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EXAM-ORIENTED PRACTICE BOOK

UPSSSC LOWER PCS

Computer Knowledge MCQ Bank

1300+ MCQs

Part-2 Exam 2026 • Every question with answer & short explanation

Hardware & Software | Input/Output | Internet & IP | MS Word | MS Excel | Operating System | e-Governance | Cyber Security | AI / ML / IoT

Your Career Partner

Prepared by ResumeSathi for UPSSSC Lower PCS aspirants

About This Book

This practice book covers **Part-2: Knowledge of concepts of Computer and Information Technology, and contemporary technological development and innovation in this field** of the UPSSSC Combined Lower Subordinate Services (Lower PCS) Main Examination 2026. This part carries 15 questions / 15 marks in the written paper, with 0.25 negative marking.

Questions are arranged **topic by topic, following the official syllabus order**. Every question has four options, the correct answer and a one-line explanation so that you can revise concepts, not only memorise answers.

How to use: first attempt a section without looking at the green answer boxes, mark your score, then read the explanations of the questions you missed. Repeat the weak sections after two days.

Syllabus Coverage Map

Syllabus topic	Section in this book
History, Introduction and Application of Computer	History & Evolution of Computers
History, Introduction and Application of Computer	Computer Fundamentals & Applications
History, Introduction and Application of Computer	Number Systems & Data Representation
General Knowledge related to Hardware and Software	Computer Hardware (CPU, Motherboard, Ports)
General Knowledge related to Hardware and Software	Memory & Storage Devices
General Knowledge related to Hardware and Software	Software: System, Application & Languages
Input and Output	Input Devices
Input and Output	Output Devices
Operating System	Operating System
History, Introduction and Application of Internet and World Wide Web (WWW)	Internet, WWW & Web Browsers
Internet Protocol / IP Address	Networking Basics & IP Address
Creation of e-mail ID and use/operation of e-mail	E-mail: Creation & Operation
Operation of Printer, Tablet and Mobile	Printer, Tablet & Mobile Operation
IT gadgets and their applications	IT Gadgets & Their Applications
Important elements of Word Processing (MS-Word)	MS Word (Word Processing)
Important elements of Excel Processing (MS-Excel)	MS Excel (Spreadsheet)
Operating System, Social Networking, e-Governance	Social Networking
Operating System, Social Networking, e-Governance	e-Governance & Digital India
Digital Financial Tools and Applications	Digital Financial Tools & Applications
Future Skills and Cyber Security	Cyber Security & Future Skills
Technological Development and Innovation in Computer & IT (AI, Big Data, Deep Learning, ML, IoT) and India's achievements	AI, Big Data, ML, IoT & India's Achievements

Note: Questions are prepared from the published syllabus and standard computer-awareness sources for practice. They are not the actual exam questions. Technology facts change quickly; verify recent items with official sources before the exam.

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History & Evolution of Computers

59 questions • Q.1 – Q.59

Q1. Who is known as the 'Father of the Computer'?

(A) Blaise Pascal
(B) John von Neumann
(C) Charles Babbage
(D) Alan Turing

✓ **Answer: (C) Charles Babbage**
Explanation: Charles Babbage designed the Difference Engine and Analytical Engine, the forerunners of modern computers.

Q2. The Analytical Engine was designed by?

(A) Blaise Pascal
(B) Howard Aiken
(C) Herman Hollerith
(D) Charles Babbage

✓ **Answer: (D) Charles Babbage**
Explanation: Babbage proposed the Analytical Engine in 1837; it had a mill (CPU) and a store (memory).

Q3. Who is regarded as the world's first computer programmer?

(A) Ada Lovelace
(B) Grace Hopper
(C) Charles Babbage
(D) Dennis Ritchie

✓ **Answer: (A) Ada Lovelace**
Explanation: Ada Lovelace wrote an algorithm for Babbage's Analytical Engine.

Q4. The 'Pascaline', an early mechanical calculator, was invented by?

(A) John Napier
(B) Blaise Pascal
(C) Gottfried Leibniz
(D) William Oughtred

✓ **Answer: (B) Blaise Pascal**
Explanation: Blaise Pascal built the Pascaline in 1642 to add and subtract.

Q5. 'Napier's Bones' were invented by?

(A) Charles Babbage
(B) Joseph Jacquard
(C) John Napier
(D) Blaise Pascal

✓ **Answer: (C) John Napier**
Explanation: John Napier introduced them in 1617 to simplify multiplication.

Q6. The 'Stepped Reckoner' calculating machine was built by?

(A) Charles Babbage
(B) Blaise Pascal
(C) John Napier
(D) Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz

✓ **Answer: (D) Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz**
Explanation: Leibniz's machine (1673) could add, subtract, multiply and divide.

Q7. Which device is considered the earliest calculating tool?

(A) Abacus
(B) Difference Engine
(C) Pascaline
(D) Slide rule

✓ **Answer: (A) Abacus**
Explanation: The abacus is the oldest known calculating device.

Q8. Punched cards were first used in a loom by?

(A) Herman Hollerith
(B) Joseph Marie Jacquard
(C) Charles Babbage
(D) Howard Aiken

✓ **Answer: (B) Joseph Marie Jacquard**
Explanation: Jacquard's loom (1801) used punched cards to control weaving patterns.

Q9. Who developed a punched-card tabulating machine for the 1890 US Census?

(A) John Atanasoff
(B) Konrad Zuse
(C) Howard Aiken
(D) Herman Hollerith

✓ **Answer: (D) Herman Hollerith**
Explanation: Hollerith's company later became part of IBM.

Q10. The full form of ENIAC is?

(A) Electrical Numeric Integrated Analog Computer
(B) Electronic Network Integrated Automatic Computer
(C) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer
(D) Electronic Number Interface and Calculator

✓ **Answer: (C) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer**
Explanation: ENIAC (1946) was built by Eckert and Mauchly at the University of Pennsylvania.

Q11. ENIAC was developed by?

(A) Eckert and Mauchly
(B) Gates and Allen
(C) Babbage and Lovelace
(D) Jobs and Wozniak

✓ **Answer: (A) Eckert and Mauchly**
Explanation: J. Presper Eckert and John Mauchly built ENIAC.

Q12. First generation computers used which main electronic component?

(A) Transistors
(B) Vacuum tubes
(C) Microprocessors
(D) Integrated circuits

✓ **Answer: (B) Vacuum tubes**
Explanation: First generation (1940-56) machines were based on vacuum tubes.

Q13. Second generation computers (1956-63) used?

(A) Vacuum tubes
(B) VLSI chips
(C) ICs
(D) Transistors

✓ **Answer: (D) Transistors**
Explanation: Transistors made computers smaller, faster and more reliable.

Q14. Third generation computers (1964-71) were based on?

(A) Integrated Circuits **(B)** Transistors
(C) Vacuum tubes **(D)** Microprocessors

✓ **Answer: (A) Integrated Circuits**
Explanation: ICs placed many components on a single silicon chip.

Q15. Fourth generation computers used?

(A) Transistors **(B)** Vacuum tubes
(C) Microprocessors **(D)** Biochips only

✓ **Answer: (C) Microprocessors**
Explanation: Fourth generation (1971 onwards) is the microprocessor/VLSI era.

Q16. Fifth generation computing is mainly associated with?

(A) Punched cards **(B)** Artificial Intelligence
(C) Vacuum tubes **(D)** Magnetic drum

✓ **Answer: (B) Artificial Intelligence**
Explanation: Fifth generation focuses on AI, parallel processing and natural language.

Q17. The transistor was invented in 1947 at?

(A) IBM Labs **(B)** Bell Labs
(C) Xerox PARC **(D)** Intel Labs

✓ **Answer: (B) Bell Labs**
Explanation: Bardeen, Brattain and Shockley invented it at Bell Laboratories.

Q18. Who invented the Integrated Circuit (IC) in 1958?

(A) Robert Noyce only **(B)** William Shockley
(C) Jack Kilby **(D)** Gordon Moore

✓ **Answer: (C) Jack Kilby**
Explanation: Jack Kilby of Texas Instruments built the first IC.

Q19. The first commercial microprocessor, Intel 4004, was released in?

(A) 1991 **(B)** 1965
(C) 1971 **(D)** 1981

✓ **Answer: (C) 1971**
Explanation: Intel 4004 (1971) was a 4-bit microprocessor.

Q20. Which company launched the first commercially available computer UNIVAC I?

(A) IBM **(B)** Microsoft
(C) Apple **(D)** Remington Rand

✓ **Answer: (D) Remington Rand**
Explanation: UNIVAC I (1951) was the first commercial computer in the USA.

Q21. The 'stored program concept' is credited to?

(A) Dennis Ritchie
(B) Charles Babbage
(C) John von Neumann
(D) Bill Gates

✔ **Answer: (C) John von Neumann**
Explanation: Von Neumann architecture stores both data and instructions in memory.

Q22. EDVAC was based on the concept given by?

(A) Howard Aiken
(B) Alan Turing
(C) Konrad Zuse
(D) John von Neumann

✔ **Answer: (D) John von Neumann**
Explanation: EDVAC was designed using the stored-program idea of von Neumann.

Q23. Who proposed the theoretical 'Turing Machine'?

(A) John McCarthy
(B) Alonzo Church
(C) Alan Turing
(D) Claude Shannon

✔ **Answer: (C) Alan Turing**
Explanation: Turing described this abstract computing model in 1936.

Q24. Harvard Mark I was developed under the guidance of?

(A) Herman Hollerith
(B) Seymour Cray
(C) John Mauchly
(D) Howard Aiken

✔ **Answer: (D) Howard Aiken**
Explanation: Howard Aiken built the electromechanical Mark I with IBM (1944).

Q25. Colossus, used in World War II, was mainly meant for?

(A) Weather prediction
(B) Code breaking
(C) Banking
(D) Census

✔ **Answer: (B) Code breaking**
Explanation: Colossus was built in Britain to break German ciphers.

Q26. The first computer installed in India (1956) was?

(A) HEC-2M
(B) TIFRAC
(C) PARAM 8000
(D) Siddhartha

✔ **Answer: (A) HEC-2M**
Explanation: HEC-2M was installed at the Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, in 1956.

Q27. India's first supercomputer series launched in 1991 was?

(A) Mihir
(B) Pratyush
(C) Aaditya
(D) PARAM 8000

✔ **Answer: (D) PARAM 8000**
Explanation: PARAM 8000 was built by C-DAC under Vijay P. Bhatkar.

Q28. C-DAC, which built the PARAM supercomputers, is headquartered at?

(A) Pune
(B) Hyderabad
(C) Noida
(D) Bengaluru

✓ **Answer: (A) Pune**
Explanation: C-DAC was set up in 1988 and is headquartered in Pune.

Q29. Who is called the 'Father of Indian Supercomputer'?

(A) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
(B) Vijay P. Bhatkar
(C) Vikram Sarabhai
(D) Homi Bhabha

✓ **Answer: (B) Vijay P. Bhatkar**
Explanation: Vijay P. Bhatkar led the PARAM project at C-DAC.

Q30. IBM introduced its first Personal Computer (IBM PC) in?

(A) 1991
(B) 1981
(C) 1971
(D) 1976

✓ **Answer: (B) 1981**
Explanation: The IBM PC (1981) popularised personal computing.

Q31. Apple Computer was founded in 1976 by?

(A) Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak
(B) Larry Page and Sergey Brin
(C) Bill Gates and Paul Allen
(D) Michael Dell and Gordon Moore

✓ **Answer: (A) Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak**
Explanation: Jobs, Wozniak and Ronald Wayne founded Apple; Jobs and Wozniak are the best-known names.

Q32. Microsoft was founded in 1975 by?

(A) Bill Gates and Paul Allen
(B) Larry Ellison and Bob Miner
(C) Steve Jobs and Wozniak
(D) Mark Zuckerberg and Eduardo Saverin

✓ **Answer: (A) Bill Gates and Paul Allen**
Explanation: Gates and Allen started Microsoft in 1975.

Q33. Windows 1.0, the first version of Microsoft Windows, was released in?

(A) 1985
(B) 1995
(C) 2000
(D) 1975

✓ **Answer: (A) 1985**
Explanation: Windows 1.0 appeared in November 1985.

Q34. The World Wide Web was invented by?

(A) Marc Andreessen
(B) Vint Cerf
(C) Tim Berners-Lee
(D) Bill Gates

✓ **Answer: (C) Tim Berners-Lee**
Explanation: Tim Berners-Lee proposed the WWW in 1989 at CERN.

Q35. The forerunner of the Internet was?

(A) USENET **(B)** BITNET
(C) ETHERNET **(D)** ARPANET

✓ **Answer: (D) ARPANET**
Explanation: ARPANET, funded by the US Department of Defense, started in 1969.

Q36. Who sent the first email and introduced the '@' symbol?

(A) Larry Page **(B)** Jack Dorsey
(C) Ray Tomlinson **(D)** Tim Berners-Lee

✓ **Answer: (C) Ray Tomlinson**
Explanation: Ray Tomlinson sent the first networked email in 1971.

Q37. Google was founded in 1998 by?

(A) Larry Page and Sergey Brin **(B)** Steve Jobs and Bill Gates
(C) Jeff Bezos and Elon Musk **(D)** Mark Zuckerberg and Jack Dorsey

✓ **Answer: (A) Larry Page and Sergey Brin**
Explanation: Page and Brin created Google as Stanford students.

Q38. Linux kernel was created by?

(A) Richard Stallman **(B)** Linus Torvalds
(C) Dennis Ritchie **(D)** Ken Thompson

✓ **Answer: (B) Linus Torvalds**
Explanation: Linus Torvalds released the Linux kernel in 1991.

Q39. The C programming language was developed by?

(A) Dennis Ritchie **(B)** Guido van Rossum
(C) James Gosling **(D)** Bjarne Stroustrup

✓ **Answer: (A) Dennis Ritchie**
Explanation: Dennis Ritchie created C at Bell Labs around 1972.

Q40. The C++ language was developed by?

