1. How many schedules the Constitution of India contains?
   (A) 9     (B) 10
   (C) 11    (D) 12
   Ans : (D)

2. The Constitution of India was adopted in—
   (A) 26 January, 1950  (B) 26 January, 1949
   (C) 26 November, 1949  (D) 31 December, 1949
   Ans : (C)

3. In a nuclear reactor, one of the following is used as a fuel—
   (A) Coal   (B) Uranium
   (C) Radium  (D) Diesel
   Ans : (B)

4. The first Muslim ruler to introduce the system of price control was—
   (A) Balban   (B) Jalaluddin Khalji
   (C) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq   (D) Alauddin Khalji
   Ans : (D)

5. Tansen, a great musician, was in the court of—
   (A) Akbar   (B) Bahadur Shah
   (C) Rana Kumbha   (D) Krishna Deva Rai
   Ans : (A)
6. Who among the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences?
(A) Jawaharlal Nehru    (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(C) Vallabhbhai Patel   (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
Ans: (B)

7. Where is National Sugar Institute established?
(A) Kanpur       (B) New Delhi
(C) Lucknow      (D) Gajrola
Ans: (A)

8. A national leader, whose birthday is observed as the National Education Day on November 11, is—
(A) J. B. Kriplani   (B) Rajiv Gandhi
(C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (D) Sarojini Naidu
Ans: (C)

9. The Nagarjuna Sagar Project is constructed on the river—
(A) Kaveri       (B) Krishna
(C) Godavari     (D) Indus
Ans: (B)

10. The Bermuda Triangle lies in—
(A) Western North Atlantic Ocean (B) Eastern South Atlantic Ocean
(C) North Pacific Ocean         (D) South Indian Ocean
Ans: (A)
11. Who among the following has been honoured with Bharat Ratna for the year 2008?

(A) Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam  (B) G. Madhavan Nair
(C) Pt. Bhimsen Joshi       (D) Lata Mangeshkar

Ans: (C)

12. Which of the following is India's first nuclear powered submarine launched on 26 July, 2009?

(A) INS Virat       (B) INS Arihant
(C) INS Vikrant     (D) INS Talwar

Ans: (B)

13. The speed of light will be minimum while passing through—

(A) Glass     (B) Vacuum
(C) Water     (D) Air

Ans: (A)

14. Galvanised iron sheets have a coating of—

(A) Tin       (B) Lead
(C) Zinc      (D) Chromium

Ans: (C)

15. I.B.R.D. is also known as—

(A) International Bank       (B) World Bank
(C) Asian Development Bank   (D) Bank of America

Ans: (B)
16. The Gupta king who assumed the title of Vikramaditya was—

(A) Skandagupta  (B) Samudragupta  
(C) Chandragupta–II  (D) Kumaragupta

Ans : (C)

17. Part IV of the Constitution of India deals with—

(A) Fundamental Rights  (B) Citizenship  
(C) Directive Principles of State Policy  (D) Union Executive

Ans : (C)

18. Which amidst the following countries of the European union has not adopted the single currency Euro ?

(A) France  (B) U. K.  
(C) Germany  (D) Spain

Ans : (B)

19. Permanent members of U. N. Security Council are—

(A) U.K., U.S.A., Russia, China, Japan  (B) U.S.A., France, China, U.K., Canada  
(C) U.S.A., France, U.K., Russia, Canada  (D) U.S.A., U.K., France, Russia, China

Ans : (D)

20. The author of the book ‘My Country My Life’ is—

(A) Lal Krishna Advani  (B) Jaswant Singh  
(C) Dilip Kumar  (D) Sunil Gavaskar

Ans : (A)
21. The Partition of Bengal was revoked by the British Government in the year—

(A) 1907  (B) 1917
(C) 1911  (D) 1921

Ans : (C)

22. The first talkie film in India was—

(A) Raja Harish Chandra  (B) Alam Ara
(C) Chandi Das  (D) Jhansi Ki Rani

Ans : (B)

23. ‘Blue Revolution’ is related to—

(A) Space research  (B) Irrigation
(C) Fisheries  (D) Drinking water

Ans : (C)

24. India has the maximum foreign trade with—

(A) Japan  (B) Germany
(C) U.S.A.  (D) U.K.

