

General Knowledge & Computer Applications



State Engineering Services Exams, SSC, PSUs, Banking, RRB and Other Exams

by Mr. B. Singh



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MADE EASY Publications Pvt. Ltd.

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GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

for

State Engineering Services Exams, SSC, PSUs, Banking, RRB and Other Exams

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First Edition: 2022

Second Edition: 2023

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Preface

This comprehensive textbook on **General Knowledge & Computer Applications** provides all the requirements of the students, i.e., comprehensive coverage of theory, fundamental concepts and objective type questions articulated in a lucid language. This concise presentation will help the readers grasp the topics of **General Knowledge & Computer Applications** with clarity and apply them with ease to solve objective questions quickly.

This book covers the syllabus of States Engineering Services Exams including APPSC, MPPSC, MPSC, BPSC, UPPSC; SSC, PSUs, Banking, RRB and other examinations. All the topics are given the emphasis they deserve so that mere reading of the book clarifies all the concepts. The book incorporates theory as well as previous years' questions of various State Engineering Services Examinations, UPSC ESE, etc. It also contains plenty of objective type questions for practice. This book has been very well targeted for aforementioned exams covering all the aspects of subject matter required for these examinations.

We have put-in our sincere efforts to present detailed theory and MCQs without compromising the accuracy of answers. For the interest of the readers, some notes, do you know and interesting facts are given in the comprehensive manner.

Our team has made their best efforts to remove all possible errors of any kind. Nonetheless, we would highly appreciate and acknowledge if you find and share with us any printing and conceptual errors. It is impossible to thank all the individuals who helped us, but we would like to sincerely thank all the authors, editors and reviewers for putting-in their efforts to publish this book.

B. Singh (Ex. IES)

CMD, MADE EASY Group



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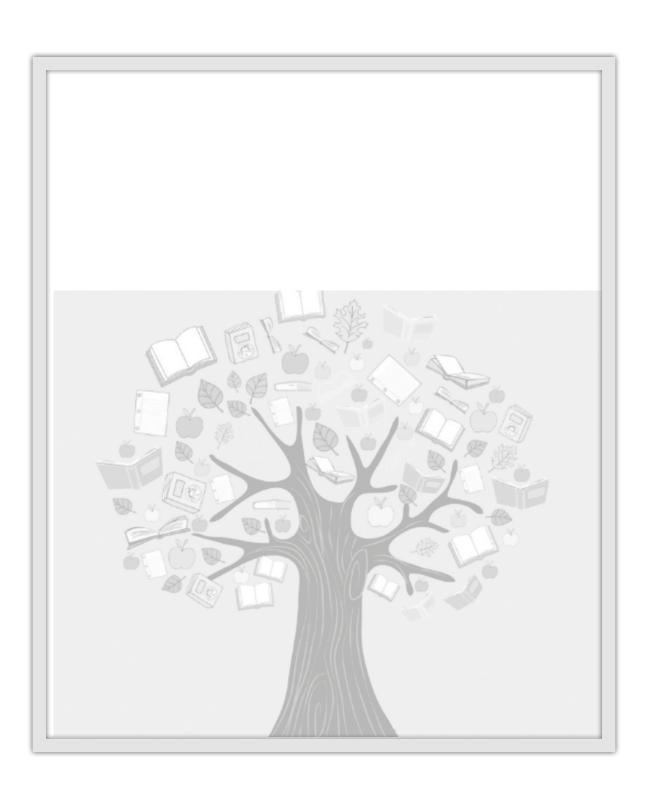
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INDIA & WORLD