(A) Dennis Ritchie **(B)** Bjarne Stroustrup
(C) James Gosling **(D)** Tim Berners-Lee

✓ **Answer: (B) Bjarne Stroustrup**
Explanation: Bjarne Stroustrup created C++ in the early 1980s.

Q41. Java language was developed by?

(A) Guido van Rossum **(B)** Larry Wall
(C) James Gosling **(D)** Bjarne Stroustrup

✓ **Answer: (C) James Gosling**
Explanation: James Gosling at Sun Microsystems developed Java (1995).

Q42. Python was created by?

(A) James Gosling
(B) Guido van Rossum
(C) Brendan Eich
(D) Dennis Ritchie

✓ **Answer: (B) Guido van Rossum**
Explanation: Guido van Rossum released Python in 1991.

Q43. The first high-level programming language (1957) was?

(A) Pascal
(B) BASIC
(C) FORTRAN
(D) COBOL

✓ **Answer: (C) FORTRAN**
Explanation: FORTRAN was developed by John Backus's team at IBM.

Q44. Who is credited with developing the first compiler and popularising COBOL?

(A) Ada Lovelace
(B) Grace Hopper
(C) Margaret Hamilton
(D) Radia Perlman

✓ **Answer: (B) Grace Hopper**
Explanation: Grace Hopper created the A-0 compiler and led early COBOL work.

Q45. First generation computers used which type of programming language?

(A) Python
(B) Java
(C) C language
(D) Machine language

✓ **Answer: (D) Machine language**
Explanation: Programs were written in binary machine language.

Q46. High-level languages first appeared in which generation?

(A) First
(B) Fifth
(C) Third
(D) Second

✓ **Answer: (D) Second**
Explanation: Second generation introduced assembly and early high-level languages like FORTRAN and COBOL.

Q47. Magnetic drum was used as memory in?

(A) First generation
(B) Fourth generation
(C) Fifth generation
(D) Third generation

✓ **Answer: (A) First generation**
Explanation: Early machines used magnetic drums for memory and vacuum tubes for circuits.

Q48. The word 'computer' is derived from the Latin word 'computare' meaning?

(A) To connect
(B) To print
(C) To store
(D) To calculate

✓ **Answer: (D) To calculate**
Explanation: 'Computare' means to calculate or reckon.

Q49. Slide rule was invented by?

(A) Blaise Pascal
(B) William Oughtred
(C) John Napier
(D) Konrad Zuse

✓ **Answer: (B) William Oughtred**
Explanation: William Oughtred invented the slide rule around 1622.

Q50. The ABC (Atanasoff-Berry Computer) was designed by?

(A) Eckert and Mauchly
(B) John Atanasoff and Clifford Berry
(C) Aiken and Hopper
(D) Turing and Church

✓ **Answer: (B) John Atanasoff and Clifford Berry**
Explanation: ABC (1937-42) is regarded as the first electronic digital computer.

Q51. Who is known as the 'Father of Supercomputing'?

(A) Seymour Cray
(B) Steve Wozniak
(C) Alan Kay
(D) Gordon Moore

✓ **Answer: (A) Seymour Cray**
Explanation: Seymour Cray designed the CDC 6600 and Cray-1.

Q52. Moore's Law states that the number of transistors on a chip doubles approximately every?

(A) Two years
(B) Six months
(C) Ten years
(D) Five years

✓ **Answer: (A) Two years**
Explanation: Gordon Moore's observation (1965, revised 1975) predicts doubling about every two years.

Q53. The first computer virus to spread on ARPANET (1971) was?

(A) ILOVEYOU
(B) Brain
(C) Creeper
(D) Melissa

✓ **Answer: (C) Creeper**
Explanation: Creeper displayed the message 'I'm the creeper, catch me if you can'.

Q54. The first PC virus 'Brain' (1986) originated in?

(A) Germany
(B) USA
(C) China
(D) Pakistan

✓ **Answer: (D) Pakistan**
Explanation: Brain was written by two brothers in Lahore, Pakistan.

Q55. Facebook was launched in 2004 by?

(A) Kevin Systrom
(B) Evan Spiegel
(C) Mark Zuckerberg
(D) Jack Dorsey

✓ **Answer: (C) Mark Zuckerberg**
Explanation: Zuckerberg launched 'TheFacebook' at Harvard in 2004.

Q56. YouTube was founded in which year?

(A) 2001 **(B)** 2005
(C) 2009 **(D)** 2012

✔ **Answer: (B) 2005**
Explanation: YouTube was founded in 2005 and bought by Google in 2006.

Q57. Which generation of computers saw the use of GUI and VLSI widely?

(A) Fourth **(B)** Second
(C) Third **(D)** First

✔ **Answer: (A) Fourth**
Explanation: Fourth generation brought microcomputers, VLSI and graphical interfaces.

Q58. Altair 8800, considered the spark of the personal computer revolution, was released in?

(A) 1965 **(B)** 1985
(C) 1975 **(D)** 1995

✔ **Answer: (C) 1975**
Explanation: Altair 8800 (1975) inspired Microsoft's BASIC.

Q59. Konrad Zuse is known for building?

(A) Colossus **(B)** ENIAC
(C) UNIVAC **(D)** Z3, the first programmable computer

✔ **Answer: (D) Z3, the first programmable computer**
Explanation: Zuse's Z3 (1941) was an early programmable digital computer.

Computer Fundamentals & Applications

56 questions • Q.60 – Q.115

Q60. A computer is an electronic device that processes data according to?

(A) Voltage only
(B) Paper records
(C) Mechanical gears
(D) Instructions (program)

✓ **Answer: (D) Instructions (program)**
Explanation: A computer accepts input, processes it by stored instructions and gives output.

Q61. The four basic operations of a computer cycle are?

(A) Read, write, print, scan
(B) Type, click, drag, drop
(C) Input, process, output, storage
(D) Boot, run, shut, save

✓ **Answer: (C) Input, process, output, storage**
Explanation: The IPO cycle with storage forms the basic functioning of a computer.

Q62. Raw facts and figures fed to a computer are called?

(A) Information
(B) Data
(C) Knowledge
(D) Program

✓ **Answer: (B) Data**
Explanation: Data is unprocessed; processed data becomes information.

Q63. Processed data that is meaningful is called?

(A) Code
(B) Pixel
(C) Bit
(D) Information

✓ **Answer: (D) Information**
Explanation: Information is organised, meaningful output obtained from data.

Q64. Which is NOT a characteristic of a computer?

(A) Self-intelligence
(B) Diligence
(C) Speed
(D) Accuracy

✓ **Answer: (A) Self-intelligence**
Explanation: A computer has no intelligence of its own; it follows instructions.

Q65. IQ of a computer is?

(A) Zero
(B) 100
(C) Very high
(D) Equal to humans

✓ **Answer: (A) Zero**
Explanation: A computer cannot think by itself and works only on given instructions.

Q66. Computers are classified by size as?

(A) Micro, mini, mainframe, super
(B) Analog only
(C) Red, blue, green, black
(D) Input and output

✓ **Answer: (A) Micro, mini, mainframe, super**
Explanation: By size and power: supercomputer, mainframe, minicomputer and microcomputer.

Q67. The most powerful computer in terms of speed is the?

(A) Microcomputer
(B) Mainframe
(C) Supercomputer
(D) Minicomputer

✓ **Answer: (C) Supercomputer**
Explanation: Supercomputers perform quadrillions of calculations per second.

Q68. Supercomputer speed is measured in?

(A) Baud
(B) FLOPS
(C) DPI
(D) MIPS only

✓ **Answer: (B) FLOPS**
Explanation: Floating Point Operations Per Second is the standard measure.

Q69. Which computer is used for large organisations handling thousands of users at once?

(A) Laptop
(B) Smartphone
(C) Palmtop
(D) Mainframe

✓ **Answer: (D) Mainframe**
Explanation: Mainframes serve banks, airlines and governments with bulk transaction processing.

Q70. An analog computer processes?

(A) Only text
(B) Continuous physical quantities
(C) Only images
(D) Discrete digits

✓ **Answer: (B) Continuous physical quantities**
Explanation: Analog computers measure continuous values like temperature and voltage.

Q71. Digital computers work on data represented as?

(A) Binary digits
(B) Hertz
(C) Colours
(D) Waves

✓ **Answer: (A) Binary digits**
Explanation: Digital computers use 0s and 1s.

Q72. A hybrid computer combines features of?

(A) Laptop and tablet
(B) Mainframe and micro
(C) Analog and digital
(D) Input and output

✓ **Answer: (C) Analog and digital**
Explanation: Hybrid computers, e.g. in hospitals ICU monitors, use both analog and digital parts.

Q73. Which of the following is a portable microcomputer?

(A) Supercomputer
(B) Server rack
(C) Mainframe
(D) Laptop

✓ **Answer: (D) Laptop**
Explanation: A laptop is a portable personal computer.

Q74. PDA stands for?

(A) Personal Data Archive
(B) Public Data Access
(C) Printed Data Array
(D) Personal Digital Assistant

✓ **Answer: (D) Personal Digital Assistant**
Explanation: PDAs are handheld devices used for organisers and notes.

Q75. In a banking system, computers are widely used for?

(A) Building roads
(B) ATM, core banking and net banking
(C) Growing crops
(D) Weaving cloth

✓ **Answer: (B) ATM, core banking and net banking**
Explanation: Computerisation enables ATMs, CBS and online transactions.

Q76. Which application of computers helps doctors in diagnosis using images?

(A) Typewriting
(B) CT scan and MRI imaging
(C) Printing
(D) Slide shows

✓ **Answer: (B) CT scan and MRI imaging**
Explanation: Medical imaging systems are computer-controlled.

Q77. CAD stands for?

(A) Control and Design
(B) Computer Aided Display
(C) Computer Aided Design
(D) Central Access Data

✓ **Answer: (C) Computer Aided Design**
Explanation: CAD is used by engineers and architects for drawings.

Q78. CAM stands for?

(A) Computer Active Memory
(B) Control Access Mode
(C) Central Application Module
(D) Computer Aided Manufacturing

✓ **Answer: (D) Computer Aided Manufacturing**
Explanation: CAM uses computers to control manufacturing machines.

Q79. CBT stands for?

(A) Computer Based Training
(B) Computer Basic Test
(C) Control Based Technology
(D) Central Binary Tool

✓ **Answer: (A) Computer Based Training**
Explanation: CBT uses computers for learning and testing.

Q80. Online railway ticket booking in India is done through?

(A) ISRO
(B) NPCI
(C) IRCTC
(D) UIDAI

✓ **Answer: (C) IRCTC**
Explanation: IRCTC offers e-ticketing for Indian Railways.

Q81. ATM stands for?

(A) Any Time Money
(B) Advanced Teller Module
(C) Automated Teller Machine
(D) Automatic Transfer Mode

✓ **Answer: (C) Automated Teller Machine**
Explanation: ATMs dispense cash and offer basic banking services.

Q82. Which unit is the 'brain' of the computer?

(A) Monitor
(B) Keyboard
(C) CPU
(D) Printer

✓ **Answer: (C) CPU**
Explanation: The CPU executes instructions and controls the computer.

Q83. The main parts of the CPU are?

(A) ALU and CU
(B) Hard disk and printer
(C) RAM and ROM
(D) Monitor and mouse

✓ **Answer: (A) ALU and CU**
Explanation: CPU contains Arithmetic Logic Unit and Control Unit (plus registers).

Q84. Which unit performs arithmetic and logical operations?

(A) MU
(B) CU
(C) Cache
(D) ALU

✓ **Answer: (D) ALU**
Explanation: ALU does calculations and comparisons.

Q85. The Control Unit (CU) of the CPU?

(A) Directs and coordinates operations
(B) Connects to Internet
(C) Stores permanent data
(D) Prints output

✓ **Answer: (A) Directs and coordinates operations**
Explanation: CU fetches, decodes and controls execution of instructions.

Q86. Which of the following is an example of an embedded computer?

(A) Mainframe
(B) Supercomputer
(C) Washing machine controller
(D) Desktop PC

✓ **Answer: (C) Washing machine controller**
Explanation: Embedded systems are built into appliances for dedicated tasks.

Q87. Which is the smallest unit of data in a computer?

(A) Byte
(B) Word
(C) Nibble
(D) Bit

✔ **Answer: (D) Bit**
Explanation: A bit (binary digit) is 0 or 1.

Q88. How many bits make one byte?

(A) 4
(B) 8
(C) 32
(D) 16

✔ **Answer: (B) 8**
Explanation: 1 byte = 8 bits.

Q89. A nibble consists of?

(A) 4 bits
(B) 16 bits
(C) 2 bits
(D) 8 bits

✔ **Answer: (A) 4 bits**
Explanation: Half a byte (4 bits) is a nibble.

Q90. 1 Kilobyte (KB) equals?

(A) 1024 bytes
(B) 100 bytes
(C) 1000 bits
(D) 1024 bits

✔ **Answer: (A) 1024 bytes**
Explanation: In binary measure, 1 KB = 1024 bytes.

Q91. 1 Megabyte (MB) equals?

(A) 1000 GB
(B) 1024 KB
(C) 100 KB
(D) 1024 bytes

✔ **Answer: (B) 1024 KB**
Explanation: 1 MB = 1024 KB.

Q92. 1 Terabyte (TB) equals?

(A) 1024 MB
(B) 1000 MB
(C) 1024 GB
(D) 100 GB

✔ **Answer: (C) 1024 GB**
Explanation: 1 TB = 1024 GB.

Q93. Which is the largest unit among these?

(A) Megabyte
(B) Gigabyte
(C) Terabyte
(D) Petabyte

✔ **Answer: (D) Petabyte**
Explanation: Order: KB < MB < GB < TB < PB.

Q94. Which of the following is the correct ascending order of storage units?

(A) TB, GB, MB, KB
(B) MB, KB, GB, TB
(C) GB, MB, KB, TB
(D) KB, MB, GB, TB

✓ **Answer: (D) KB, MB, GB, TB**
Explanation: Each unit is 1024 times the previous.