Ans : (C)

25. The most urbanised country in the world is—

(A) Japan  (B) Singapore
(C) Germany  (D) Israel

Ans : (B)
26. Which is the highest finance body for small scale industries?
(A) IDBI (B) SIDBI (C) IFCI (D) NABARD
Ans: (B)

27. What is the new name of the old region 'Siam'?
(A) Myanmar (B) Thailand (C) Philippines (D) Cambodia
Ans: (B)

28. Great poet Amir Khusarau’s birth place was—
(A) Patiyali (Etah) (B) Kanpur (C) Tehran (D) Lahore
Ans: (A)

29. Bauxite is an ore of one of the following metals—
(A) Aluminium (B) Silver (C) Tin (D) Steel
Ans: (A)

30. Who organized the fourth Buddhist council?
(A) Ashoka (B) Harsha (C) Bindusara (D) Kanishka
Ans: (D)
31. Who was the last ruler of Lodi dynasty?
(A) Bahlol Lodi  (B) Ibrahim Lodi
(C) Sikandar Lodi  (D) Daulat Khan Lodi
Ans : (B)

32. The Capital of Andaman and Nicobar islands is—
(A) Port Blair  (B) Diu
(C) Kolkata  (D) Tirupati
Ans : (A)

33. Who among the following decides if a particular Bill is a Money Bill or not?
(A) President  (B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
(C) Chairman of Rajya Sabha  (D) Finance Minister
Ans : (B)

34. ‘Bar’ is the unit of—
(A) Heat  (B) Temperature
(C) Current  (D) Atmospheric pressure
Ans : (D)

35. Right to vote is a—
(A) Political right  (B) Civil right
(C) Economic right  (D) Legal right
Ans : (A)
36. Koneru Humpy is associated with—
(A) Lawn Tennis  (B) Hockey
(C) Chess  (D) Badminton
Ans : (C)

37. Which of the following hills connect eastern and western ghats ?
(A) Satpura  (B) Vindhya
(C) Nilgiri  (D) Aravalli
Ans : (C)

38. Which country is known as the ‘Cockpit of Europe’ ?
(A) Belzium  (B) Switzerland
(C) Netherlands  (D) Luxembourg
Ans : (A)

39. In Uttar Pradesh, Charkula folk dance is related with—
(A) Ruhelkhand region  (B) Brij region
(C) Bundelkhand region  (D) Avadh region
Ans : (B)

40. Which among the following is a central university in Uttar Pradesh ?
(A) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad
(B) Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi
(C) Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur
(D) Allahabad University, Allahabad
41. Lucknow Congress session 1916, was presided over by—
(A) Sarojini Naidu  (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
(C) Ambika Charan Majumdar  (D) Pt. J. L. Nehru
Ans : (C)

42. Rihand Project is located at—
(A) Lalitpur district  (B) Mirzapur district
(C) Aligarh district  (D) Sultanpur district
Ans : (B)

43. Where was ‘Tanchoi’ brocade developed ?
(A) Varanasi  (B) Dhaka
(C) Surat  (D) Tanjavur
Ans : (A)

44. Who wrote ‘Sarfaroshi Ki Tamanna Ab Hamare Dil Mein Hai’ ?
(A) Mohammed Iqbal  (B) Kazi Nazrul Islam
(C) Anand Narayan Mulla  (D) Ram Prasad Bismil
Ans : (D)

45. The chemical that is used in making artificial rain is—
(A) Silver Nitrate  (B) Silver Iodide
(C) Silver Nitrite  (D) Silver Chloride
46. Which of the following is the hardest substance in the human body?