National Symbols

National Flag

- The National Flag of India is a horizontal tricolour of deep saffron (Kesaria) at the top, white in the middle and dark green at the bottom in equal proportion. The ratio of width of the flag to its length is 2:3. In the centre of the white band a navy-blue wheel is located which represents the Chakra.
- It was adopted by Constituent Assembly of India on July 22, 1947.
- A tricolour flag was first accepted by the Indian National Congress in 1931, having Charkha in place of today's Chakra.
- The horizontal colour strip of deep Saffron at top represents courage, sacrifice and renunciation, White at middle shows truth and purity in thoughts and dark Green at the bottom is the symbol of life abundance and prosperity.
- A wheel (Chakra) in centre of the white strip is the symbol of progress and movement. It has 24 spokes.
- Supreme Court declared the right to hoist flag as a Fundamental Right under Article 19 (i) (a) of the Constitution in 2002. Flag hoisting in India is regulated by Flag Code of India, 2002.
- The Flag was designed by Pingali Venkayya and first time, the flag was hoisted by Sacchindra Prasad Bose in 1906 in Calcutta and later on in the year 1907 an another tricolour flag was unfurled by Madam Bhikaji Cama in Stuttgart, Germany.
- The first flag committee was headed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

National Emblem

- The National Emblem of India is an adaptation from the Sarnath Lion Capital of Ashoka. It was adopted by the Government of India on January 26, 1950.
- In this emblem, only three lions are visible, the fourth lion being hidden from view. The wheel appears in relief in the centre of the abacus with a bull on right and a horse on left. The bell shaped lotus (as in the original) has been omitted. The other animals present in the emblem are an Elephant and a Lion.
- The words Satyameva Jayate are inscribed below the abacus in Devanagri script. These words are taken from Mundaka Upanishad.

National Anthem

- The song Jana gana mana is the National Anthem of India which was composed by Rabindra Nath Tagore, originally in Bengali.
- It was adopted by Constituent Assembly on January 24, 1950 in its Hindi version.
- The song Jana gana mana was first published in January, 1912 under the title 'Bharat Vidhata' in Tattva Bodhini Patrika.
- The song was translated in English in 1919 with the title "Morning Song of India".
- It was first sung at the Calcutta Session of Congress on December 27, 1911.
- Playing time of full version of National Anthem is 52 seconds while it is 20 seconds for first and last lines of the stanza.

National Song

"Vande Mataram" is the National song of India, which was composed by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, originally in Sanskrit.

State Engineering Services Exams

- It was adopted on January 24, 1950, providing it equal status with National Anthem Jana gana
- It is taken from his novel Anand Math published in 1882. Its English translation was done by Sri Aurobindo.
- It was sung for the first time at the Congress Session of 1896.

National Calendar

- National Calendar is based on Saka Era (began on 78 A.D.) with Chaitra as its first month and Phalguna as its last month with a normal year of 365 days adopted from March 22, 1957 along with the Gregorian Calendar.
- First day of Chaitra normally falls on March 22 and on March 21 in leap year.

National Animal

- The Tiger (Panthera Tigris) is the National Animal of India. It has a thick yellow coat of fur with dark stripes.
- Lion was the National Animal of India till 1972. Later on, it was replaced by Tiger.

| Other Indian National Symbols | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| National Bird | Peacock (Pavo Cristatus) |
| National Flower | Lotus (Nelumbo Nucipera Gaertn) |
| National River | Ganga |
| National Tree | Banyan (Ficus Benghalensis) |
| National Fruit | Mango (Mangifera Indica) |
| National Aquatic Animal | Ganges River Dolphin |
| National Heritage Animal | Elephant |
| National Game (De-facto) | Hockey |

| National Emblems of Countries | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Country | Emblem |
| India | Sarnath Lion Capital |
| Australia | Kangaroo |
| Bangladesh | Water Lily |
| Canada | White Lily |
| France | Lily |
| Germany | Corn flower |
| Iran | Rose |
| Italy | White Lily |
| Japan | Chrysanthemum |
| Pakistan | Crescent |
| Spain | Eagle |
| Sri Lanka | Sword & Lion |
| Russia | Sickle and Hammer |
| Norway | Lion |
| United Kingdom | Rose |
| USA | Golden Rod |

| Significance of Signs and Symbols | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Symbol | Meaning |
| Red triangle | Family planning |
| Red cross | Hospital/Ambulance |
| Red light | Danger/Emergency |
| Green light | Line clear signal |
| Olive branch | Peace |
| Black arm-band | Sign of mourning/protest |
| Dove | Peace |
| Black flag | Demonstration of protest |
| Red flag | Sign of danger, revolution |
| Yellow Flag | Displayed by ship with infectious disease on board or ship in quarantine. |
| White Flag | Truce |