Q95. A set of instructions given to a computer to perform a task is called?

(A) Hardware
(B) Program
(C) Cable
(D) Data

✓ **Answer: (B) Program**
Explanation: A program is a sequence of instructions.

Q96. The physical parts of a computer are called?

(A) Software
(B) Hardware
(C) Firmware
(D) Liveware

✓ **Answer: (B) Hardware**
Explanation: Hardware includes tangible components like CPU and monitor.

Q97. Computer users (people) are sometimes called?

(A) Hardware
(B) Firmware
(C) Shareware
(D) Liveware

✓ **Answer: (D) Liveware**
Explanation: Liveware refers to people who operate computers.

Q98. Which is the correct sequence of data hierarchy from smallest to largest?

(A) File, record, field, byte, bit
(B) Record, bit, file, byte
(C) Bit, byte, field, record, file
(D) Byte, bit, record, field

✓ **Answer: (C) Bit, byte, field, record, file**
Explanation: Bits form bytes, fields form records and records form files.

Q99. A group of related records in a database is called?

(A) Bit
(B) Field
(C) File (table)
(D) Cell

✓ **Answer: (C) File (table)**
Explanation: A file or table is a collection of related records.

Q100. The term 'booting' means?

(A) Printing a page
(B) Starting the computer
(C) Shutting down
(D) Deleting files

✓ **Answer: (B) Starting the computer**
Explanation: Booting loads the operating system into memory at startup.

Q101. Cold booting means?

(A) Shutting down only
(B) Restarting using Ctrl+Alt+Del
(C) Cooling the CPU
(D) Starting a computer from power off

✓ **Answer: (D) Starting a computer from power off**
Explanation: Cold boot is starting from a completely off state.

Q102. Warm booting means?

(A) Formatting disk
(B) Restarting without power off
(C) Installing software
(D) Switching off power

✓ **Answer: (B) Restarting without power off**
Explanation: Warm boot restarts a running system, e.g. using the Restart option.

Q103. POST in booting stands for?

(A) Program Operating System Test
(B) Primary Output Storage Test
(C) Power Output Self Transfer
(D) Power On Self Test

✓ **Answer: (D) Power On Self Test**
Explanation: POST checks hardware components during startup.

Q104. Which program starts the computer and loads the OS?

(A) Bootstrap loader
(B) Browser
(C) Compiler
(D) Antivirus

✓ **Answer: (A) Bootstrap loader**
Explanation: The bootstrap loader (in BIOS/firmware) loads the operating system.

Q105. BIOS stands for?

(A) Basic Input Output System
(B) Basic Internal Operating System
(C) Base Integrated Output Setup
(D) Binary Input Output Software

✓ **Answer: (A) Basic Input Output System**
Explanation: BIOS is firmware that initialises hardware at startup.

Q106. A computer that serves requests of other computers on a network is a?

(A) Client
(B) Modem
(C) Terminal
(D) Server

✓ **Answer: (D) Server**
Explanation: Servers provide resources and services to clients.

Q107. The 'Digital Divide' means?

(A) A type of disk partition
(B) Gap between those with and without access to technology
(C) A binary operation
(D) Division of memory

✓ **Answer: (B) Gap between those with and without access to technology**
Explanation: It refers to unequal access to computers and the Internet.

Q108. ICT stands for?

(A) Input Control Tool
(B) Internal Computer Terminal
(C) Information and Communication Technology
(D) Integrated Circuit Technology

✓ **Answer: (C) Information and Communication Technology**
Explanation: ICT covers computing and communication technologies.

Q109. Which of the following is used for weather forecasting using complex models?

(A) Supercomputer
(B) Pager
(C) Calculator
(D) Typewriter

✓ **Answer: (A) Supercomputer**
Explanation: Supercomputers run large numerical weather models.

Q110. India's weather supercomputers installed in 2022 were named?

(A) Param and Brahma
(B) Arka and Arunika
(C) Gaja and Vayu
(D) Surya and Chandra

✓ **Answer: (B) Arka and Arunika**
Explanation: Arka (Noida, NCMRWF) and Arunika (Pune, IITM) are under the Ministry of Earth Sciences.

Q111. Which Indian supercomputer was launched in 2018 for weather and climate modelling at IITM Pune?

(A) Sahasrat
(B) Param Yuva
(C) Pratyush
(D) Mihir

✓ **Answer: (C) Pratyush**
Explanation: Pratyush (4 petaflops, 2018) was India's first petascale supercomputer for weather forecasting.

Q112. Which is the first petascale supercomputer of India?

(A) Pratyush
(B) Param 8000
(C) Param Padma
(D) Siddhartha

✓ **Answer: (A) Pratyush**
Explanation: Pratyush crossed 1 petaflop capacity in 2018.

Q113. 'PARAM Siddhi-AI', an AI supercomputer launched in 2020, was built by?

(A) TCS
(B) DRDO
(C) C-DAC
(D) ISRO

✓ **Answer: (C) C-DAC**
Explanation: PARAM Siddhi-AI (2020) is an AI supercomputer by C-DAC.

Q114. Which type of computer is generally used in ATMs and billing counters (POS)?

(A) Special-purpose computer
(B) Analog supercomputer
(C) Hybrid mainframe
(D) General-purpose computer

✓ **Answer: (A) Special-purpose computer**
Explanation: Special-purpose computers are designed for one particular task.

Q115. Which type of computer can do many tasks like word processing, gaming and calculations?

(A) General-purpose computer
(B) Special-purpose computer
(C) Analog computer
(D) Embedded computer

✔ **Answer: (A) General-purpose computer**
Explanation: General-purpose computers run various software.

Number Systems & Data Representation

40 questions • Q.116 – Q.155

Q116. The base of the binary number system is?

(A) 2 **(B)** 10
(C) 8 **(D)** 16

✔ **Answer: (A) 2**
Explanation: Binary uses only digits 0 and 1.

Q117. The base of the octal number system is?

(A) 10 **(B)** 16
(C) 8 **(D)** 2

✔ **Answer: (C) 8**
Explanation: Octal uses digits 0-7.

Q118. The base of the hexadecimal number system is?

(A) 10 **(B)** 16
(C) 8 **(D)** 32

✔ **Answer: (B) 16**
Explanation: Hexadecimal uses digits 0-9 and letters A-F.

Q119. The decimal number 10 in binary is?

(A) 1100 **(B)** 1110
(C) 1001 **(D)** 1010

✔ **Answer: (D) 1010**
Explanation: 10 = 8 + 2 = 1010.

Q120. The binary number 1111 equals decimal?

(A) 12 **(B)** 16
(C) 15 **(D)** 14

✔ **Answer: (C) 15**
Explanation: 8+4+2+1 = 15.

Q121. The binary number 1000 equals decimal?

(A) 8 **(B)** 10
(C) 4 **(D)** 16

✔ **Answer: (A) 8**
Explanation: 1000 in binary is 2^3 = 8.

Q122. The decimal number 25 in binary is?

(A) 11010 **(B)** 10101
(C) 10011 **(D)** 11001

✔ **Answer: (D) 11001**
Explanation: 25 = 16+8+1 = 11001.

Q123. Hexadecimal 'A' represents decimal?

(A) 9 **(B)** 11
(C) 15 **(D)** 10

✔ **Answer: (D) 10**
Explanation: A=10, B=11, C=12, D=13, E=14, F=15.

Q124. Hexadecimal 'F' equals decimal?

(A) 17 **(B)** 14
(C) 15 **(D)** 16

✔ **Answer: (C) 15**
Explanation: F is the last hex digit with value 15.

Q125. The octal number 10 equals decimal?

(A) 10 **(B)** 8
(C) 2 **(D)** 16

✔ **Answer: (B) 8**
Explanation: (10) base 8 = 1x8 + 0 = 8.

Q126. Binary 101 + 1 equals?

(A) 1000 **(B)** 110
(C) 100 **(D)** 111

✔ **Answer: (B) 110**
Explanation: 101 (5) + 1 = 110 (6).

Q127. The binary addition 1 + 1 gives?

(A) 0 only **(B)** 2
(C) 11 **(D)** 10

✔ **Answer: (D) 10**
Explanation: 1+1 = 0 with carry 1, written as 10.

Q128. The 1's complement of 1010 is?

(A) 1111 **(B)** 0101
(C) 0000 **(D)** 1011

✔ **Answer: (B) 0101**
Explanation: Flip each bit of 1010 to get 0101.

Q129. The 2's complement of a binary number is obtained by?

(A) Adding 1 to 1's complement
(B) Reversing the bits
(C) Subtracting 1
(D) Multiplying by 2

✔ **Answer: (A) Adding 1 to 1's complement**
Explanation: 2's complement = 1's complement + 1.

Q130. ASCII stands for?

(A) Applied Symbol Code for Information Interchange
(B) Automatic Standard Code for Internet Information
(C) American Standard Computer Interface Index
(D) American Standard Code for Information Interchange

✔ **Answer: (D) American Standard Code for Information Interchange**
Explanation: ASCII encodes characters as numbers.

Q131. Standard ASCII uses how many bits?

(A) 16
(B) 7
(C) 8
(D) 32

✔ **Answer: (B) 7**
Explanation: Standard ASCII is a 7-bit code (128 characters); extended ASCII uses 8 bits.

Q132. Standard ASCII can represent how many characters?

(A) 256
(B) 1024
(C) 128
(D) 512

✔ **Answer: (C) 128**
Explanation: 2^7 = 128 characters.

Q133. Extended ASCII can represent how many characters?

(A) 128
(B) 65536
(C) 256
(D) 512

✔ **Answer: (C) 256**
Explanation: 2^8 = 256 characters.

Q134. Unicode was developed to?

(A) Represent characters of all languages
(B) Encode only images
(C) Store only numbers
(D) Make ASCII shorter

✔ **Answer: (A) Represent characters of all languages**
Explanation: Unicode provides a unique code for every character in world languages including Hindi.

Q135. UTF-8 is a?

(A) Variable-length Unicode encoding
(B) Network protocol
(C) Printer language
(D) Programming language

✔ **Answer: (A) Variable-length Unicode encoding**
Explanation: UTF-8 uses 1 to 4 bytes per character.

Q136. EBCDIC is a character code developed by?

(A) Intel **(B)** Apple
(C) Microsoft **(D)** IBM

✔ **Answer: (D) IBM**
Explanation: EBCDIC is an 8-bit code used on IBM mainframes.

Q137. BCD stands for?

(A) Basic Computer Data **(B)** Binary Coded Decimal
(C) Byte Coded Digit **(D)** Binary Control Device

✔ **Answer: (B) Binary Coded Decimal**
Explanation: Each decimal digit is stored as a 4-bit binary code.

Q138. Which number system is used by the computer internally?

(A) Binary **(B)** Octal
(C) Hexadecimal **(D)** Decimal

✔ **Answer: (A) Binary**
Explanation: Computers work internally in binary.

Q139. Which number system is commonly used for memory addresses and colour codes?

(A) Roman **(B)** Hexadecimal
(C) Unary **(D)** Binary only

✔ **Answer: (B) Hexadecimal**
Explanation: Hex is compact for binary; HTML colours like #FF0000 use hex.

Q140. The hexadecimal value of decimal 255 is?

(A) EE **(B)** FA
(C) FF **(D)** 100

✔ **Answer: (C) FF**
Explanation: 255 = 15x16 + 15 = FF.

Q141. The octal equivalent of binary 111 is?

(A) 8 **(B)** 6
(C) 5 **(D)** 7

✔ **Answer: (D) 7**
Explanation: 111 in binary = 7.

Q142. Which of the following is the binary equivalent of decimal 5?

(A) 110 **(B)** 100
(C) 101 **(D)** 011

✔ **Answer: (C) 101**
Explanation: 5 = 4 + 1 = 101.

Q143. Which logic gate gives output 1 only when both inputs are 1?

(A) NOR **(B)** AND
(C) NOT **(D)** OR

✔ **Answer: (B) AND**
Explanation: AND outputs 1 only if all inputs are 1.

Q144. Which logic gate gives output 1 if at least one input is 1?

(A) AND **(B)** XNOR
(C) NAND **(D)** OR

✔ **Answer: (D) OR**
Explanation: OR gate outputs 1 when any input is 1.

Q145. A NOT gate is also called?

(A) Decoder **(B)** Adder
(C) Multiplexer **(D)** Inverter

✔ **Answer: (D) Inverter**
Explanation: NOT gate inverts its input.

Q146. Which gates are called 'universal gates'?

(A) NAND and NOR **(B)** AND and OR
(C) NOT and AND **(D)** XOR and XNOR

✔ **Answer: (A) NAND and NOR**
Explanation: Any logic circuit can be built using only NAND or only NOR gates.

Q147. Boolean algebra was introduced by?

(A) Claude Shannon **(B)** Charles Babbage
(C) Alan Turing **(D)** George Boole

✔ **Answer: (D) George Boole**
Explanation: George Boole (1854) developed Boolean logic.

Q148. The output of an XOR gate is 1 when?

(A) Inputs are different **(B)** Inputs are same
(C) Both inputs are 0 **(D)** Both inputs are 1

✔ **Answer: (A) Inputs are different**
Explanation: XOR gives 1 for different inputs.

Q149. Which of the following is the smallest addressable unit of memory in most computers?

(A) Word **(B)** Bit
(C) Byte **(D)** Block

✔ **Answer: (C) Byte**
Explanation: Memory is generally byte-addressable.

Q150. The term 'pixel' stands for?

(A) Pixel element
(B) Picture exchange
(C) Picture element
(D) Print excel

✔ **Answer: (C) Picture element**
Explanation: A pixel is the smallest unit of a digital image.

Q151. The resolution of a screen 1920 x 1080 is called?

(A) Full HD
(B) SD
(C) HD Ready
(D) 4K

✔ **Answer: (A) Full HD**
Explanation: 1920x1080 is Full HD (1080p); 3840x2160 is 4K.

Q152. The 'bps' unit is used to measure?

