RAILWAY
RECRUITMENT
BOARD

RRB ALP 2024

PRACTICE PAPER

Railway Recruitment Boards
Assistant Loco Pilot
Model Question Papers

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Railway Recruitment Board (RRBs)

Assistant Loco Pilot & Technician

PRACTICE SET 4

DIRECTIONS

1. This Question paper consists of 75 objective type questions, to be completed in maximum 60 min.
2. All questions are compulsory and 1/3rd mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer.

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1. Find the largest number which when subtracted from 10000, the remainder is divisible by 32, 36, 48 and 50.
(a) 8272 (b) 7408 (c) 9136 (d) 8674

2. A school has three classrooms I, II and III. The ratio of number of students in classrooms I and II is 2 : 3 and that in II and III is 7 : 9. If the total number of students is 124, then number of students in classroom III is
(a) 54 (b) 64 (c) 62 (d) 72

3. A 150 m long train crosses a mile-stone in 15 s and a train of same length coming from opposite direction in 12 s. The speed of other train is
(a) 36 km/h (b) 54 km/h
(c) 50 km/h (d) 45 km/h

4. If $a+\frac{1}{a}=6$, then $a^4+\frac{1}{a^4}=?$
(a) 1154 (b) 1158 (c) 1160 (d) 1164

5. A tradesman bought a second hand car for ₹ 6000 and spent ₹ 500 on its repair. He sold it for ₹ 7020. His gain per cent is
(a) 12.5% (b) 9.6%
(c) 8% (d) 5%

6. The parallel chords of a circle with centre at C are such that $PQ=8$ cm and RS = 16 cm. The chords lie on one side of centre and the distance between them is 4 cm. The radius of circle is
(a) $3\sqrt{2}$ cm (b) $3\sqrt{5}$ cm
(c) $4\sqrt{5}$ cm (d) $5\sqrt{5}$ cm

7. P, Q and R can do a piece of work in 24 days, 30 days and 40 days, respectively. They start the work together but R leaves 4 days before the completion of the work. In how many days is the work done?
(a) 15 (b) 14
(c) 13 (d) 11

8. At a fixed rate of simple interest an amount becomes double in 10 yr. In how many years the amount becomes triple?
(a) 15 yr (b) 20 yr
(c) 30 yr (d) 12 yr

9. A shopkeeper sells a radio at 20% discount on printed price and gets 15% profit. What is the price?
(a) 35% more than cost price
(b) 75% more than cost price
(c) 20% more than cost price
(d) None of the above

10. The least number which when divided by 12, 15, 20 or 54 leaves a remainder of 4 in each case, is
(a) 450 (b) 452 (c) 540 (d) 544

11. A sum of money doubles itself at compound interest in 15 yr. In how many years will it become eight times?
(a) 30 (b) 45
(c) 50 (d) 60

12. Renu's mother was three times as old as Renu 5 yr ago. After 5 yr, she will be twice as old as Renu. Renu's present age (in yr) is
(a) 35 (b) 10
(c) 20 (d) 15

13. If the mean of five observations x, $x+2$, $x+4$, $x+6$, $x+8$ is 11, then the mean of first three observations is
(a) 9 (b) 11
(c) 13 (d) None of these

14. If $\tan A=1$ and $\tan B=\sqrt{3}$, then $\cos A\cdot\cos B-\sin A\cdot\sin B$ is equal to
(a) $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$
(c) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$ (d) 1

15. The simplified value of $\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{5}\right)\ldots\left(1-\frac{1}{99}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{100}\right)$ is

(a) $\frac{2}{99}$ (b) $\frac{1}{25}$
(c) $\frac{1}{50}$ (d) $\frac{1}{100}$

16. Arrange the following in a meaningful order.

Doctor, Fever, Medicine, Medical shop

(a) Medicine, Doctor, Medical shop, Fever
(b) Doctor, Medical shop, Medicine, Fever
(c) Fever, Doctor, Medical shop, Medicine
(d) Medical shop, Medicine, Fever, Doctor

17. Find the missing number.

28	60	48
5	6	7
14	39	27
7	?	16

(a) 18 (b) 23 (c) 24 (d) 27

18. If RATLAM is coded as 2, PADMINI will be coded as

(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6

19. Syama travels a distance of 5 km from a place A towards North, turns left and walks 3 km again turns right and walks 2 km. Finally, she turns right and walks 3 km to reach the place B. What is the distance between A and B?