(A) Bone  
(B) Enamel  
(C) Nail  
(D) None of these

Ans : (B)

47. Agricultural income tax is a source of revenue to—

(A) Central Government  
(B) State Government  
(C) Local Administration  
(D) Centre and State Governments

Ans : (B)

48. Largest Mica deposits are in—

(A) South Africa  
(B) Australia  
(C) Canada  
(D) India

Ans : (D)

49. Lalitpur district in U. P. is known for the—

(A) Uranium deposits  
(B) Sugar industry  
(C) Polic training academy  
(D) None of these

Ans : (A)

50. Which of the following oceans has the shape of the English alphabet ‘S’?

(A) Arctic Ocean  
(B) Indian Ocean  
(C) Atlantic Ocean  
(D) Pacific Ocean
Ans: (C)
1. The part of a computer that coordinates all its functions is called ________
   a) ROM program b) System Board c) Arithmetic Logic Unit
d) Control unit e) None

2. A computer cannot boot if it does not have the _____
   a) Compiler b) Loader c) Operating System
d) Assembler e) None

3. Any data or instructions entered into the memory of a computer are considered ____
   a) Storage b) Output c) Input
d) Information e) None of these

4. A right click on the desktop itself will?
   a) Open the display properties dialogue box
   b) Show a context - sensitive menu
c) Open the control panel
d) Minimize all open applications
e) None of these

5. The process of starting or restarting a computer system by loading instructions from a secondary storage device into the computer memory is called?
   a) Duping b) Booting c) Padding
d) CPS e) None of these

6. ___ is known as unauthorized access into others system?
   a) Hacking b) Encryption c) Decryption
d) Trafficking e) None of these

7. When creating a computer program, the ___ designs the structure of the program
   a) End User b) System Analyst c) Programmer
d) All of the above e) None
8. Which commands divides the surface of the blank disk into sector and assign a unique address to each one?
   a) Ver     b) Format     c) Fat     d) Chkdsk     e) None of these

9. When you turn on the computer, the boot routine will perform this test:
   a) RAM test     b) Disk drive test     c) Memory test
   d) Power on self test     e) None

10. Which of the following peripheral devices displays information to a user?
    a) Monitor     b) Keyboard     c) Secondary Storage Devices
    d) Secondary Storage Media     e) None of these

11. Band width refers to:
    a) The cost of the cable required to implement a WAN
    b) The cost of the cable required to implement a LAN
    c) The amount of information a peer-to-peer network can store
    d) The amount of information a communication medium can transfer in a given amount of time
    e) None of these

12. If the computer keeps rebooting itself, it is likely that:
    a) It is effected with virus
    b) It does not have enough memory
    c) There is no printer
    d) There has been a sudden power rise
    e) It needs a CD-ROM

13. Devices that enter information and let you communicate with the computer are called:
    a) Software     b) Output Devices     c) Hardware
    d) Input Devices     e) Input / Output Devices

14. An integrated circuit is ____
    a) A complicated circuit
    b) An integrating device
    c) Much costlier than a single transistor
15. The computer connected to a LAN (Local Area Network) can
   a) Run Faster  b) Go Online  
   c) Share information and/or share peripheral equipment  
   d) E - Mail  e) None of these

16. Which device can not be shared in network?
   a) Floppy  b) Key board  c) Computer  d) Printer  e) Hard Disk

17. A printer is a type of device used for ____
   a) Input  b) Word Processing  c) Processing  
   d) Output  e) None of these

18. The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into ____
   a) Files  b) Tables  c) Information  
   d) Graphs  e) None of these

19. The name that user gives to a document is referred to as ____
   a) Document Name  b) File Name  c) Name Given  
   d) Document Identity  e) None

20. The person who writes and tests computer program is called a ____
   a) Programmer  b) Computer Scientist  c) Software Engineer  
   d) Project Developer  e) None

21. DNS is the abbreviation of:
   a) Domain Name Service  b) Domain Name System  c) Direct Network Service  
   d) Direct Network System  e) None of these