(A) Print quality
(B) Data transfer speed
(C) CPU voltage
(D) Memory size

✔ **Answer: (B) Data transfer speed**
Explanation: bits per second measures data rate.

Q153. Which of these represents the largest quantity?

(A) 1 GB
(B) 1 MB
(C) 1 TB
(D) 1 KB

✔ **Answer: (C) 1 TB**
Explanation: 1 TB is larger than 1 GB, 1 MB and 1 KB.

Q154. How many bytes are there in 1 KB (binary)?

(A) 1048
(B) 1000
(C) 512
(D) 1024

✔ **Answer: (D) 1024**
Explanation: 1 KB = 2^10 = 1024 bytes.

Q155. A word in a computer is?

(A) A type of printer
(B) A fixed number of bits processed together
(C) A text document
(D) Always 8 bits

✔ **Answer: (B) A fixed number of bits processed together**
Explanation: Word length (e.g. 32 or 64 bits) depends on the processor.

Computer Hardware (CPU, Motherboard, Ports)

65 questions • Q.156 – Q.220

Q156. Which of the following is the main circuit board of a computer?

(A) Backplane
(B) Motherboard
(C) Sound card
(D) Daughterboard

✔ **Answer: (B) Motherboard**
Explanation: The motherboard connects CPU, RAM, storage and peripherals.

Q157. The CPU is also known as?

(A) Processor
(B) Heat sink
(C) Bus
(D) Chipset

✔ **Answer: (A) Processor**
Explanation: CPU (Central Processing Unit) is the processor of the computer.

Q158. Which of the following is an example of a microprocessor manufacturer?

(A) Epson
(B) Logitech
(C) Canon
(D) Intel

✔ **Answer: (D) Intel**
Explanation: Intel and AMD make x86 processors.

Q159. Intel and AMD are famous for manufacturing?

(A) Printers
(B) Scanners
(C) Processors
(D) Monitors

✔ **Answer: (C) Processors**
Explanation: Both design CPUs for PCs.

Q160. The speed of a CPU is measured in?

(A) Pixel
(B) Hertz (GHz)
(C) Decibel
(D) Kilogram

✔ **Answer: (B) Hertz (GHz)**
Explanation: Clock speed is measured in megahertz or gigahertz.

Q161. 1 GHz equals?

(A) 1000 MHz
(B) 1 million MHz
(C) 10 MHz
(D) 100 MHz

✔ **Answer: (A) 1000 MHz**
Explanation: Giga = 1000 Mega.

Q162. A dual-core or quad-core processor refers to?

(A) Number of monitors
(B) Number of keyboards
(C) Number of hard disks
(D) Number of processing cores in one chip

✓ **Answer: (D) Number of processing cores in one chip**
Explanation: Multi-core CPUs have several independent processing units.

Q163. Registers in a CPU are?

(A) Small fast storage locations
(B) Printers
(C) Input devices
(D) Large storage disks

✓ **Answer: (A) Small fast storage locations**
Explanation: Registers hold data and instructions currently being processed.

Q164. The register that holds the address of the next instruction is the?

(A) Program Counter
(B) Accumulator
(C) Stack Pointer
(D) Instruction Register

✓ **Answer: (A) Program Counter**
Explanation: The Program Counter (PC) points to the next instruction.

Q165. The register which stores the result of arithmetic operations is the?

(A) Program Counter
(B) Accumulator
(C) Flag register
(D) Memory Address Register

✓ **Answer: (B) Accumulator**
Explanation: The accumulator holds intermediate results of ALU operations.

Q166. The sequence of fetch, decode and execute is called?

(A) Boot cycle
(B) Instruction cycle
(C) Clock cycle only
(D) Refresh cycle

✓ **Answer: (B) Instruction cycle**
Explanation: The CPU repeatedly fetches, decodes and executes instructions.

Q167. A 'bus' in a computer is?

(A) A type of printer
(B) An input device
(C) A set of wires for data transfer
(D) A storage medium

✓ **Answer: (C) A set of wires for data transfer**
Explanation: Buses carry data, addresses and control signals between components.

Q168. Which bus carries the memory location address?

(A) Address bus
(B) Control bus
(C) Power bus
(D) Data bus

✓ **Answer: (A) Address bus**
Explanation: The address bus carries addresses from CPU to memory.

Q169. Which bus is bidirectional?

(A) Only control bus
(B) Address bus
(C) None
(D) Data bus

✓ **Answer: (D) Data bus**
Explanation: The data bus transfers data both to and from the CPU.

Q170. The chip that holds BIOS on a motherboard is the?

(A) RAM module
(B) Fan
(C) Heat sink
(D) ROM/Flash chip

✓ **Answer: (D) ROM/Flash chip**
Explanation: BIOS is stored in non-volatile ROM or flash memory.

Q171. CMOS battery on the motherboard is used to?

(A) Cool the CPU
(B) Keep date, time and BIOS settings
(C) Power the speakers
(D) Charge the monitor

✓ **Answer: (B) Keep date, time and BIOS settings**
Explanation: It powers the CMOS RAM that stores BIOS settings and the clock.

Q172. SMPS stands for?

(A) System Mounted Power Source
(B) Switched Mode Power Supply
(C) Standard Memory Power Supply
(D) Single Mode Power System

✓ **Answer: (B) Switched Mode Power Supply**
Explanation: SMPS converts AC mains to low-voltage DC for the computer.

Q173. The device that converts AC to DC for the computer is the?

(A) Hub
(B) Router
(C) Power supply unit
(D) Modem

✓ **Answer: (C) Power supply unit**
Explanation: The PSU (SMPS) supplies DC power to components.

Q174. The cabinet that houses the main computer components is called?

(A) Hub
(B) Joystick
(C) Plotter
(D) Chassis

✓ **Answer: (D) Chassis**
Explanation: The case or chassis holds the motherboard, PSU and drives.

Q175. A heat sink and fan on the CPU are used for?

(A) Networking
(B) Printing
(C) Cooling
(D) Charging

✓ **Answer: (C) Cooling**
Explanation: They dissipate the heat generated by the processor.

Q176. Thermal paste is applied between?

(A) Keyboard and mouse
(B) Monitor and stand
(C) CPU and heat sink
(D) RAM and slot

✓ **Answer: (C) CPU and heat sink**
Explanation: It improves heat transfer from the CPU to the cooler.

Q177. A 'port' is?

(A) A socket for connecting external devices
(B) A type of software
(C) A browser
(D) A storage disk

✓ **Answer: (A) A socket for connecting external devices**
Explanation: Ports allow peripherals to connect to the computer.

Q178. Which port is most commonly used to connect pen drives, mouse and keyboards?

(A) VGA
(B) HDMI
(C) Ethernet
(D) USB

✓ **Answer: (D) USB**
Explanation: USB (Universal Serial Bus) is the standard port for peripherals.

Q179. USB stands for?

(A) Universal System Board
(B) Universal Serial Bus
(C) United Serial Bridge
(D) Uniform Storage Block

✓ **Answer: (B) Universal Serial Bus**
Explanation: USB is a standard for connecting devices.

Q180. Which USB version is the fastest among these?

(A) USB 1.1
(B) USB 3.0
(C) USB 2.0
(D) USB 1.0

✓ **Answer: (B) USB 3.0**
Explanation: USB 3.0 offers up to 5 Gbps, much faster than USB 2.0 (480 Mbps).

Q181. Which connector type is reversible and widely used in modern phones and laptops?

(A) Parallel port
(B) VGA
(C) USB Type-C
(D) PS/2

✓ **Answer: (C) USB Type-C**
Explanation: USB-C plugs can be inserted either way.

Q182. VGA port is used to connect?

(A) Mouse
(B) Pen drive
(C) Monitor/projector
(D) Printer only

✓ **Answer: (C) Monitor/projector**
Explanation: VGA is an analog video connector.

Q183. HDMI stands for?

(A) High Data Media Input
(B) Home Display Multi Input
(C) High Definition Multimedia Interface
(D) Hyper Display Media Interface

✓ **Answer: (C) High Definition Multimedia Interface**
Explanation: HDMI carries digital audio and video in one cable.

Q184. HDMI carries?

(A) Only data
(B) Only audio
(C) Both audio and video
(D) Only video

✓ **Answer: (C) Both audio and video**
Explanation: HDMI transmits uncompressed video and audio.

Q185. The port used to connect a LAN cable is the?

(A) HDMI port
(B) Ethernet (RJ-45) port
(C) Audio jack
(D) VGA port

✓ **Answer: (B) Ethernet (RJ-45) port**
Explanation: RJ-45 connectors are used for Ethernet cables.

Q186. The PS/2 port was traditionally used for?

(A) Keyboard and mouse
(B) Pen drive
(C) Monitor
(D) Printer

✓ **Answer: (A) Keyboard and mouse**
Explanation: PS/2 connects older keyboards (purple) and mice (green).

Q187. A parallel port was traditionally used to connect a?

(A) Printer
(B) Mobile
(C) Mouse
(D) Pen drive

✓ **Answer: (A) Printer**
Explanation: The parallel port (LPT) sent multiple bits at once to printers.

Q188. Which of the following is a serial port?

(A) LPT port
(B) VGA port
(C) HDMI port
(D) COM port

✓ **Answer: (D) COM port**
Explanation: COM ports transmit data one bit at a time.

Q189. Thunderbolt ports are developed by?

(A) Intel (with Apple)
(B) Microsoft
(C) Samsung
(D) Sony

✓ **Answer: (A) Intel (with Apple)**
Explanation: Thunderbolt offers high-speed data and display over one cable.

Q190. An expansion slot on the motherboard is used to?

(A) Insert CD only
(B) Add extra cards (graphics, sound, network)
(C) Install paper
(D) Charge battery

✓ **Answer: (B) Add extra cards (graphics, sound, network)**
Explanation: Slots such as PCI Express host add-on cards.

Q191. PCI Express (PCIe) slots are mostly used for?

(A) Mouse
(B) Speakers
(C) Printers
(D) Graphics cards

✓ **Answer: (D) Graphics cards**
Explanation: GPUs and fast SSDs use PCIe.

Q192. GPU stands for?

(A) General Purpose Unit
(B) Graphical Power Utility
(C) Global Processing Unit
(D) Graphics Processing Unit

✓ **Answer: (D) Graphics Processing Unit**
Explanation: A GPU handles graphics and parallel computations.

Q193. A video card/graphics card is used to?

(A) Connect to Wi-Fi
(B) Print documents
(C) Process and display images on the monitor
(D) Store files

✓ **Answer: (C) Process and display images on the monitor**
Explanation: It generates the output signal for the display.

Q194. The device that connects a computer to the Internet via a telephone or cable line is a?

(A) Modem
(B) Joystick
(C) Plotter
(D) Scanner

✓ **Answer: (A) Modem**
Explanation: A modem modulates and demodulates signals.

Q195. In computer hardware, NIC stands for?

(A) New Internet Connection
(B) Network Input Channel
(C) Network Interface Card
(D) National Information Centre

✓ **Answer: (C) Network Interface Card**
Explanation: NIC lets a computer connect to a network.

Q196. A sound card is used to?

(A) Scan pictures
(B) Produce and record audio
(C) Print documents
(D) Cool the CPU

✓ **Answer: (B) Produce and record audio**
Explanation: It converts digital audio to analog and vice versa.

Q197. SIM-based mobile broadband devices are generally called?

(A) Plotters **(B)** Racks
(C) Joysticks **(D)** Dongles

✓ **Answer: (D) Dongles**
Explanation: Data dongles give Internet access through cellular networks.

Q198. Which of the following is a peripheral device?

(A) Printer **(B)** CPU
(C) RAM **(D)** ALU

✓ **Answer: (A) Printer**
Explanation: Peripherals are external or add-on devices.

Q199. Which of the following is NOT a hardware component?

(A) Monitor **(B)** Operating system
(C) Keyboard **(D)** Mouse

✓ **Answer: (B) Operating system**
Explanation: An operating system is software.

Q200. The speed of the CPU depends on?

(A) Colour of monitor **(B)** Length of cable
(C) Size of keyboard **(D)** Clock speed and cores

✓ **Answer: (D) Clock speed and cores**
Explanation: Clock rate, number of cores and cache influence speed.

Q201. Cache memory is located?

(A) In the mouse **(B)** Inside the printer
(C) Near or inside the CPU **(D)** In the keyboard

✓ **Answer: (C) Near or inside the CPU**
Explanation: It stores frequently used data for fast access.

Q202. Which processor architecture is used in most smartphones?

(A) ARM **(B)** Itanium
(C) SPARC **(D)** Pentium

✓ **Answer: (A) ARM**
Explanation: ARM-based chips are power-efficient and dominate mobile devices.

Q203. A Raspberry Pi is?

(A) A scanner **(B)** A single-board computer
(C) A printer **(D)** A monitor

✓ **Answer: (B) A single-board computer**
Explanation: It is a small, low-cost single-board computer.

Q204. Which is an example of a Single Board Computer?

(A) Raspberry Pi
(B) Cray-1
(C) Intel NUC only
(D) Arduino Uno

✓ **Answer: (A) Raspberry Pi**
Explanation: Raspberry Pi is a popular credit-card-sized SBC; Arduino is a microcontroller board.

Q205. A microcontroller differs from a microprocessor because it?

(A) Is only for printing
(B) Has CPU, memory and I/O on one chip
(C) Works only offline
(D) Has no CPU

✓ **Answer: (B) Has CPU, memory and I/O on one chip**
Explanation: Microcontrollers integrate processor, memory and peripherals for embedded use.

Q206. A computer's 'form factor' like ATX refers to?

(A) Programming style
(B) Type of OS
(C) Network type
(D) Motherboard/case size standard

✓ **Answer: (D) Motherboard/case size standard**
Explanation: ATX, microATX and mini-ITX define board and case dimensions.

Q207. UPS stands for?

(A) Uniform Pressure System
(B) Unit Power Switch
(C) Uninterruptible Power Supply
(D) Universal Power Source

✓ **Answer: (C) Uninterruptible Power Supply**
Explanation: A UPS provides backup power during outage.