3

| Significance of Signs and Symbols | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Symbol | Meaning |
| Tricolour | National Flag of India |
| Union Jack | National Flag of UK |
| Lotus | Culture and civilization |
| Wheel | Progress |
| Flag flown half mast | National mourning |
| Flag flown upside down | Distress |
| A blind-folded woman holding a balance | Justice |
| Pen | Symbol of Culture and Civilization |

| Country Symbols | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Country | Symbol |
| India | Royal Bengal Tiger |
| China | Dragon |
| Russia | Brown Bear |
| USA | Bald Eagle |
| Spain | Red Carnation |
| Japan Cherry Blossom | Cherry Blossom |
| England | Rose |
| Australia | Golden Wattle Flower |
| South Africa Blue Crane | |
| Greece | Olive Branch |

| Official Publications of Countries/Organizations | |
|--|---|
| Publication | Issued/Released by |
| Blue Book | Report by the British Government |
| Green Book | Government of Italy and Iran |
| Grey Book | Japanese and Belgium Government |
| Orange Book | Government of the Netherlands |
| White Book | Official publication of Germany, Portugal and China |
| White Paper (Shwet Patrika) | Issued by the Government of India |
| Yellow Book | Issued by the Government of France |
| Economic Survey | Ministry of Finance (Government of India) |
| Report on Currency and Finance | Reserve Bank of India |
| Wholesale Price Index | Ministry of Commerce and Industry |
| National Accounts Statistics | Central Statistical Organization |



First Among Indians

| SI. | Particulars | Name |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Chief Justice of India | Justice Harilal J. Kania |
| 2 | Indian origin woman Vice President of the USA | Kamala Harris |
| 3 | Indian Governor of a British Province | Lord S.P. Sinha |
| 4 | Indian Commander-in-Chief (Chief of Staff) | Field Marshal K.M. Cariappa |
| 5 | Indian to get the Bharat Ratna Award | C. Rajagopalachari |
| 6 | Indian Governor of the Reserve Bank of India | Dr. C.D. Deshmukh |
| 7 | Indian to become President of the UN General Assembly | Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit |
| 8 | Woman Cabinet Minister of an Indian state | Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit |
| 9 | Youngest woman Minister of a State | Sushma Swaraj (Haryana) |
| 10 | Woman to become a Union Cabinet Minister | Rajkumari Amrit Kaur |
| 11 | Indian C.A.G. | C.V. Narahari Rao |
| 12 | Attorney General of India | M.C. Setalvad |
| 13 | Indian woman Governor | Sarojini Naidu (UP, 1963-67) |
| 14 | Indian woman President of the Congress | Sarojini Naidu |
| 15 | Woman Chief Minister of an Indian State | Sucheta Kripalani (UP) |
| 16 | Indian woman High Court Judge | Anna Chandy (Kerala) |
| 17 | Indian woman Supreme Court Judge | M. Fathima Beevi |
| 18 | Indian woman to conquer the Everest | Bachhendri Pal |
| 19 | Indian in Space | Sqdn. Ldr. Rakesh Sharma |
| 20 | Indian woman to swim across the English Channel | Aarti Saha |
| 21 | Indian to become President of the International Court of Justice | Dr. Nagendra Singh (1970) |
| 22 | Indian to win an Oscar Award | Bhanu Athaiya |
| 23 | Indian woman to win an Olympic Medal | Karnam Malleswari |
| 24 | Indian to get the Booker Prize (Britain's top literary prize) | Salman Rushdie |
| 25 | Indian woman to get the Booker Prize | Arundhati Roy |
| 26 | Indian to receive the Ramon Magsaysay Award | Acharya Vinoba Bhave (1958) |
| 27 | Chief of Army Staff | Gen. Maharaj Rajendra Singhji |
| 28 | Woman to swim across the Strait of Gibraltar | Arti Pradhan |
| 29 | Indian actress to be awarded Padma Shri | Nargis Dutt (1958) |
| 30 | Musician to get Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan and Padma Bhushan | M.S. Subbulakshmi |

