Durban
- (C) Johannesburg
- (D) Pretoria

46. A national political party is one which receives 4% of the total votes polled in—

- (A) Two or more States
- (B) The capital city
- (C) Four or more States
- (D) In all the States

47. The basic features of the Indian Constitution which are not amendable under Article 368 are—

- (A) Sovereignty, territorial integrity, federal system and judicial review
- (B) Sovereignty, territorial integrity and parliamentary system of government
- (C) Judicial review and the federal system
- (D) Sovereignty, territorial integrity, federal system, judicial review and parliamentary system of government

48. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy ?

- (A) Part I
- (B) Part III
- (C) Part IV
- (D) Part V

49. How many types of writs can be issued by the Supreme Court ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 6

50. Which of the following countries is not a member of the SAARC ?

- (A) Bangladesh
- (B) Bhutan
- (C) Maldives
- (D) Myanmar

Answers :

1. (B) 2. (A) 3. (C)
4. (B) As per population census 2001 the literacy rate in India is 64•8%.
5. (B) 6. (B) 7. (B) 8. (D) 9. (C) 10. (A) 11. (B) 12. (A) 13. (A) 14. (C) 15. (B) 16. (C) 17. (C) 18. (C) 19. (C) 20. (B) 21. (D) 22. (A) 23. (C) 24. (C) 25. (C) 26. (C) 27. (A) 28. (D) 29. (C) 30. (A) 31. (B) 32. (C) 33. (B) 34. (C) 35. (C) 36. (C) 37. (C) 38. (C) 39. (B) 40. (A) 41. (D) 42. (C) 43. (B) 44. (A) 45. (B) 46. (C) 47. (D) 48. (C) 49. (C) 50. (D)