(a) 7 km (b) 12 km
(c) 2 km (d) 10 km

20. The brother of A is F, the daughter of A is C, the sister of F is K and the brother of C is I, then who is the uncle of I ?

(a) F (b) C (c) K (d) A

21. As 7 is related to 49, similarly 11 is related to which of the following?

(a) 100 (b) 81
(c) 121 (d) 169

22. Find the next number in this series given below.

2, 6, 10, 16, 20, 28, ?, 42.

(a) 30 (b) 36 (c) 34 (d) 32

Directions (Q.Nos. 23-25) *Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.*

There are six persons A, B, C, D, E and F. C is the sister of F. B is the brother of E's husband. D is the father of A and grandfather of F. There are two fathers, two brothers and a mother in the group.

23. Who is the mother?

(a) A (b) B (c) D (d) E

24. Who is E's husband?

(a) B (b) C
(c) A (d) F

25. How many male members are there in the group?

(a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four

Directions (Q.Nos. 26 and 27) *In each of the following questions, various term of a letter series are given with one term missing as shown by* (?). *Choose the missing term out of the given alternatives.*

26. b, e, d, f, ?, h, j, ?, i

(a) i, m (b) m, i
(c) i, n (d) j, m

27. AZ, CX, FU, ?

(a) IR (b) IV (c) JQ (d) KP

28. 'Face' is related to 'Expression', in the same way as 'Hand' is related to

(a) Gesture (b) Work
(c) Handshake (d) Pointing

29. If the first half of the English alphabets is written in th reverse order, which letter will be exactly middle between the 9th letter from the left and the 10th letter from the right end?

(a) B (b) A
(c) N (d) D

30. Arrange the following words in the order they appear in an English dictionary.

1. Literature 2. Little
3. Liberty 4. Library

(a) 4, 3, 2, 1 (b) 3, 4, 1, 2
(c) 2, 1, 3, 4 (d) 4, 3, 1, 2

31. High gearing ratio can be obtained in which of the following gearings?

(a) Bevel gearing
(b) Spur gearing
(c) Worm gearing
(d) Helical gearing

32. In automobile, magnets is mainly the

(a) D. C. generator
(b) A. C. generator
(c) Transformer
(d) Capacitor

33. Wire used in rheostat is

(a) nichrome wire
(b) constantan wire
(c) tungsten wire
(d) eureka wire

34. To get more current from the source

(a) resistances are connected in parallel
(b) resistances are connected in series
(c) resistances are connected in parallel in series
(d) None of the above

35. Power coefficient of AC circuit is equal to which of the following?

(a) Tangent of phase angle
(b) Sin of phase angle
(c) Cos of phase angle
(d) Cosec of phase angle

36. First organic compound which was prepared in laboratory is

(a) methane (b) urea
(c) formaldehyde (d) Water

37. Permanent hardness of water is due to the presence of

(a) calcium bicarbonate
(b) sulphates and chlorides of calcium and magnesium
(c) sulphates and chlorides of sodium and potassium
(d) nitrates of sodium and potassium

38. When sodium reacts with cold water, it forms

(a) Sodium hydroxide and oxygen
(b) Sodium hydroxide and hydrogen
(c) Sodium hydroxide and carbon dioxide
(d) None of the above

39. The most abundant gas found in Earth's atmosphere is

(a) oxygen (b) carbon dioxide
(c) hydrogen (d) None of these

40. Which one of the following elements is used as a catalyst in the dehydration of vegetable oils?

(a) Pt (b) Na
(c) Ru (d) P

41. 'Glaucoma and Trachoma' are the diseases of

(a) neck (b) ears
(c) brain (d) eyes

42. The air contains carbon dioxide
(a) 1% (b) 0.1%
(c) 0.03% (d) 0.02%

43. The least distance of distinct vision for a normal eye is
(a) 10 cm (b) 15 cm
(c) 45 cm (d) 25 cm

44. The headquarters of UNESCO is in
(a) New york (b) The Hague
(c) Paris (d) Moscow

45. The vital constituent of blood which helps clotting is
(a) Platelets (b) Plasma
(c) Haemoglobin (d) Serum

46. The oldest stock exchange of India is
(a) Bombay Stock Exchange
(b) Ahmedabad Stock Exchange
(c) Bangalore Stock Exchange
(d) Hyderabad Stock Exchange

47. Who was the founder of daily "Nav Jeevan"?
(a) Sampoornanand
(b) J.L. Nehru
(c) Sucheta Kriplani
(d) Madan Mohan Malviya