| SI. | Particulars | Name |
|-----|---|--|
| 31 | Woman Foreign Secretary of India | Chokila lyer |
| 32 | Indian Captain of Independent India's Cricket team | Lala Amarnath |
| 33 | Indian woman candidate to contest elections (1926) | Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya |
| 34 | Woman President of India | Pratibha Patil (2007-2012) |
| 35 | Woman Speaker of Lok Sabha | Meira Kumar (2009-2014) |
| 36 | Chief of RAW (Research & Analysis Wing) | Rameshwar Nath Kao |
| 37 | Woman Chairperson of UPSC | Roze Millian Bethew |
| 38 | Woman to receive Bharat Ratna | Indira Gandhi |
| 39 | Woman to receive Ashoka Chakra | Neerja Bhanot |
| 40 | Indian ICS officer | Satyendra Nath Tagore |
| 41 | Woman to win an Asiad Gold | Kamaljit Sandhu (1970) |
| 42 | Indian Talkie Film | Alam Ara (1931) |
| 43 | Chief Election Commissioner | Sukumar Sen (1950-58) |
| 44 | Submarine | INS Kalyani (commissioned in 1967) |
| 45 | Aryabhatta Medal Winner | K.R. Ramanathan (1977) |
| 46 | Captain of Test Cricket | C.K.Nayudu (1932) |
| 47 | Century in Test Cricket | Lala Amarnath (1933-1934) |
| 48 | Chief of Naval Staff | R.D. Katari (1958-1962) |
| 49 | Cricketer to have batted in all positions (1 to 11) | Vinoo Mankad |
| 50 | Dada Saheb Phalke Award Winner | Devika Rani Roerich (1969) |
| 51 | Woman amputee to scale Mount Everest | Arunima Sinha |
| 52 | Deputy Prime Minister | Vallabhbhai Patel (1947-1950) |
| 53 | Woman Scientist to receive Fellowship in London's Royal Society | Gagandeep Kang |
| 54 | Elected President | S. Radhakrishnan (1962-1967) |
| 55 | Field Marshal of India | S.H.F.J. Manekshaw (1973) |
| 56 | Film Star Chief Minister | M.G. Ramachandran (Tamil Nadu, 1977) |
| 57 | Woman Chief Election Commissioner | V. S. Rama Devi (1990) |
| 58 | Home Minister | Vallabhbhai Patel (1946) |
| 59 | Lady of the Indian Film | Devika Rani Roerich |
| 60 | First Indian Female Physician | Anandibai Gopalrao Joshi |
| 61 | Man to climb Mount Everest | Tanzing Norgay (with Edmund Hillary, 1953) |
| 62 | Man to make solo flight (from US to India) | Satish Soman (1994) |