22. Which of the following is not true as regards primary storage?
   a) It is a part of the CPU  
   b) It allows very fast access to data  
   c) It is relatively more expensive  
   d) Information must be transferred to primary storage  e) None of these
23. Which of the following is the most powerful type of computer?
   a) Super Micro              b) Super Conductor          c) Micro Computer
d) Super Computer e) Mega Frame

24. Which of the following isn't a type of computer facility?
   a) Decentralized   b) Centralized           c) Dedistributed
d) Distributed e) None

25. Computer network is a?
   a) A distributed data processing system
   b) Multiple computers are linked together for the purpose of data communication and resource sharing
c) Both (A) & (B) are false
d) Both (A) & (B) are true
e) None of these

26. Which of the following will be used for checking spelling?
   a) Dictionary Disk        b) Index Disk               c) Directory Disk
d) None of these           e) All the above

27. Internet Banking is an example of?
   a) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)       b) EDP (Electronic Data Processing)
c) EBCDIC     d) ASCII          e) None of these

28. Anonymous FTP is?
   a) Internet file transfer protocol
   b) Protocol that requires password
   c) Not access to the files
d) None      e) All of the above

29. Archive is a?
   a) Backup storage
   b) Forward operation
c) Primary storage
d) None     e) All the above
30. CPU performs read/write operations at any point of time in?
   a) ROM    b) PROM    c) EPROM
   d) RAM    e) None of these

31. BIOS is an abbreviation for?
   a) Binary Input/Binary Output  b) Binary synchronous  c) Binary digit
   d) None of these  e) All the above

32. Most common channel used by networks today is?
   a) Internet    b) Telephone lines    c) Satellite
   d) Mail    e) None of these

33. What is the product of data processing?
   a) Data    b) Information    c) Software    d) A computer    e) None of these

34. A source program is the program written in which language?
   a) English    b) Symbolic    c) High - level    d) Machine    e) None of these

35. To be information, data must be?
   a) factual    b) relevant    c) news    d) All the above    e) None of these

36. Thick - film ICs use ____ technique?
   a) Screen Printing   b) Cathode Sputtering   c) Monolithic
   d) Hybrid   e) None

37. A collection of Eight bits is called?
   a) Byte    b) Word    c) Record    d) File    e) None of these

38. What is a microprocessor?
   a) Same as a micro computer
   b) A small piece of equipment
   c) A small device that controls other equipment
   d) A way of doing something fast    e) None of these

39. The microelectronics is the technology of?
   a) microprocessor    b) microcomputers    c) Chips
40. The processor of a computer system is called it's?
   a) Nerve centre  b) Eye  c) Brain  d) Ear  e) None of these

41. What are the two major types of computer chips?
   a) External memory  b) Primary memory chip  c) Microprocessor chip
d) Both (B) and (C)  e) None of these

42. Who built the first computer mouse?
   a) Doughlas Engelbart  b) William English  c) Daniel Cougher
d) Robert Zawacki  e) None

43. What is a Kimball tag?
   a) An address label  b) A gift token  c) A security key
d) An input medium  e) None

44. Dot - matrix is a type of?
   a) Tape  b) Printer  c) Disk  d) Bus  e) None of these

45. What are the concentric circles on floppy disks know as?
   a) Tracks  b) Cylinders  c) Sectors  d) Segments  e) None of these

46. What does the disk drive of a computers do?
   a) Rotate the disk  b) Read the disk
c) Load a program from the disk into the memory
d) Both (B) and (C)  e) None of these

47. A ___ is a computer connected to two networks?
   a) link  b) server  c) gateway  d) bridge way  e) None of these

Answers
1) d; 2) c; 3) c; 4) a; 5) b; 6) a; 7) b; 8) b;
9) b; 10) a; 11) d; 12) a; 13) d; 14) d; 15) c; 16) b;
17) d; 18) c; 19) b; 20) a; 21) b; 22) e; 23) d; 24) c.
25) d; 26) a; 27) a; 28) a; 29) a; 30) c; 31) a; 32) b;
33) b; 34) c; 35) b; 36) a; 37) a; 38) c; 39) c; 40) c;
41) d; 42) b; 43) d; 44) b; 45) a; 46) d; 47) b.
Computer Knowledge