Q208. The device that protects a computer from voltage spikes is the?

(A) Scanner
(B) Hub
(C) Switch
(D) Surge protector

✓ **Answer: (D) Surge protector**
Explanation: Surge protectors absorb sudden voltage surges.

Q209. Which device provides battery backup so that a computer does not shut down suddenly during a power cut?

(A) Stabiliser only
(B) SMPS
(C) UPS
(D) Fuse

✓ **Answer: (C) UPS**
Explanation: UPS keeps the computer running for some time.

Q210. Which of these is an example of 'system unit' component?

(A) Motherboard
(B) Mouse
(C) Speaker
(D) Webcam

✓ **Answer: (A) Motherboard**
Explanation: The system unit contains motherboard, CPU, memory and drives.

Q211. A 'chipset' on a motherboard?

(A) Prints data
(B) Controls data flow between CPU, memory and peripherals
(C) Acts as an antenna
(D) Stores programs permanently

✔ **Answer: (B) Controls data flow between CPU, memory and peripherals**
Explanation: Chipsets manage communication among components.

Q212. Which company makes the 'Ryzen' processors?

(A) Nvidia
(B) Intel
(C) AMD
(D) Qualcomm

✔ **Answer: (C) AMD**
Explanation: Ryzen is AMD's CPU brand; Intel uses Core.

Q213. 'Core i5', 'Core i7' are processors from?

(A) Apple
(B) AMD
(C) Samsung
(D) Intel

✔ **Answer: (D) Intel**
Explanation: Intel Core series.

Q214. Apple's M1 and M2 chips are based on?

(A) Itanium
(B) ARM architecture
(C) MIPS
(D) x86 architecture

✔ **Answer: (B) ARM architecture**
Explanation: Apple silicon uses ARM-based designs.

Q215. What does 'plug and play' mean?

(A) Device works as soon as connected
(B) Device plays music only
(C) Device plugs into only one port
(D) Device needs manual coding

✔ **Answer: (A) Device works as soon as connected**
Explanation: Plug and Play automatically configures a new device.

Q216. A 'driver' is?

(A) A printer cable
(B) Software that lets the OS communicate with hardware
(C) A browser plugin
(D) A type of USB

✔ **Answer: (B) Software that lets the OS communicate with hardware**
Explanation: Device drivers translate OS commands to the hardware.

Q217. Which of the following is a firmware example?

(A) BIOS
(B) Chrome
(C) Photoshop
(D) MS Word

✔ **Answer: (A) BIOS**
Explanation: Firmware is permanent software programmed into hardware.

Q218. Which port is used to connect headphones/speakers?

(A) HDMI only
(B) PS/2
(C) Parallel
(D) Audio jack (3.5 mm)

✔ **Answer: (D) Audio jack (3.5 mm)**
Explanation: The 3.5 mm audio jack carries analog audio.

Q219. Fingerprint scanners on laptops are an example of?

(A) Biometric devices
(B) Network devices
(C) Storage devices
(D) Output devices

✔ **Answer: (A) Biometric devices**
Explanation: Biometric devices identify users by body features.

Q220. Which component stores the computer's currently running programs and data temporarily?

(A) BIOS chip
(B) Hard disk
(C) RAM
(D) ROM

✔ **Answer: (C) RAM**
Explanation: RAM is the working memory of the computer.

Memory & Storage Devices

59 questions • Q.221 – Q.279

Q221. RAM stands for?

(A) Read Access Memory
(B) Random Access Memory
(C) Run Application Memory
(D) Rapid Access Module

✔ **Answer: (B) Random Access Memory**
Explanation: RAM allows data to be read or written in any order.

Q222. RAM is a?

(A) Non-volatile memory
(B) Read-only memory
(C) Permanent memory
(D) Volatile memory

✔ **Answer: (D) Volatile memory**
Explanation: RAM loses its contents when power is switched off.

Q223. ROM stands for?

(A) Run Only Memory
(B) Random Operating Memory
(C) Read Only Memory
(D) Read Output Module

✔ **Answer: (C) Read Only Memory**
Explanation: ROM holds permanent instructions such as the bootstrap program.

Q224. ROM is a?

(A) Virtual memory
(B) Temporary memory
(C) Volatile memory
(D) Non-volatile memory

✔ **Answer: (D) Non-volatile memory**
Explanation: ROM retains data without power.

Q225. Which memory is also called the main memory or primary memory?

(A) Pen drive
(B) CD
(C) RAM
(D) Hard disk

✔ **Answer: (C) RAM**
Explanation: RAM is the primary working memory.

Q226. Which of the following is secondary memory?

(A) Register
(B) Cache
(C) Hard disk
(D) RAM

✔ **Answer: (C) Hard disk**
Explanation: Hard disks provide permanent, large-capacity secondary storage.

Q227. The fastest memory in a computer is?

(A) Register
(B) Cache
(C) RAM
(D) Hard disk

✓ **Answer: (A) Register**
Explanation: CPU registers are the fastest and smallest storage.

Q228. Memory hierarchy from fastest to slowest is?

(A) Registers, cache, RAM, secondary storage
(B) RAM, registers, cache, disk
(C) Cache, disk, RAM, registers
(D) Hard disk, RAM, cache, registers

✓ **Answer: (A) Registers, cache, RAM, secondary storage**
Explanation: Faster memories are costlier and smaller.

Q229. Cache memory is used to?

(A) Print documents
(B) Connect to network
(C) Store permanent files
(D) Speed up CPU access to frequently used data

✓ **Answer: (D) Speed up CPU access to frequently used data**
Explanation: Cache bridges the speed gap between CPU and RAM.

Q230. SRAM stands for?

(A) Static RAM
(B) Standard RAM
(C) Secondary RAM
(D) Serial RAM

✓ **Answer: (A) Static RAM**
Explanation: SRAM is faster and costlier and is used for cache.

Q231. DRAM stands for?

(A) Direct RAM
(B) Dynamic RAM
(C) Digital RAM
(D) Data RAM

✓ **Answer: (B) Dynamic RAM**
Explanation: DRAM needs periodic refreshing and is used as main memory.

Q232. Which is faster: SRAM or DRAM?

(A) DRAM
(B) SRAM
(C) Both equal
(D) Neither

✓ **Answer: (B) SRAM**
Explanation: SRAM does not need refreshing and is faster.

Q233. SDRAM stands for?

(A) Synchronous Dynamic RAM
(B) Serial Dynamic RAM
(C) Secondary Disk RAM
(D) Static Data RAM

✓ **Answer: (A) Synchronous Dynamic RAM**
Explanation: SDRAM synchronises with the system clock.

Q234. DDR in DDR RAM stands for?

(A) Dynamic Data Read
(B) Digital Data Rate
(C) Direct Data Register
(D) Double Data Rate

✔ **Answer: (D) Double Data Rate**
Explanation: DDR transfers data on both rising and falling clock edges.

Q235. Which is the latest standard among these RAM types?

(A) DDR2
(B) DDR4
(C) DDR3
(D) DDR5

✔ **Answer: (D) DDR5**
Explanation: DDR5 succeeded DDR4 and is the newer standard.

Q236. PROM stands for?

(A) Protected ROM
(B) Programmable ROM
(C) Portable ROM
(D) Primary ROM

✔ **Answer: (B) Programmable ROM**
Explanation: PROM can be programmed once by the user.

Q237. EPROM is erased using?

(A) Water
(B) Heat only
(C) Electric current only
(D) Ultraviolet light

✔ **Answer: (D) Ultraviolet light**
Explanation: Erasable PROM is erased by UV light.

Q238. EEPROM stands for?

(A) Extended Erasable PROM
(B) Electrically Erasable Programmable ROM
(C) Electronic Erase PROM
(D) Embedded Erasable ROM

✔ **Answer: (B) Electrically Erasable Programmable ROM**
Explanation: EEPROM can be erased and rewritten electrically.

Q239. Flash memory is a type of?

(A) DRAM
(B) Cache
(C) EEPROM
(D) Register

✔ **Answer: (C) EEPROM**
Explanation: Flash is a non-volatile memory that can be erased in blocks.

Q240. Which of the following is flash-based storage?

(A) Magnetic tape
(B) Floppy disk
(C) Pen drive
(D) CD-ROM

✔ **Answer: (C) Pen drive**
Explanation: USB drives, SD cards and SSDs use flash memory.

Q241. SSD stands for?

(A) Solid Storage Device
(B) Solid State Drive
(C) Secondary Storage Disk
(D) Super Speed Disk

✔ **Answer: (B) Solid State Drive**
Explanation: SSDs have no moving parts and are faster than HDDs.

Q242. HDD stands for?

(A) Hard Data Device
(B) Hard Disk Drive
(C) High Density Disk
(D) Hybrid Disk Drive

✔ **Answer: (B) Hard Disk Drive**
Explanation: HDD uses spinning magnetic platters.

Q243. Which is faster and quieter: SSD or HDD?

(A) SSD
(B) Floppy
(C) HDD
(D) Both same

✔ **Answer: (A) SSD**
Explanation: SSDs have no mechanical parts.

Q244. A hard disk stores data on?

(A) Paper
(B) Magnetic platters
(C) Silicon only
(D) Optical layer

✔ **Answer: (B) Magnetic platters**
Explanation: HDDs use rotating magnetic platters read by heads.

Q245. Hard disk capacity is generally measured in?

(A) Watts
(B) Hz
(C) GB and TB
(D) DPI

✔ **Answer: (C) GB and TB**
Explanation: Modern drives range from hundreds of GB to many TB.

Q246. RPM of a hard disk refers to?

(A) Print speed
(B) Memory type
(C) Rotation speed of platters
(D) Data cable length

✔ **Answer: (C) Rotation speed of platters**
Explanation: Common speeds are 5400 and 7200 RPM.

Q247. A hard disk is divided into tracks and?

(A) Sectors
(B) Cells
(C) Pages
(D) Slides

✔ **Answer: (A) Sectors**
Explanation: Each track is divided into sectors.

Q248. Formatting a disk means?

(A) Preparing it for storing data
(B) Printing disk label
(C) Deleting the OS only
(D) Removing the cable

✓ **Answer: (A) Preparing it for storing data**
Explanation: Formatting creates a file system on the disk.

Q249. Disk defragmentation is done to?

(A) Delete all files
(B) Rearrange fragmented files for faster access
(C) Increase RAM
(D) Install OS

✓ **Answer: (B) Rearrange fragmented files for faster access**
Explanation: It consolidates scattered file parts on an HDD.

Q250. Which of the following does NOT need defragmentation?

(A) HDD
(B) Floppy
(C) Old hard disk
(D) SSD

✓ **Answer: (D) SSD**
Explanation: SSDs have no moving heads so defragmentation is unnecessary.

Q251. Which storage device is an optical disc?

(A) SSD
(B) Pen drive
(C) CD-ROM
(D) SD card

✓ **Answer: (C) CD-ROM**
Explanation: CDs, DVDs and Blu-ray use laser to read data.

Q252. The storage capacity of a standard CD is about?

(A) 4.7 GB
(B) 25 GB
(C) 700 MB
(D) 1.44 MB

✓ **Answer: (C) 700 MB**
Explanation: A normal CD-ROM holds around 700 MB (80 min audio).

Q253. The capacity of a standard single-layer DVD is about?

(A) 1 TB
(B) 25 GB
(C) 700 MB
(D) 4.7 GB

✓ **Answer: (D) 4.7 GB**
Explanation: Single-layer DVD stores 4.7 GB; dual layer 8.5 GB.

Q254. Blu-ray disc single-layer capacity is?

(A) 4.7 GB
(B) 700 MB
(C) 1.44 MB
(D) 25 GB

✓ **Answer: (D) 25 GB**
Explanation: Blu-ray uses a blue-violet laser and holds 25 GB per layer.

Q255. Capacity of a standard floppy disk (3.5 inch) was?

(A) 1.44 MB **(B)** 4.7 GB
(C) 700 MB **(D)** 1 GB

✔ **Answer: (A) 1.44 MB**
Explanation: The 3.5-inch high-density floppy stored 1.44 MB.

Q256. CD-R means?

(A) Read only disc **(B)** Rewritable disc
(C) Reusable disc **(D)** Write once, read many

✔ **Answer: (D) Write once, read many**
Explanation: CD-R can be written once; CD-RW can be rewritten.

Q257. CD-RW means?

(A) Read-Write only **(B)** Read Wide
(C) Rewritable CD **(D)** Recordable once

✔ **Answer: (C) Rewritable CD**
Explanation: CD-RW allows repeated erasing and writing.

Q258. Which storage is sequential access?

(A) Magnetic tape **(B)** Hard disk
(C) RAM **(D)** SSD

✔ **Answer: (A) Magnetic tape**
Explanation: Tape must be read in order from the beginning.

Q259. Magnetic tape is mainly used for?

(A) Backup and archiving **(B)** Printing
(C) Gaming **(D)** Display

✔ **Answer: (A) Backup and archiving**
Explanation: Tapes are cheap for large archival backups.

Q260. Virtual memory is?

(A) An external drive **(B)** A type of ROM
(C) Part of hard disk used as extra RAM **(D)** A cloud printer

✔ **Answer: (C) Part of hard disk used as extra RAM**
Explanation: The OS uses disk space (paging file) when RAM is full.

Q261. Swapping in an OS means?

(A) Copying CD **(B)** Moving data between RAM and disk
(C) Formatting **(D)** Replacing hardware

✔ **Answer: (B) Moving data between RAM and disk**
Explanation: Swapping moves processes in and out of main memory.

Q262. 'Thrashing' occurs when?

(A) Network is down
(B) CPU is overheated
(C) System spends too much time swapping pages
(D) Disk is full

✓ **Answer: (C) System spends too much time swapping pages**
Explanation: Excessive paging reduces performance severely.

Q263. Memory that keeps data even when power is off is called?

(A) Volatile memory
(B) Cache
(C) Register
(D) Non-volatile memory

✓ **Answer: (D) Non-volatile memory**
Explanation: ROM, flash and disks are non-volatile.