48. Who wrote "Dragon Seed"?
(a) Pearl S. Buck
(b) Shakespeare
(c) Shelley
(d) Keats

49. In which South American country does one find the Atacama Desert?
(a) Chile (b) Peru
(c) Brazil (d) Columbia

50. The Bahai Sect originated in
(a) India (b) Afghanistan
(c) Iran (d) Iraq

51. Who founded the Fort William College at Calcutta?
(a) Lord Cornwallis
(b) Lord Ellenborough
(c) Lord Macalay
(d) Lord Wellesely

52. The largest organ in the human body is
(a) Brain
(b) Liver
(c) Kidney
(d) Heart

53. By which Constitution amendment Article 31-C was added to the Indian Constitution?
(a) 17th amendment
(b) 20th amendment
(c) 25th amendment
(d) 26th amendment

54. Which of the following is the headquarters of the newly established railway zone 'East Coast Railways'?
(a) Visakhapattnam
(b) Kolkata
(c) Hyderabad
(d) Bhubaneswar

55. Who founded the Brahmo Samaj?
(a) Debendranath Tagore
(b) Keshavchandra Sen
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar

56. In an economy, the sectors are classified into public and private on the basis of
(a) employment condition
(b) nature of economic activities
(c) ownership of enterprises
(d) use of raw materials

57. Who was the successor of Shivaji?
(a) Shivaji-II (b) Sahu-II
(c) Ramraja (d) Shambhaji

58. The practice of 'Sati' was declared illegal by
(a) Lord Bentinck
(b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) Lord Dalhousie
(d) Ram Mohan Roy

59. The Rawlatt Act was passed in
(a) 1919 AD (b) 1917 AD
(c) 1915 AD (d) 1913 AD

60. Which sector of Indian economy has shown remarkable expansion during the last decade?
(a) Primary secotor
(b) Secondary sector
(c) Tertiary sector
(d) Mining sector

61. Which country leader chaired the 32nd ASEAN summit 2018
(a) India (b) Sri Lanka
(c) Philippine (d) Bangladesh

62. Two persons are nominated by the President of India to be members of Lok Sabha to represent the
(a) Anglo-Indians
(b) Indian-Christians
(c) Buddhists
(d) Parsees

63. The Governors of the states are responsible for their conduct under the Constitution to the
(a) Chief Minister of the State
(b) Prime Minister of the Union
(c) State Legislative Assembly
(d) President

64. The main source of India's National Income is
(a) agriculture (b) tourism
(c) industry (d) None of these

65. India has recently signed pacts with which country on illegal migrants' return?
(a) United States
(b) United Kingdom
(c) Germany
(d) France

66. The currency of Iran is
(a) Dinar (b) Riyal (c) Yen (d) Peso

67. The form of oath of office for a minister for the union of India is enshrined in the
(a) first schedule
(b) second schedule
(c) third schedule
(d) fourth schedule

68. The biggest Public Sector Undertaking in the country is
(a) Roadways (b) Railways
(c) Shipways (d) Airways

69. National Defence Academy is situated at
(a) Hyderabad (b) Dehradun
(c) Pune (d) Mumbai

70. Who among the following set up the Atmiya Sabha in Calcutta in the first half of the nineteenth century?
(a) Radhakant Dev
(b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(c) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
(d) Debendranath Tagore

71. The first person to conduct heart transplantation in India, is
(a) Dr. PKK Ayyangar
(b) Dr. R Valiathan
(c) Dr. Venugopal
(d) Dr. R Kesavan Nair

72. The first atomic reactor of India is known as
(a) Trombay (b) Apsara
(c) Agni (d) Nag

73. Which country Grant Citizenship to Robot for the 1st time in world?
(a) Saudi Arabia (b) The USA
(c) China (d) South Korea