1. Which of the following measure(s) is/are used to determine the quality of a printer.
   a) Dots printed in a minute  b) Dots per Inch
   c) Dot-Per-Square-Inch  d) All of the Above

2. _____ is the mode we use to execute the instruction from a computer.
   a) Sequential  b) Parallel  c) Both (a) & (b)  d) None of the above

3. Modern computers are reliable but they don't have _____.
   a) Fast  b) Powerful  c) Cheap  d) Self thinking

4. What is meant by devoted computer _____.
   a) Which uses only one kind of software  b) Which is used by only one person
   c) Which is assigned with only one task  d) No such type of computers are available

5. The system unit of a personal computer typically contains all of the following except?
   a) Microprocessor  b) Disk Controller
   c) Serial interface  d) Modem

6. A computer program that converts an entire program into a machine language is called _____.
   a) Interpreter  b) Simulator  c) Compiler  d) None of the above

7. A computer program that converts one by one instruction into a machine language is called _____.
   a) Interpreter  b) Simulator  c) Compiler  d) None of the above

8. _____ is an internet based computing solution where shared resources are provided.
   a) Cloud Computing  b) Networking  c) LAN  d) None of the above

9. _____ is the language that computer can understand and execute.
   a) Middle Level Language  b) Machine Level Language
   c) High Level Language  d) All of the above
10. ____ is a set of instructions, also called a program that tells a computer how to perform tasks.
   a) Hardware  b) Software  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of the above

11. Router is ____ device.
   a) Input  b) Output  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of the above

12. Scanner is ____ device.
   a) Input  b) Output  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of the above

13. The building block for all information that flows through a computer ____.
   a) Bit  b) Byte  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of the above

14. ____ is the software that controls all the other software programs and allows to perform basic tasks.
   a) Software  b) Hardware  c) Windows  d) Operating System

15. The following ____ is termed as permanent memory.
   a) Random Access Memory  b) Read Only Memory  c) Flash Memory  d) Cache Memory

16. Memory that temporarily stores data and that can be erased or changed is known as
   a) Cache Memory  b) Read Only Memory  c) Flash Memory  d) Random Access Memory

17. Information that is entered into a computer is called as ____.
   a) Input  b) Output  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of the above

18. Information that a computer produces and delivers back to the user is known as ____.
   a) Input  b) Output  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of the above

19. MP3 player is ____.
   a) Input device  b) Output device  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of the above

20. The smallest unit of computerized data is referred as ____.
   a) Bit  b) Byte  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of the above
21. After copying the content, how many times can you paste ____.
   a) Only one time   b) Two times
   c) Three times    d) Many times

22. What is the keyboard shortcut key to merge a document ____.
   a) Alt+Shift+N   b) Alt+Shift+O   c) Alt+Shift+P   d) Alt+Shift+Q

23. In a table to move to the first cell in a row, ____ is the keyboard shortcut key.
   a) Alt+Tab   b) Alt+Shift   c) Alt+Ctrl   d) Alt+Home

24. To find text, formatting and special items ____ is the keyboard short key.
   a) Ctrl+g   b) Ctrl+h   c) Ctrl+f   d) Ctrl+a

25. What is the shortcut key to display the 'save as' dialog box ____.
   a) F8   b) F12   c) F11   d) F9

26. Among the following ____ is a logical function.
   a) Average   b) Count   c) ABS   d) AND

27. Of the following is correct syntax in excel ____?
   a) REPLACE (old-text, num-chars, Start-num, New-text)
   b) REPLACE (old-text, Start-num, num-chars, New-text)
   c) REPLACE (old-text, New-text, num-chars, Start-num)
   d) REPLACE (num-chars, Start-num, old-text, New-text)