| SI. | Particulars | Name |
|-----|--|---|
| 63 | Man to swim across English Channel | Mihir Sen (1966) |
| 64 | Man to swim several Straits in one calender year | Mihir Sen (1966) |
| 65 | Member of British Parliament | Dadabhai Naoroji (1862) |
| 66 | Member of Viceroy's Executive Council | S.P. Sinha (1909) |
| 67 | Miss Universe | Sushmita Sen (1994) |
| 68 | Miss World | Reita Faria (1966) |
| 69 | Woman to climb Mount Everest twice | Santosh Yadav |
| 70 | Musician to get Ramon Magsaysay Award | M.S. Subbulakshmi (1974) |
| 71 | Nishan-i-Pakistan Award Winner | Morarji Desai (1991) |
| 72 | Nobel Prize Winner | Rabindranath Tagore (for Gitanjali in 1913) |
| 73 | Olympic Medal Winner | Norman Pritchard (Silver, 1900) |
| 74 | Presentation of Budget | R.K. Shanmugham Chetty, Finance Minister (1947) |
| 75 | Presentation of General Budget | C.D. Deshmukh, Finance Minister (1952) |
| 76 | President | Rajendra Prasad (1950-1962) |
| 77 | President of Indian National Congress | W.C. Bannerjee (1885) |
| 78 | President to die in harness | Zakir Hussain (1967-1969) |
| 79 | Prime Minister | Jawaharlal Nehru (1947-1964) |
| 80 | Women Director General of Police (DGP) | Kanchan Chaudhary Bhattacharya (Uttarakhand) |
| 81 | Prime Minister to die in harness | Jawaharlal Nehru (1964) |
| 82 | Prime Minister to head a minority government | Ch. Charan Singh (July 28, 1979 – Jan.14, 1980) |
| 83 | Prime Minister to resign from office | Morarji Desai(1979) |
| 84 | Prime Minister who did not face Parliament | Ch. Charan Singh (July 28, 1979-Jan 14, 1980) |
| 85 | Woman Railway Minister | Mamta Banerjee |
| 86 | Recipient of Stalin Peace Prize | Saifuddin Kitchlew (1954) |
| 87 | Recipient of World Food Prize | M.S. Swaminathan (1987) |
| 88 | Slave Ruler of India | Qutb-ud-din Aibak (1206-1210) |
| 89 | Speaker in Hindi at the UN | Atal Bihari Vajpayee (1977) |
| 90 | Speaker of Lok Sabha | Ganesh Vasudeo Mavalankar (1952-1957) |
| 91 | Test-tube Baby | Harsha or Indira (1986) |

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS



Previous Years' Questions & Practice Questions

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- 1. What is the full form of CDMA in mobile phones?
 - (a) Code Division Multiple Access
 - (b) Code Destination Major Access
 - (c) Card Distribution Multiple Access
 - (d) Catalogue Dipolar Maximum Access

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (a)

- **2.** Where is India's Maitri Research Station located?
 - (a) Ladakh
 - (b) Gangotri
 - (c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - (d) Antarctica

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (d)

- **3.** In which year was IIT Patna established?
 - (a) 2008
- (b) 2009
- (c) 2010
- (d) 2011

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (a)

- **4.** Which is the apex body of Indian scientists?
 - (a) Indian Institute of Science
 - (b) Indian National Science Academy
 - (c) National Academy of Science
 - (d) Institute of Engineers

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (b)

5. Which of the following organizations is working to spread scientific sensibility among school children aged 10 to 17 years in the country in a big way?

- (a) CARE Science
- (b) Rashtriya Pragya Vikas
- (c) National Children's Science Congress
- (d) Vidyalaya Vigyan Setu

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (c)

- **6.** INSPIRE (Innovation in Science Pursuit for Inspired Research) is a programme initiated by
 - (a) SERC
- (b) IDBI
- (c) DST
- (d) UCET

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (c)

- 7. Isaac Asimov is a
 - (a) scientist
 - (b) astronaut
 - (c) science fiction writer
 - (d) environmental activist

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (c)

- **8.** Where is the headquarters of Indian Space Research Organization situated?
 - (a) Chennai
- (b) Sri Harikota
- (c) Bengaluru
- (d) New Delhi

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (c)

- **9.** Which is the largest dam in India?
 - (a) Bhakra-Nangal dam
 - (b) Maithon dam
 - (c) Hirakud dam
 - (d) Tehri dam

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (c)

- **10.** Which of the following bodies bestows the Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology?
 - (a) ISRO
- (b) NCERT
- (c) CSIR
- (d) NCSC

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (c)

- **11.** Who is the chairman of Wipro?
 - (a) Ajim H. Premji
 - (b) T. K. Kurien
 - (c) Suresh C. Senapaty
 - (d) Ashok S. Ganguly

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (a)

Currently Rishad Premji is the Chairman of the Wipro in year 2022.