Q264. Which of the following is a volatile memory?

(A) Hard disk
(B) ROM
(C) DRAM
(D) Flash

✓ **Answer: (C) DRAM**
Explanation: DRAM needs power to retain data.

Q265. Which device is used for portable storage and plugs into a USB port?

(A) Hub
(B) Pen drive
(C) Modem
(D) Router

✓ **Answer: (B) Pen drive**
Explanation: A USB flash drive is portable storage.

Q266. SD card is mostly used in?

(A) Scanners
(B) Cameras and mobile phones
(C) Printers
(D) Mainframes

✓ **Answer: (B) Cameras and mobile phones**
Explanation: Secure Digital cards offer compact flash storage.

Q267. microSD card is commonly used in?

(A) Smartphones
(B) Plotters
(C) Servers racks
(D) Desktop towers

✓ **Answer: (A) Smartphones**
Explanation: microSD expands mobile storage.

Q268. Memory capacity of a computer is expressed in?

(A) Ohm
(B) Bytes
(C) Volts
(D) Hertz

✓ **Answer: (B) Bytes**
Explanation: Capacity uses bytes and multiples.

Q269. NAS stands for?

(A) Network Active Server
(B) Node Attached Storage
(C) New Access System
(D) Network Attached Storage

✓ **Answer: (D) Network Attached Storage**
Explanation: NAS is a file storage device connected to a network.

Q270. RAID is used to?

(A) Combine disks for performance or redundancy
(B) Scan documents
(C) Clean viruses
(D) Print pages

✓ **Answer: (A) Combine disks for performance or redundancy**
Explanation: Redundant Array of Independent Disks improves speed and fault tolerance.

Q271. Cloud storage means?

(A) Storing on paper
(B) Storing data in the monitor
(C) Storing in RAM only
(D) Storing data on remote servers accessed via Internet

✓ **Answer: (D) Storing data on remote servers accessed via Internet**
Explanation: Examples: Google Drive, OneDrive, Dropbox.

Q272. Which of the following is a cloud storage service?

(A) Calculator
(B) Paint
(C) Notepad
(D) Google Drive

✓ **Answer: (D) Google Drive**
Explanation: Google Drive stores files online.

Q273. India's government cloud storage service for citizens' documents is?

(A) MyGov
(B) BHIM
(C) DigiLocker
(D) UMANG

✓ **Answer: (C) DigiLocker**
Explanation: DigiLocker stores digital copies of official documents.

Q274. DigiLocker provides how much free storage to users (commonly stated)?

(A) 1 TB
(B) 100 MB
(C) 500 GB
(D) 10 GB

✓ **Answer: (D) 10 GB**
Explanation: Citizens get 10 GB of cloud storage for documents.

Q275. 'Bit rot' or data corruption can be prevented by regular?

(A) Format
(B) Backups
(C) Deleting files
(D) Overclocking

✓ **Answer: (B) Backups**
Explanation: Backups protect against data loss.

Q276. A backup means?

(A) Encrypting only
(B) Compressing only
(C) Deleting old data
(D) Extra copy of data

✓ **Answer: (D) Extra copy of data**
Explanation: Backup is a duplicate copy stored separately.

Q277. Which is the correct order of storage capacity (smallest to largest)?

(A) DVD, CD, Floppy, Blu-ray
(B) Floppy, CD, DVD, Blu-ray
(C) CD, Floppy, DVD, Blu-ray
(D) Blu-ray, DVD, CD, Floppy

✓ **Answer: (B) Floppy, CD, DVD, Blu-ray**
Explanation: 1.44 MB, 700 MB, 4.7 GB, 25 GB.

Q278. Which memory stores the BIOS?

(A) ROM
(B) Cache
(C) Register
(D) RAM

✓ **Answer: (A) ROM**
Explanation: BIOS resides in non-volatile ROM or flash.

Q279. Which of the following is a primary memory?

(A) ROM
(B) Magnetic tape
(C) Pen drive
(D) DVD

✓ **Answer: (A) ROM**
Explanation: Primary memory includes RAM and ROM.

Software: System, Application & Languages

59 questions • Q.280 – Q.338

Q280. Software is?

(A) A cable
(B) A set of programs and instructions
(C) A monitor
(D) A physical device

✓ **Answer: (B) A set of programs and instructions**
Explanation: Software tells the hardware what to do.

Q281. Which of the following is system software?

(A) Operating system
(B) MS Word
(C) Photoshop
(D) Tally

✓ **Answer: (A) Operating system**
Explanation: System software manages hardware and runs application software.

Q282. Which of the following is application software?

(A) MS Excel
(B) BIOS
(C) Windows
(D) Linux

✓ **Answer: (A) MS Excel**
Explanation: Applications help users do specific tasks.

Q283. Utility software is used for?

(A) Only browsing
(B) Only printing
(C) Maintenance tasks like antivirus and disk cleanup
(D) Only gaming

✓ **Answer: (C) Maintenance tasks like antivirus and disk cleanup**
Explanation: Utilities help manage and optimise a computer.

Q284. Which of the following is a utility program?

(A) Chrome
(B) MS Word
(C) VLC
(D) Disk Cleanup

✓ **Answer: (D) Disk Cleanup**
Explanation: Disk Cleanup removes temporary and unnecessary files.

Q285. Compiler is a?

(A) Virus
(B) Editor only
(C) Translator converting source code to machine code at once
(D) Browser

✓ **Answer: (C) Translator converting source code to machine code at once**
Explanation: A compiler translates the entire program before execution.

Q286. An interpreter translates?

(A) Only assembly code
(B) Only binary
(C) Whole program at once
(D) One statement at a time

✓ **Answer: (D) One statement at a time**
Explanation: Interpreters execute code line by line.

Q287. An assembler converts?

(A) High-level to assembly
(B) Assembly language to machine language
(C) Text to speech
(D) Machine to assembly

✓ **Answer: (B) Assembly language to machine language**
Explanation: Assemblers translate assembly code into machine code.

Q288. Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation?

(A) C
(B) Java
(C) Machine language
(D) Assembly language

✓ **Answer: (C) Machine language**
Explanation: Machine language (binary) is the native language of the CPU.

Q289. Assembly language uses?

(A) Only binary
(B) Mnemonics
(C) Natural English
(D) Images

✓ **Answer: (B) Mnemonics**
Explanation: Mnemonics such as ADD and MOV are used in assembly.

Q290. Which of the following is a high-level language?

(A) Python
(B) Binary code
(C) Opcode
(D) Machine code

✓ **Answer: (A) Python**
Explanation: Python, C, Java are high-level languages.

Q291. Which is a low-level language?

(A) Python
(B) Java
(C) Assembly language
(D) PHP

✓ **Answer: (C) Assembly language**
Explanation: Machine and assembly languages are low-level.

Q292. Which language is mainly used for web page structure?

(A) COBOL
(B) C
(C) Assembly
(D) HTML

✓ **Answer: (D) HTML**
Explanation: HTML (HyperText Markup Language) forms the page structure.

Q293. CSS is used for?

(A) Networking
(B) Database queries
(C) Compiling
(D) Styling web pages

✓ **Answer: (D) Styling web pages**
Explanation: Cascading Style Sheets control presentation of HTML.

Q294. SQL is used to?

(A) Manage and query databases
(B) Edit photos
(C) Compile C code
(D) Design pages

✓ **Answer: (A) Manage and query databases**
Explanation: Structured Query Language works with relational databases.

Q295. JavaScript is mainly used for?

(A) Disk formatting
(B) Interactive web pages
(C) OS booting
(D) Hardware design

✓ **Answer: (B) Interactive web pages**
Explanation: JavaScript runs in browsers to make pages dynamic.

Q296. Which language is known for 'Write once, run anywhere'?

(A) Assembly
(B) C
(C) Pascal
(D) Java

✓ **Answer: (D) Java**
Explanation: Java bytecode runs on any JVM.

Q297. JVM stands for?

(A) Java Variable Memory
(B) Java Virtual Machine
(C) Joint Visual Module
(D) Java Version Manager

✓ **Answer: (B) Java Virtual Machine**
Explanation: JVM executes Java bytecode.

Q298. Which language is used for scientific calculations and was the first high-level language?

(A) BASIC
(B) PHP
(C) FORTRAN
(D) HTML

✓ **Answer: (C) FORTRAN**
Explanation: FORTRAN (Formula Translation) is for scientific computing.

Q299. COBOL is mainly used for?

(A) Web design
(B) Business applications
(C) Gaming
(D) Image editing

✓ **Answer: (B) Business applications**
Explanation: COBOL (Common Business Oriented Language) is used in banking and business.

Q300. BASIC stands for?

(A) Beginners Automated Software Interface Code
(B) Basic Application System Integrated Code
(C) Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
(D) Binary And Symbolic Instruction Code

✓ **Answer: (C) Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code**
Explanation: BASIC was designed for beginners at Dartmouth.

Q301. Which language is mainly used for AI and data science today?

(A) Python
(B) COBOL
(C) Assembly
(D) HTML

✓ **Answer: (A) Python**
Explanation: Python has rich AI and data libraries.

Q302. Source code is?

(A) Program written by a programmer
(B) An image file
(C) Machine-readable output only
(D) A virus

✓ **Answer: (A) Program written by a programmer**
Explanation: Source code is human-readable instructions.

Q303. Object code is?

(A) A flowchart
(B) A document
(C) Source code
(D) Machine code produced by a compiler

✓ **Answer: (D) Machine code produced by a compiler**
Explanation: Object code is the compiler's output.

Q304. A flowchart is?

(A) A hardware chip
(B) A browser
(C) Diagrammatic representation of an algorithm
(D) A type of printer

✓ **Answer: (C) Diagrammatic representation of an algorithm**
Explanation: Flowcharts use symbols to show steps of a process.

Q305. An algorithm is?

(A) A virus
(B) Input device
(C) Storage unit
(D) Step-by-step procedure to solve a problem

✓ **Answer: (D) Step-by-step procedure to solve a problem**
Explanation: Algorithms define logical steps.

Q306. Pseudocode is?

(A) Compiled code
(B) Machine code
(C) An image
(D) Informal description of an algorithm

✓ **Answer: (D) Informal description of an algorithm**
Explanation: Pseudocode uses plain-language steps.

Q307. Debugging means?

(A) Printing a program
(B) Installing OS
(C) Writing a program
(D) Finding and fixing errors in a program

✓ **Answer: (D) Finding and fixing errors in a program**
Explanation: Debugging removes bugs from software.

Q308. A syntax error occurs when?

(A) Hardware fails
(B) Program runs correctly
(C) Rules of the language are violated
(D) Disk is full

✓ **Answer: (C) Rules of the language are violated**
Explanation: Syntax errors prevent a program from compiling.

Q309. Which type of error is found only at the time of running the program?

(A) Compile-time error
(B) Runtime error
(C) Syntax error
(D) Spelling error

✓ **Answer: (B) Runtime error**
Explanation: Runtime errors appear during execution, e.g. divide by zero.

Q310. A logical error causes?

(A) Wrong output without crashing
(B) Compilation failure
(C) Power failure
(D) Hardware damage

✓ **Answer: (A) Wrong output without crashing**
Explanation: Program runs but gives incorrect results.

Q311. Which software allows users to see and modify source code freely?

(A) Malware
(B) Shareware
(C) Open-source software
(D) Proprietary software

✓ **Answer: (C) Open-source software**
Explanation: Open source examples: Linux, Firefox, LibreOffice.

Q312. Which of the following is open-source?

(A) Photoshop
(B) MS Office
(C) Windows
(D) Linux

✓ **Answer: (D) Linux**
Explanation: Linux is released under the GPL.

Q313. LibreOffice is an alternative to?

(A) MS Office
(B) Windows
(C) Tally
(D) Photoshop

✓ **Answer: (A) MS Office**
Explanation: LibreOffice is a free open-source office suite.

Q314. Freeware is software that is?

(A) Free to use but not necessarily open source **(B)** Paid only
(C) Always open source **(D)** Illegal

✓ **Answer: (A) Free to use but not necessarily open source**
Explanation: Freeware can be used free of cost.

Q315. Shareware is?

(A) Hardware **(B)** Malware
(C) Software distributed free for a trial period **(D)** Always free forever

✓ **Answer: (C) Software distributed free for a trial period**
Explanation: Shareware requires payment after the trial.

Q316. Proprietary software is?

(A) Public domain **(B)** Owned by a company and restricted
(C) Free for modification **(D)** A virus

✓ **Answer: (B) Owned by a company and restricted**
Explanation: Examples: MS Office and Adobe Photoshop.

Q317. Which of these is an antivirus software?

(A) Notepad **(B)** Chrome
(C) Quick Heal **(D)** VLC

✓ **Answer: (C) Quick Heal**
Explanation: Quick Heal is an Indian antivirus brand.

Q318. Which of the following is a database management software?

(A) MS Access **(B)** VLC
(C) WinRAR **(D)** MS Paint

✓ **Answer: (A) MS Access**
Explanation: MS Access, MySQL and Oracle are DBMS.

Q319. Which is a presentation software?

(A) Notepad **(B)** MS PowerPoint
(C) MS Excel **(D)** MS Access

✓ **Answer: (B) MS PowerPoint**
Explanation: PowerPoint creates slide presentations.

Q320. Tally is software used for?

(A) Programming **(B)** Accounting
(C) Video editing **(D)** Gaming

✓ **Answer: (B) Accounting**
Explanation: Tally ERP / TallyPrime is widely used in accounting in India.

Q321. Photoshop is mainly used for?

(A) Antivirus
(B) Programming
(C) Accounting
(D) Image editing

✔ **Answer: (D) Image editing**
Explanation: Adobe Photoshop edits raster images.

Q322. VLC player is used for?

(A) Antivirus
(B) Browsing
(C) Playing audio and video
(D) Editing text

✔ **Answer: (C) Playing audio and video**
Explanation: VLC is a free media player.