28. Which of the following is correct ____.
   a) Frequency (data-array, bins array)   b) Frequency (data, bins)
   c) Frequency (data, bins array)   d) Frequency (array, bins array)

29. Without the symbol '=' excel will treat the data as ____.
   a) Number   b) Formula   c) Text   d) None of the above

30. False () function ____.
   a) Returns the logical value of false   b) Returns the logical value of true
   c) Returns the actual value   d) None of the above
31. A group of computers connected together through a central server using cables and other communication devices is known as ____.
   a) Network  b) LAN  c) WAN  d) None of the above

32. All types of banking transactions performed electronically without manual operation is known as ____.
   a) E-Banking  b) Computerization  c) Modernization  d) None of the above

33. Banks use computers for ____.
   a) Track customer information  b) Process the loan application  c) Track the credit card information  d) All of the above

34. Measuring unit of capacity of hard drive is____.
   a) GB  b) GHz  c) MHz  d) None of the above

35. Web address is a unique address to identify ____ on web.
   a) Browser  b) Website  c) Link  d) All of the above

36. In a network, the computer that stores the files and processes the data is named as?
   a) Terminal  b) Modem  c) Server  d) None

37. In processing of cheques which of the following technology is helpful to the banks?
   a) OMR  b) Barcode  c) MICR  d) OCR

38. The computer code for interchange of information between terminals is ____.
   a) ASCII  b) ACSII  c) ASICI  d) ASIIC

39. Of the following, ____ is different from the group.
   a) Windows  b) MS-Word  c) MS-Excel  d) MS-PowerPoint

40. Of the following, ____ is not a computer language.
   a) MS-Word  b) C++  c) COBOL  d) BASIC

41. A collection of related records in a database ____.
   a) Field  b) File  c) Both (a) and (b)  d) None of the above
42. VIRUS stands for ____.
   a) Virtual Information Resource Under Siege
   b) Vital Information Recourse Under Sage
   c) Virus Information Recourse Under Siege
   d) Vital Information Recourse Under Siege

43. ____ is known as restricting the access to information.
   a) Decryption  b) Encryption  c) Hacking  d) None of the above

44. ____ is known as allowing the authorized access to information.
   a) Decryption  b) Encryption  c) Hacking  d) None of the above

45. ____ is known as unauthorized access to the system.
   a) Decryption  b) Encryption  c) Hacking  d) None of the above

46. ____ are the examples of pointing devices.
   a) Electronic Mouse  b) Pointing Stick
   c) Track ball  d) All of the above

47. The device that is used to read bar codes is ____.
   a) OMR  b) Barcode  c) MICR  d) OCR

48. Nano Second is the ____.
   a) Millionths of a second
   b) Billionths of a second
   c) Trillionth of a second
   d) Thousands of a second

49. Of the following, ____ would be considered as a way through which a computer virus can enter into a computer system.
   a) E-mail with attachments
   b) Downloading the data from sites
   c) Operating the system without antivirus software
   d) All of the above
50. _____ is known as a computer network in which one centralized, powerful computer is a hub to which many less powerful personal computers or workstations are connected. The clients run programs and access data that stored on the server.

a) Client-Server network  b) Extranet  c) Internet  d) None of the above.

ANSWERS:
1. c; 2. c; 3. d; 4. c; 5. d; 6. c; 7. a; 8. a; 9. b; 10. b; 11. c; 12. a; 13. b; 14. d; 15. b; 16. d; 17. a; 18. b; 19. c; 20. a; 21. d; 22. a; 23. d; 24. c; 25. b; 26. d; 27. b; 28. a; 29. c; 30. a; 31. a; 32. a; 33. d; 34. a; 35. b; 36. c; 37. c; 38. a; 39. a; 40. a; 41. b; 42. d; 43. b; 44. a; 45. c; 46. d; 47. b; 48. b; 49. d; 50. a.