74. Thomas Cup is related to
(a) Badminton (b) Golf
(c) Football (d) None of these

75. The Paradise papers is related to
(a) credit rating
(b) black money
(c) Climate change
(d) green house gases

Answers

1	*(c)*	2	*(a)*	3	*(b)*	4	*(a)*	5	*(c)*	6	*(c)*	7	*(d)*	8	*(b)*	9	*(d)*	10	*(d)*
11	*(b)*	12	*(d)*	13	*(a)*	14	*(b)*	15	*(c)*	16	*(c)*	17	*(d)*	18	*(b)*	19	*(a)*	20	*(a)*
21	*(c)*	22	*(d)*	23	*(d)*	24	*(c)*	25	*(d)*	26	*(a)*	27	*(c)*	28	*(a)*	29	*(b)*	30	*(b)*
31	*(d)*	32	*(a)*	33	*(b)*	34	*(a)*	35	*(c)*	36	*(b)*	37	*(b)*	38	*(b)*	39	*(a)*	40	*(a)*
41	*(d)*	42	*(c)*	43	*(d)*	44	*(c)*	45	*(a)*	46	*(a)*	47	*(d)*	48	*(b)*	49	*(a)*	50	*(c)*
51	*(d)*	52	*(b)*	53	*(c)*	54	*(d)*	55	*(c)*	56	*(c)*	57	*(d)*	58	*(a)*	59	*(a)*	60	*(c)*
61	*(a)*	62	*(a)*	63	*(d)*	64	*(d)*	65	*(b)*	66	*(b)*	67	*(c)*	68	*(b)*	69	*(c)*	70	*(b)*
71	*(c)*	72	*(b)*	73	*(b)*	74	*(a)*	75	*(d)*										

Hints & Solutions

1. LCM of 32, 36, 48, 54 = 864

$\therefore$ Required number = 10000 – 864 = 9136

2. Ratio of students in classes I, II and III

$= 2\times7 : 3\times7 : 3\times9 = 14 : 21 : 27$

Sum of ratios = 14 + 21 + 27 = 62

$\therefore$ Number of student in class III

$$= \frac{27}{62}\times124 = 54$$

3. Speed of first train $= \frac{150}{15} = 10$ m / s

Second case, $\frac{150+150}{x+10} = 12$,

where x = speed of other train

$\Rightarrow \quad 300 = 12x + 120$

$\Rightarrow \quad x = \frac{180}{12} = 15$ m / s

$\therefore$ Required speed $= 15\times\frac{18}{5} = 54$ km / h

4. $a + \frac{1}{a} = 6 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(a+\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 = (6)^2$

$\Rightarrow \quad a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2 = 36$

$\Rightarrow \quad a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 36 - 2 = 34$

$\Rightarrow \quad \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right)^2 = (34)^2$

$\Rightarrow \quad a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} + 2 = 1156$

$\therefore \quad a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} = 1156 - 2 = 1154$

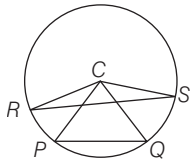
5. Total cost of car = 6000 + 500 = ₹ 6500

Selling price = ₹ 7020

Profit = 7020 – 6500 = ₹ 520

$\therefore$ Gain per cent $= \frac{520}{6500}\times100 = 8\%$

6.



Radius = R cm

$$4 = \sqrt{R^2-16} - \sqrt{R^2-64}$$

$\Rightarrow \quad \sqrt{R^2-16} = 4 + \sqrt{R^2-64}$

$\Rightarrow \quad R^2 - 16 = 16 + R^2 - 64 + 8\sqrt{R^2-64}$

$\Rightarrow \quad 32 = 8\sqrt{R^2-64}$

$\Rightarrow \quad R^2 - 64 = 16$

$\Rightarrow \quad R^2 = 80$

$\therefore \quad R = 4\sqrt{5}$

7. Work done in x days, then

$$\frac{x}{24} + \frac{x}{30} + \frac{x-4}{40} = 1$$

$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{5x+4x+3x-12}{120} = 1$

$\Rightarrow \quad 12x - 12 = 120$

$\Rightarrow \quad 12x = 132$

$\therefore \quad x = 11$

8. Amount = ₹ P and it will be three times in x yr.

$\therefore$ Amount in 10 yr = ₹ $2P$

$\therefore$ Simple interest in 10 yr = $2P - P$ = ₹ P

Rate of interest in 10 yr $= \frac{100\times P}{P\times10} = 10\%$

Interest for 3 times amount = $3P - P$

= ₹ $2P$

Time $(x) = \frac{100\times2P}{P\times10} = 20$ yr

9. Percentage of print price of radio

$$= \frac{(\text{Discount \%} + \text{Profit \%})\times100}{100 - \text{Discount\%}}$$

$$= \frac{(20+15)\times100}{100-20}$$

$$= \frac{3500}{80} = 43.75\%$$

10. LCM of 12, 15, 20 and 54 = 540

$\therefore$ Required number = 540 + 4 = 544

11. We know that a certain sum of money becomes n times in t yr when compounded annually. It will become n^x times at the same rate of compound interest in xt yr.

$\because$ A sum of money doubles itself at compound interest in 15 yr.