Q323. WinZip and WinRAR are used for?

(A) Compressing files
(B) Browsing
(C) Gaming
(D) Printing

✔ **Answer: (A) Compressing files**
Explanation: They create and extract archives such as ZIP and RAR.

Q324. Which file extension is of a compressed file?

(A) .mp3
(B) .zip
(C) .docx
(D) .jpg

✔ **Answer: (B) .zip**
Explanation: ZIP is a compressed archive format.

Q325. A software bug is?

(A) Error in a program
(B) Insect
(C) A network cable
(D) Hardware part

✔ **Answer: (A) Error in a program**
Explanation: The term popularised by Grace Hopper's moth incident.

Q326. Patch is?

(A) Cable
(B) Small update to fix issues
(C) Printer
(D) New computer

✔ **Answer: (B) Small update to fix issues**
Explanation: Patches fix bugs or security flaws.

Q327. A 'software license' gives?

(A) Internet
(B) Free hardware
(C) Ownership of source code
(D) Right to use software under terms

✔ **Answer: (D) Right to use software under terms**
Explanation: It defines how software may be used.

Q328. EULA stands for?

(A) Easy Usage Legal Agreement
(B) End Utility License Application
(C) End User License Agreement
(D) Electronic User Link Access

✓ **Answer: (C) End User License Agreement**
Explanation: EULA is the contract between developer and user.

Q329. Which of the following is middleware or driver-type system software?

(A) Device driver
(B) MS Word
(C) Tally
(D) Paint

✓ **Answer: (A) Device driver**
Explanation: Drivers are system software for hardware control.

Q330. A 'Language processor' translates?

(A) Videos to audio
(B) Images to text
(C) Programs written in a language to machine code
(D) Voice to text only

✓ **Answer: (C) Programs written in a language to machine code**
Explanation: Compilers, interpreters and assemblers are language processors.

Q331. Which of the following is NOT a programming language?

(A) Java
(B) C++
(C) HTTP
(D) Python

✓ **Answer: (C) HTTP**
Explanation: HTTP is a communication protocol.

Q332. HTML is a?

(A) Programming language with loops
(B) Markup language
(C) Operating system
(D) Database

✓ **Answer: (B) Markup language**
Explanation: HTML describes structure, not logic.

Q333. XML stands for?

(A) eXtensible Markup Language
(B) eXpress Markup Logic
(C) eXternal Machine Language
(D) Extra Mark Language

✓ **Answer: (A) eXtensible Markup Language**
Explanation: XML stores and transports structured data.

Q334. Which of the following is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE)?

(A) Outlook
(B) Windows Explorer
(C) Skype
(D) Visual Studio

✓ **Answer: (D) Visual Studio**
Explanation: IDEs combine editor, compiler and debugger.

Q335. Embedded software is?

(A) Software on CD
(B) Game
(C) Office software
(D) Software inside devices like washing machines

✓ **Answer: (D) Software inside devices like washing machines**
Explanation: Embedded software runs on dedicated hardware.

Q336. Firmware is stored in?

(A) Register
(B) ROM/flash
(C) RAM
(D) Cache

✓ **Answer: (B) ROM/flash**
Explanation: Firmware is permanent software written into hardware memory.

Q337. Application software that comes bundled for a particular business need, such as payroll, is called?

(A) Firmware
(B) BIOS
(C) Customized software
(D) Utility

✓ **Answer: (C) Customized software**
Explanation: Custom software is built for specific requirements.

Q338. Which of the following is a web browser (application software)?

(A) Windows
(B) Mozilla Firefox
(C) BIOS
(D) Linux

✓ **Answer: (B) Mozilla Firefox**
Explanation: Browsers are application software for the web.

Input Devices

43 questions • Q.339 – Q.381

Q339. Which of the following is an input device?

(A) Speaker
(B) Monitor
(C) Keyboard
(D) Printer

✔ **Answer: (C) Keyboard**
Explanation: A keyboard sends data to the computer.

Q340. The standard English keyboard layout is called?

(A) QWERTY
(B) AZERTY
(C) DVORAK
(D) ABCDEF

✔ **Answer: (A) QWERTY**
Explanation: QWERTY is named after the first six letters of the top letter row.

Q341. A standard keyboard has how many function keys?

(A) 12
(B) 15
(C) 8
(D) 10

✔ **Answer: (A) 12**
Explanation: F1 to F12 are the function keys.

Q342. The key used to switch between uppercase and lowercase continuously is?

(A) Ctrl
(B) Tab
(C) Shift only
(D) Caps Lock

✔ **Answer: (D) Caps Lock**
Explanation: Caps Lock keeps capital letters on.

Q343. Which key is used to delete the character to the left of the cursor?

(A) Delete
(B) Backspace
(C) Insert
(D) Home

✔ **Answer: (B) Backspace**
Explanation: Backspace removes the previous character.

Q344. Which key deletes the character to the right of the cursor?

(A) Backspace
(B) Esc
(C) Delete
(D) Enter

✔ **Answer: (C) Delete**
Explanation: Delete removes the character at/after the cursor.

Q345. The numeric keypad is toggled using?

(A) Scroll Lock
(B) Num Lock
(C) Tab
(D) Caps Lock

✓ **Answer: (B) Num Lock**
Explanation: Num Lock enables numbers on the keypad.

Q346. The mouse was invented by?

(A) Steve Jobs
(B) Bill Gates
(C) Tim Berners-Lee
(D) Douglas Engelbart

✓ **Answer: (D) Douglas Engelbart**
Explanation: Engelbart demonstrated the mouse in 1968.

Q347. A mouse is a?

(A) Pointing device
(B) Output device
(C) Network device
(D) Storage device

✓ **Answer: (A) Pointing device**
Explanation: It moves the pointer on the screen.

Q348. An optical mouse uses?

(A) Sound
(B) Magnet
(C) Rubber ball
(D) LED or laser light

✓ **Answer: (D) LED or laser light**
Explanation: Optical mice detect movement through light.

Q349. The act of pressing the mouse button twice quickly is?

(A) Double click
(B) Drag
(C) Scroll
(D) Right click

✓ **Answer: (A) Double click**
Explanation: A double click opens files and programs.

Q350. Right-clicking usually shows?

(A) Boot menu
(B) Context menu
(C) Print dialog
(D) Task manager only

✓ **Answer: (B) Context menu**
Explanation: Right-click opens a shortcut menu.

Q351. A trackball is?

(A) Scanner
(B) Plotter
(C) Stationary pointing device with a rotating ball
(D) Printer

✓ **Answer: (C) Stationary pointing device with a rotating ball**
Explanation: The user rotates the ball with fingers.

Q352. A touchpad is commonly found in?

(A) Mainframes **(B)** Scanners
(C) Printers **(D)** Laptops

✓ **Answer: (D) Laptops**
Explanation: A touchpad replaces the mouse on laptops.

Q353. A joystick is mainly used for?

(A) Scanning text **(B)** Gaming and flight simulators
(C) Typing **(D)** Printing

✓ **Answer: (B) Gaming and flight simulators**
Explanation: Joysticks control movement in games and simulation.

Q354. A light pen is used to?

(A) Print **(B)** Scan barcodes only
(C) Draw or select on a screen **(D)** Store data

✓ **Answer: (C) Draw or select on a screen**
Explanation: A light pen detects light from the display.

Q355. A scanner is used to?

(A) Convert paper documents to digital form **(B)** Print photos
(C) Cool CPU **(D)** Play sound

✓ **Answer: (A) Convert paper documents to digital form**
Explanation: It creates a digital image of paper documents.

Q356. OCR stands for?

(A) Online Character Reader **(B)** Optical Character Recognition
(C) Optical Code Reader **(D)** Output Character Recognition

✓ **Answer: (B) Optical Character Recognition**
Explanation: OCR converts scanned text images to editable text.

Q357. OMR stands for?

(A) Optical Memory Register **(B)** Online Mark Reader
(C) Output Mark Recognition **(D)** Optical Mark Reader

✓ **Answer: (D) Optical Mark Reader**
Explanation: OMR reads marked bubbles, used in competitive exam answer sheets.

Q358. OMR sheets are commonly used in?

(A) Objective exams **(B)** Web design
(C) Video editing **(D)** Printing books

✓ **Answer: (A) Objective exams**
Explanation: OMR evaluates multiple-choice answer sheets quickly.

Q359. MICR stands for?

(A) Magnetic Image Code Reader
(B) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
(C) Micro Integrated Circuit Reader
(D) Mini Ink Character Recognition

✓ **Answer: (B) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition**
Explanation: MICR is used on bank cheques.

Q360. MICR is mainly used in?

(A) Banking for cheque processing
(B) Printing
(C) Gaming
(D) Cinema

✓ **Answer: (A) Banking for cheque processing**
Explanation: The numbers at the bottom of cheques are read using MICR.

Q361. A barcode reader is used to?

(A) Store files
(B) Edit videos
(C) Read product codes
(D) Print documents

✓ **Answer: (C) Read product codes**
Explanation: Barcode scanners read black-and-white bar patterns.

Q362. Barcode readers are widely used in?

(A) Gym
(B) Retail shops and libraries
(C) Cinema
(D) Airport runway

✓ **Answer: (B) Retail shops and libraries**
Explanation: They speed up billing and inventory.

Q363. QR code stands for?

(A) Quick Reader code
(B) Queue Reference code
(C) Quality Response Code
(D) Quick Response code

✓ **Answer: (D) Quick Response code**
Explanation: QR codes store data in a 2D matrix pattern.

Q364. A microphone is an?

(A) Input device
(B) Processing device
(C) Storage device
(D) Output device

✓ **Answer: (A) Input device**
Explanation: It captures sound as input.

Q365. A webcam is an?

(A) Output device
(B) Storage device
(C) Network device
(D) Input device

✓ **Answer: (D) Input device**
Explanation: A webcam captures video.

Q366. A digital camera is used to?

(A) Print images
(B) Cool the CPU
(C) Capture images as digital data
(D) Amplify sound

✓ **Answer: (C) Capture images as digital data**
Explanation: Digital cameras record photos in digital form.

Q367. Touch screen is both?

(A) Only input
(B) Only storage
(C) Only output
(D) Input and output device

✓ **Answer: (D) Input and output device**
Explanation: It displays information and accepts touch input.

Q368. Which device is used to draw graphics with a stylus on a flat surface?

(A) Speaker
(B) Plotter
(C) Graphics tablet (digitizer)
(D) Hub

✓ **Answer: (C) Graphics tablet (digitizer)**
Explanation: Graphics tablets detect pen position for drawing.

Q369. A biometric device identifies a person using?

(A) Physical traits like fingerprints
(B) Cards only
(C) Passwords only
(D) IP address

✓ **Answer: (A) Physical traits like fingerprints**
Explanation: Fingerprint, iris and face scans are biometrics.

Q370. Aadhaar enrolment captures which biometric data?

(A) Blood group
(B) Typing speed
(C) Voice only
(D) Fingerprints and iris

✓ **Answer: (D) Fingerprints and iris**
Explanation: Aadhaar records ten fingerprints, two iris scans and a face photo.

Q371. Which input device is used by visually impaired users to convert speech to text?

(A) Plotter
(B) Scanner only
(C) Voice recognition software with microphone
(D) Hub

✓ **Answer: (C) Voice recognition software with microphone**
Explanation: Speech recognition converts voice to text.

Q372. Which of the following is NOT an input device?

(A) Plotter
(B) Keyboard
(C) Mouse
(D) Scanner

✓ **Answer: (A) Plotter**
Explanation: A plotter is an output device.

Q373. A smart card reader is an?

(A) Output device
(B) Input device
(C) Only network
(D) Only storage

✔ **Answer: (B) Input device**
Explanation: It reads data from smart cards such as chip-based cards.

Q374. The device used for hand-drawn input in ATMs for signature pads is?

(A) Speaker
(B) Hub
(C) Plotter
(D) Signature pad (digitizer)

✔ **Answer: (D) Signature pad (digitizer)**
Explanation: Digital signature pads capture handwritten signatures.

Q375. The function of the 'Esc' key is to?

(A) Delete a file
(B) Cancel or exit an operation
(C) Print screen
(D) Restart computer

✔ **Answer: (B) Cancel or exit an operation**
Explanation: Esc escapes the current action or dialog.

Q376. The 'Print Screen' key is used to?

(A) Capture a screenshot
(B) Scan paper
(C) Print a document
(D) Turn on printer

✔ **Answer: (A) Capture a screenshot**
Explanation: PrtSc copies the screen image to the clipboard.

Q377. Which key combination is used to copy selected text?

(A) Ctrl + Z
(B) Ctrl + V
(C) Ctrl + X
(D) Ctrl + C

✔ **Answer: (D) Ctrl + C**
Explanation: Ctrl+C copies, Ctrl+V pastes, Ctrl+X cuts.

Q378. Which key combination is used to paste?

(A) Ctrl + C
(B) Ctrl + V
(C) Ctrl + P
(D) Ctrl + A

✔ **Answer: (B) Ctrl + V**
Explanation: Ctrl+V pastes the clipboard content.

Q379. Which key combination selects all content?

(A) Ctrl + Y
(B) Ctrl + Z
(C) Ctrl + S
(D) Ctrl + A

✔ **Answer: (D) Ctrl + A**
Explanation: Ctrl+A selects everything in the document.

Q380. The keys 'Home' and 'End' are used to?

(A) Move cursor to start and end of a line
(B) Close window
(C) Delete text
(D) Open start menu

✔ **Answer: (A) Move cursor to start and end of a line**
Explanation: Home moves to line start; End to line end.

Q381. Which of the following devices uses a 'stylus'?

(A) Hub
(B) Printer
(C) Tablet or PDA
(D) Mouse

✔ **Answer: (C) Tablet or PDA**
Explanation: A stylus is a pen-like tool for touch screens.

Output Devices

42 questions • Q.382 – Q.423

Q382. Which of the following is an output device?

(A) Scanner
(B) Keyboard
(C) Monitor
(D) Mouse

✔ **Answer: (C) Monitor**
Explanation: A monitor displays output from the computer.