- **12.** In which State is the longest railway bridge in India located?
 - (a) Bihar
- (b) Jharkhand
- (c) Assam
- (d) Kerala

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (c)

- **13.** Where was the first underground railway metro started in India?
 - (a) Kolkata
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Chennai

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (a)

- **14.** Who is known as the Missile Woman' of India?
 - (a) Kamal Ranadive
 - (b) Radha Balakrishnan
 - (c) Kalpana Chawla
 - (d) Tessy Thomas

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (d)

- **15.** What is the full form of SIM in mobile phones?
 - (a) Subscriber Modem Identification
 - (b) Subscriber Module Intelligence
 - (c) Subscriber Identity Modem
 - (d) Subscriber Identity Module

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

- **16.** Where is the biggest oil refinery of India located?
 - (a) Barauni
- (b) Digboi
- (c) Jamnagar
- (d) Mathura

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (c)

- **17.** Who among the following was the founder of the Apple Company?
 - (a) Steve Jobs
- (b) Bill Gates
- (c) Daniel Kottke
- (d) Edwin H. Land

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (a)

- 18. The Ultrabook is an initiative of
 - (a) Apple
- (b) Intel
- (c) Samsung
- (d) Asus

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

- Ans. (b)
- **19.** In which year did man first land on the moon?
 - (a) 1968
- (b) 1969
- (c) 1970
- (d) 1971

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (b)

- **20.** Who is the Indian cofounder of Hotmail?
 - (a) Ramesh Rastogi
 - (b) Nandan Nilekani
 - (c) N. R. Narayan Murthi
 - (d) Sabeer Bhatia

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (d)

- **21.** The Gaia theory is related to
 - (a) Mercury's irregular orbit
 - (b) Pluto being outside our solar system
 - (c) Saturn's rings and their origin
 - (d) Earth as a single organic complex

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (d)

- 22. Stephen Hawking is
 - (a) a British theoretical physicist
 - (b) an American theoretical physicist
 - (c) a German theoretical physicist
 - (d) a French theoretical physicist

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

Ans. (a)

Ans. (d)

- **370.** To which group do most of the Indians belong?
 - (a) Caucasoid
- (b) Negroid
- (c) Australoid
- (d) Mongoloid

- Ans. (a)
- **371.** Surti is a breed of
 - (a) cattle
- (b) buffalo
- (c) sheep
- (d) goat

- Ans. (b)
- **372.** The satellite launching centre of Indian Space Research Organization is in
 - (a) Thiruvananthapuram
 - (b) Bengaluru
 - (c) Thumba
 - (d) Sriharikota
- Ans. (d)
- **373.** Where is the Civil Aviation Training Centre?
 - (a) Kolkata
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Allahabad

Ans. (d)

- **374.** When was the STD service started in India?
 - (a) 1960
 - (b) 1958
 - (c) 1974
 - (d) 1952
- Ans. (a)
- 375. Which cities were first connected by the STD services?
 - (a) Delhi and Mumbai
 - (b) Delhi and Kolkata
 - (c) Kanpur and Delhi
 - (d) Kanpur and Lucknow
- Ans. (d)
- **376.** Who is one of the propounders of the binary star theory?
 - (a) Laplace
 - (b) Kant
 - (c) La Pichon
 - (d) Jeffreys
- Ans. (d)

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

- 377. Which of the following commands is used in a document (Microsoft Word) to convert small letters into capitals?
 - (a) Ctrl + P
- (b) Shift + Ctrl + Del
- (c) Caps Lock+F8 (d) Shift + F3

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

- Ans. (d)
- 378. What is Hubble?
 - (a) A sound-capturing software
 - (b) The deepest spot in the world's oceans
 - (c) A space telescope
 - (d) The largest seagoing crane in Oslo

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

- Ans. (c)
- **379.** Cloud Computing is a term related with
 - (a) Artificial rainfall
 - (b) Web technology

- (c) Acid rains
- (d) Lightning phenomenon

[BPSC (AE): 1995]

- Ans. (b)
- 380. World Wide Web was first invented by the scientist
 - (a) Tim Berners-Lee
 - (b) Christiaan & Barnard
 - (c) Joel Glickman
 - (d) Dean Kamen

[BPSC (AE): 2012]

- Ans. (a)
- **381.** What is ACB in computers?
 - (a) Application Control Block
 - (b) Automatic Control Base
 - (c) Auxiliary Central Base
 - (d) Access Control Block

[BPSC (AE): 2012]

Ans. (b)