$\therefore$ It will become 8 times in 15×3 yr i.e. in 45 yr.

12. Let the age of Renu = x yr

and age Renu's mother = y yr

According to the question,

$$(y-5) = 3(x-5)$$

$\Rightarrow \quad y - 5 = 3x - 15$

$\Rightarrow \quad y - 3x = -10 \quad \ldots(i)$

and $\quad (y+5) = 2(x+5)$

$\Rightarrow \quad y + 5 = 2x + 10$

$\Rightarrow \quad y - 2x = 5 \quad \ldots(ii)$

On solving Eqs. (i) and (ii), we get

$$x = 15,\ y = 35$$

$\therefore$ Renu's present age = 15 yr

13. Here sum of 5 observations

$= x + (x+2) + (x+4) + (x+6) + (x+8)$

$= 5x + 20$

$\therefore$ Mean of total observations $= \frac{5x+20}{5} = 11$

$\Rightarrow \quad 5x + 20 = 55 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = 7$

$\therefore$ Mean of first three observations

$$= \frac{7+9+11}{3} = \frac{27}{3} = 9$$

14. $\tan A = 1, \sin A = \dfrac{\tan A}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2 A}} = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\cos A = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan^2 A}} = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$\tan B = \sqrt{3}, \sin B = \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{1+3}} = \dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\cos B = \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1+3}} = \dfrac{1}{2}$

$\therefore \quad \cos A \cdot \cos B - \sin A \cdot \sin B$

$= \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\cdot\dfrac{1}{2} - \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\cdot\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \dfrac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

15. $\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{5}\right)$

$\ldots\left(1-\frac{1}{99}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{100}\right)$

$= \frac{2}{3}\times\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{4}{5}\times\ldots\times\frac{98}{99}\times\frac{99}{100}$

$= \frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{50}$

16. Fever → Doctor → Medical shop → Medicine

17. $48 - 28 = 20 \times 3 = 60$

$7 - 5 = 2 \times 3 = 6$

$27 - 14 = 13 \times 3 = 39$

$16 - 7 = 9 \times 3 = \boxed{27}$

18. R A T L A M

$18 + 1 + 20 + 12 + 1 + 13 = 65$

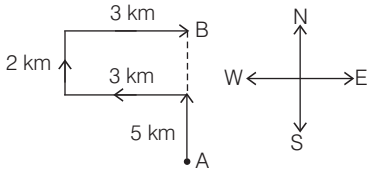
$6 + 5 = 11 = 1 + 1 = 2$

$\therefore$ P A D M I N I

$16 + 1 + 4 + 13 + 9 + 14 + 9 = 66$

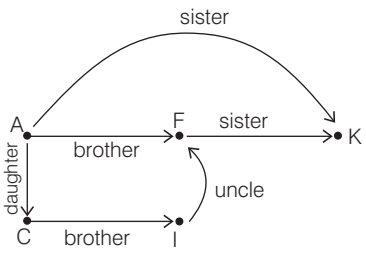
$6 + 6 = 12 = 1 + 2 = 3$

19.



$\therefore$ Required distance = 5 + 2 = 7 km

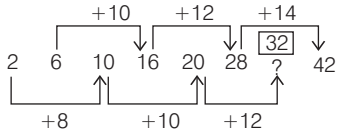
20.



21. $(7)^2 = 49$

$\therefore \quad (11)^2 = \boxed{121}$

22.



23. E is the mother of F and C.

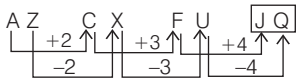
24. A is E's husband.

25. F, D, A and B are male members.

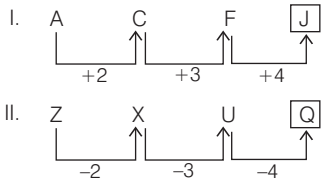
26. b e d f ? h j ? l

b e d / f i h / j m l

27.



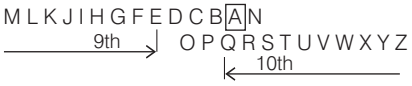
The series can be written in two parts.



$\therefore$ JQ are the missing letters.

28. 'Expression' of a person is read from the 'Face'. Likewise 'Gesture' of a person is read from the position of 'Hand'.

29.



The 9th letter from the left is E and 10th letter from the right is Q and therefore, we see that A lies exactly in middle between E and Q.

30. Liberty (3) → Library (4) → Literature (1) → Little (2).

46. Bombay Stock Exchange is the oldest stock exchange in Asia. It was established as 'The Native Share & Stock Brokers Association' in 1875. It is the first stock exchange in the country to obtain permanent recognition in 1956 from the government of India under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

49. The Atacama Desert is a plateau in Chile in South America, covering a 1000 km (600 mi) strip of land on the Pacific coast, West of the Andes mountains. It is the driest non-polar desert in the world. The Atacama Desert occupies 105,000 km^2 (41,000 sq mi), (49,000 sq mi) if the barren lower slopes of the Andes are included. Most of the desert is composed of stony terrain, salt lakes sand, and felsic lava that flows towards the Andes.

50. The Bahá'í Faith is a religion teaching the essential worth of all religions, and the unity and equality of all people. Established by Bahá'u'lláh in 1863, it initially grew in Iran (Persia) and other parts of the Middle East region, where it has faced ongoing persecution since its inception. Currently it has between 5 and 7 million adherents, known as Bahá'ís, spread out into most of the world's countries and territories.

51. Fort William College was an academy and learning centre of Oriental studies established by Lord Wellesley, then Governor-General of British India. The law to establish its foundation was passed on 4th May 1800, to commemorate the first anniversary of the victory over Tipu Sultan at Seringapatam. It was founded on 10th July 1800, within the Fort William complex in Calcutta. Thousands of books were translated from Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Bengali, Hindi, and Urdu into English at this institution.

52. The largest internal organ is the liver. It is also the heaviest organ, with an average of 1.6 kilograms (3.5 pounds). The largest external organ, which is also the largest organ in general, is the skin.

53. Article 31 C was originally added by the 25th Amendment, 1971. The Twenty-fifth Amendment of the Constitution of India, officially known as The Constitution (Twenty-fifth Amendment) Act, 1971, curtailed the right to property, and permitted the acquisition of private property by the government for public use, on the payment of compensation which would be determined by the Parliament and not the courts.

54. The East Coast Railway is one of the seventeen railway zones of Indian Railways. It came into existence on 1st April, 2003. As the name suggests, most of the railway routes of the zone are near the East coast of India. The new railway zone is headquartered in Bhubaneswar.

55. Brahmo Samaj is a Hindu reform movement. It is the societal component of Brahmoism, a monotheistic reformist movement of the Hindu religion that appeared during the Bengal Renaissance. It was one of the most influential religious movements in India made a significant contribution to the making of modern India. It was started

at Calcutta on 20th August, 1828 by Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Dwarkanath Tagore.

57. Sambhaji (May 14, 1657 – March 11, 1689) was the second ruler of the Maratha Kingdom. He was the eldest son of Chhatrapati Shivaji, the founder of Maratha Empire and his first wife Saibai. He was successor of the realm after his father's death, and ruled it for 9 years. Sambhaji's rule was largely shaped by the ongoing wars between the Maratha kingdom and Mughal Empire as well as other neighbouring powers such as the Siddis, Mysore and the Portuguese in Goa.

59. Rowlatt Acts, (February 1919), legislation passed by the Imperial Legislative Council, the legislature of British India. The acts allowed certain political cases to be tried without juries and permitted internment of suspects without trial.

62. Anglo-Indians are the only community that has its own representatives nominated to the Lok Sabha (Lower House) in India's Parliament. This right was secured from Jawaharlal Nehru by Frank Anthony, the first and longtime president of the All India Anglo-Indian Association. The community is represented by two members. This is done because the community has no native state of its own.

65. India and the United Kingdom (UK) have recently signed two agreements on return of Indians, who are living in Britain as illegal migrants and sharing criminal records and intelligence

69. The National Defence Academy (NDA) is the Joint Services academy of the Indian Armed Forces, where cadets of the three services, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force train together before they go on to respective service academies for further pre-commissioning training. The NDA is located at Khadakwasla near Pune, Maharashtra. It is the first tri-service academy in the world.

70. Atmiya Sabha was a philosophical discussion circle in India. The association was started by Ram Mohan Roy in 1815 in Kolkata (then Calcutta). They used to conduct debate and discussion sessions on philosophical topics, and also used to promote free and collective thinking and social reform.

71. Panangipalli Venugopal is an Indian Cardiovascular surgeon and hospital administrator from Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh, India who is widely regarded as a pioneer in cardiac surgery. The Government of India honoured him, in 1998, with the Padma Bhushan, the third highest civilian award, for his services to the field of Medicine. He was the first person to conduct heart transplantation in india.