Q383. CRT stands for?

(A) Computer Reading Tool
(B) Cathode Ray Tube
(C) Colour Rendering Tube
(D) Central Ray Terminal

✔ **Answer: (B) Cathode Ray Tube**
Explanation: CRT monitors use electron beams to illuminate a phosphor screen.

Q384. LCD stands for?

(A) Light Crystal Device
(B) Liquid Colour Display
(C) Liquid Crystal Display
(D) Linear Crystal Display

✔ **Answer: (C) Liquid Crystal Display**
Explanation: LCDs use liquid crystals with backlight.

Q385. LED stands for?

(A) Light Emitting Diode
(B) Light Energy Display
(C) Laser Emitting Device
(D) Liquid Electronic Display

✔ **Answer: (A) Light Emitting Diode**
Explanation: LED screens use diodes for backlight.

Q386. OLED stands for?

(A) Organic Liquid Display
(B) Optical LED
(C) Organic Light Emitting Diode
(D) Online LED

✔ **Answer: (C) Organic Light Emitting Diode**
Explanation: OLED pixels emit their own light, so no backlight is needed.

Q387. Which display technology gives true black as pixels can switch off?

(A) CRT
(B) Standard LCD
(C) Plasma only
(D) OLED

✔ **Answer: (D) OLED**
Explanation: Individual OLED pixels turn off for perfect black.

Q388. Screen resolution is measured in?

(A) Watts
(B) Hertz
(C) Pixels
(D) Bytes

✔ **Answer: (C) Pixels**
Explanation: Resolution is width x height in pixels.

Q389. The refresh rate of a monitor is measured in?

(A) Hertz (Hz)
(B) Pixels
(C) Bytes
(D) Volts

✔ **Answer: (A) Hertz (Hz)**
Explanation: A 60 Hz screen refreshes 60 times each second.

Q390. The dimension of a monitor is measured as?

(A) Height only
(B) Diagonal length
(C) Weight
(D) Width only

✔ **Answer: (B) Diagonal length**
Explanation: Screen size is the diagonal in inches.

Q391. Dot pitch refers to?

(A) Memory size
(B) Printer speed
(C) Keyboard size
(D) Distance between pixels

✔ **Answer: (D) Distance between pixels**
Explanation: Smaller dot pitch gives a sharper image.

Q392. Aspect ratio of a widescreen monitor is typically?

(A) 2:1
(B) 1:1
(C) 16:9
(D) 4:3

✔ **Answer: (C) 16:9**
Explanation: Most modern monitors use 16:9.

Q393. A printer is an?

(A) Processing device
(B) Storage device
(C) Output device
(D) Input device

✔ **Answer: (C) Output device**
Explanation: Printers produce hard copy.

Q394. Output on paper is called?

(A) Soft copy
(B) Virtual copy
(C) Cloud copy
(D) Hard copy

✔ **Answer: (D) Hard copy**
Explanation: Printed output is a hard copy.

Q395. Output displayed on the screen is called?

(A) Paper copy
(B) Soft copy
(C) Hard copy
(D) Carbon copy

✔ **Answer: (B) Soft copy**
Explanation: Screen output is a soft copy.

Q396. A speaker is used to produce?

(A) Storage
(B) Audio output
(C) Video input
(D) Print

✔ **Answer: (B) Audio output**
Explanation: Speakers convert electrical signals into sound.

Q397. A projector is used to?

(A) Print
(B) Display computer output on a large screen
(C) Scan documents
(D) Store data

✔ **Answer: (B) Display computer output on a large screen**
Explanation: Projectors enlarge display for presentations.

Q398. A plotter is mainly used to print?

(A) Large drawings, maps and engineering designs
(B) Small text
(C) Emails
(D) Barcode

✔ **Answer: (A) Large drawings, maps and engineering designs**
Explanation: Plotters draw high-quality vector graphics on large paper.

Q399. Which output device is used by architects for large blueprints?

(A) Plotter
(B) Mouse
(C) Scanner
(D) Webcam

✔ **Answer: (A) Plotter**
Explanation: Plotters print large-size technical drawings.

Q400. Which of the following is an output device used for audio?

(A) Microphone
(B) Scanner
(C) Light pen
(D) Headphones

✔ **Answer: (D) Headphones**
Explanation: Headphones output sound.

Q401. Braille displays are output devices for?

(A) Children only
(B) Visually impaired people
(C) Hearing impaired
(D) Drivers

✔ **Answer: (B) Visually impaired people**
Explanation: They show text in Braille dots.

Q402. Which of the following is both input and output device?

(A) Mouse
(B) Printer
(C) Speaker
(D) Touch screen

✓ **Answer: (D) Touch screen**
Explanation: Touch screens accept touch and show information.

Q403. A modem is?

(A) Only output
(B) Only storage
(C) Both input and output device
(D) Only input

✓ **Answer: (C) Both input and output device**
Explanation: It sends and receives data.

Q404. A VDU in a computer refers to?

(A) Video Disk Unit
(B) Visual Data Utility
(C) Visual Display Unit
(D) Virtual Data Unit

✓ **Answer: (C) Visual Display Unit**
Explanation: VDU is another name for the monitor.

Q405. GUI stands for?

(A) General User Interface
(B) Group User Integration
(C) Graphical User Interface
(D) Graphic Unit Input

✓ **Answer: (C) Graphical User Interface**
Explanation: GUI uses icons, windows and menus.

Q406. Which monitor consumes the least power among these?

(A) CRT
(B) Old LCD
(C) Plasma
(D) LED

✓ **Answer: (D) LED**
Explanation: LED monitors are energy efficient.

Q407. A smartboard is used in classrooms to?

(A) Scan
(B) Print
(C) Store
(D) Display and interact with content

✓ **Answer: (D) Display and interact with content**
Explanation: Interactive whiteboards respond to touch and pen.

Q408. Speech synthesizer is an output device that?

(A) Scans text
(B) Converts text to speech
(C) Converts speech to text
(D) Prints text

✓ **Answer: (B) Converts text to speech**
Explanation: It reads text aloud, as in screen readers.

Q409. Which of the following output devices is used for 3D object creation?

(A) Scanner
(B) 3D printer
(C) Joystick
(D) Plotter

✓ **Answer: (B) 3D printer**
Explanation: 3D printers build objects layer by layer.

Q410. A 4K monitor has a resolution of about?

(A) 1280 x 720
(B) 3840 x 2160
(C) 1920 x 1080
(D) 640 x 480

✓ **Answer: (B) 3840 x 2160**
Explanation: 4K UHD is 3840x2160 pixels.

Q411. DPI stands for?

(A) Dots Per Inch
(B) Display Pixel Input
(C) Data Packets Inch
(D) Digits Per Inch

✓ **Answer: (A) Dots Per Inch**
Explanation: DPI measures print or image density.

Q412. PPM in printers stands for?

(A) Pages Per Minute
(B) Paper Per Machine
(C) Pixels Per Minute
(D) Print Per Month

✓ **Answer: (A) Pages Per Minute**
Explanation: PPM indicates printing speed.

Q413. Soft copy of a file can be?

(A) Burnt
(B) Only printed
(C) Held in hand only
(D) Viewed on screen and shared electronically

✓ **Answer: (D) Viewed on screen and shared electronically**
Explanation: Soft copies exist in digital form.

Q414. Which of the following devices is used to display time and information on a wrist, a wearable output?

(A) Hub
(B) Plotter
(C) Smartwatch
(D) Router

✓ **Answer: (C) Smartwatch**
Explanation: Smartwatches show notifications and fitness data.

Q415. Voice assistants like Alexa mainly use which output?

(A) Speaker
(B) Scanner
(C) Printer
(D) Plotter

✓ **Answer: (A) Speaker**
Explanation: They respond using speech output.

Q416. HUD (Head-Up Display) in cars/aircraft is used to?

(A) Project information in the driver's line of sight
(B) Scan documents
(C) Charge phone
(D) Print tickets

✓ **Answer: (A) Project information in the driver's line of sight**
Explanation: HUDs display information on the windshield or glass.

Q417. VR headsets provide?

(A) Immersive virtual environment output
(B) Document scanning
(C) Printed pages
(D) Audio input only

✓ **Answer: (A) Immersive virtual environment output**
Explanation: VR headsets display 3D virtual worlds.

Q418. Thermal printers are used for?

(A) Scanning
(B) Plotting maps
(C) Printing bills and receipts
(D) Large posters

✓ **Answer: (C) Printing bills and receipts**
Explanation: Thermal printers use heat on special paper.

Q419. Which of the following is a pixel-based output?

(A) Monitor display
(B) Hub
(C) Hard disk
(D) Printed barcode

✓ **Answer: (A) Monitor display**
Explanation: Monitors form images from pixels.

Q420. Which of these is NOT an output device?

(A) Projector
(B) Printer
(C) Speaker
(D) Joystick

✓ **Answer: (D) Joystick**
Explanation: A joystick is an input device.

Q421. Which of the following devices can be used to listen to music privately?

(A) Scanner
(B) Mouse
(C) Plotter
(D) Headphones

✓ **Answer: (D) Headphones**
Explanation: Headphones are personal audio output devices.

Q422. The device which displays graphical output using vector lines is?

(A) Barcode reader
(B) Webcam
(C) Plotter
(D) Dot-matrix printer

✓ **Answer: (C) Plotter**
Explanation: Plotters use pens to draw lines.

Q423. Closed Caption/subtitles are an example of?

(A) Printer output
(B) Text output for audio content
(C) Storage
(D) Input method

✔ **Answer: (B) Text output for audio content**
Explanation: They convert spoken words to on-screen text.

Operating System

76 questions • Q.424 – Q.499

Q424. An Operating System is?

(A) A printer driver only
(B) Software that manages hardware and software resources
(C) A browser
(D) A type of hardware

✓ **Answer: (B) Software that manages hardware and software resources**
Explanation: The OS acts as an interface between user and hardware.

Q425. Which of the following is an Operating System?

(A) Chrome
(B) MS Word
(C) Windows
(D) Photoshop

✓ **Answer: (C) Windows**
Explanation: Windows, Linux, macOS and Android are operating systems.

Q426. Which of the following is NOT an operating system?

(A) Windows
(B) Unix
(C) Linux
(D) Oracle

✓ **Answer: (D) Oracle**
Explanation: Oracle is a database software.

Q427. Which company developed Windows?

(A) Google
(B) Microsoft
(C) Apple
(D) IBM

✓ **Answer: (B) Microsoft**
Explanation: Windows is Microsoft's OS family.

Q428. macOS is developed by?

(A) Microsoft
(B) Google
(C) Apple
(D) Samsung

✓ **Answer: (C) Apple**
Explanation: macOS runs on Apple Mac computers.

Q429. Android is based on which kernel?

(A) Darwin
(B) Windows NT
(C) Solaris
(D) Linux

✓ **Answer: (D) Linux**
Explanation: Android uses a modified Linux kernel.

Q430. Android OS is developed by?

(A) Google
(B) Apple
(C) Nokia
(D) Microsoft

✔ **Answer: (A) Google**
Explanation: Google leads Android development (originally Android Inc.).

Q431. iOS is the OS of?

(A) Oppo
(B) iPhone
(C) Samsung Galaxy
(D) Redmi

✔ **Answer: (B) iPhone**
Explanation: iOS runs on Apple's iPhone.

Q432. Which OS is open source and widely used on servers?

(A) Linux
(B) iOS
(C) macOS
(D) Windows 10

✔ **Answer: (A) Linux**
Explanation: Linux is freely available and used for servers and supercomputers.

Q433. Ubuntu is a distribution of?

(A) Linux
(B) Android
(C) macOS
(D) Windows

✔ **Answer: (A) Linux**
Explanation: Ubuntu is a popular Linux distro.

Q434. The central part of an OS is the?

(A) Kernel
(B) Shell
(C) Registry
(D) Driver

✔ **Answer: (A) Kernel**
Explanation: The kernel directly controls hardware and processes.

Q435. Shell in an OS is?

(A) User interface to the kernel
(B) Printer
(C) Disk
(D) Hardware part

✔ **Answer: (A) User interface to the kernel**
Explanation: Shell accepts commands and passes them to the kernel.

Q436. Which OS has the 'Terminal' with 'bash' shell commonly?

(A) Windows 95
(B) Palm OS
(C) Linux
(D) DOS only

✔ **Answer: (C) Linux**
Explanation: Bash is the default shell on most Linux systems.

Q437. Which of the following is a command-line (CUI) OS?

(A) Windows 11 **(B)** Android
(C) MS-DOS **(D)** macOS

✓ **Answer: (C) MS-DOS**
Explanation: MS-DOS uses typed commands.

Q438. MS-DOS stands for?

(A) Main Storage Disk Operating System **(B)** Micro Disk Output System
(C) Multi System Operating Software **(D)** Microsoft Disk Operating System

✓ **Answer: (D) Microsoft Disk Operating System**
Explanation: MS-DOS was Microsoft's early command-line OS.

Q439. Which OS is single-user, single-tasking?

(A) Unix **(B)** Windows 11
(C) MS-DOS **(D)** Linux

✓ **Answer: (C) MS-DOS**
Explanation: DOS runs one program at a time for one user.

Q440. Multitasking means?

(A) Using many printers **(B)** Running multiple programs at the same time
(C) Using many monitors **(D)** Two users at once only

✓ **Answer: (B) Running multiple programs at the same time**
Explanation: Multitasking OS handles several tasks concurrently.

Q441. Multi-user OS allows?

(A) Only gaming **(B)** Printing only
(C) Many users to use the system simultaneously **(D)** Only one user

✓ **Answer: (C) Many users to use the system simultaneously**
Explanation: Unix and Linux are multi-user systems.

Q442. A real-time operating system (RTOS) is used in?

(A) Email **(B)** Air traffic control and robotics
(C) Notepad **(D)** Games only

✓ **Answer: (B) Air traffic control and robotics**
Explanation: RTOS gives guaranteed response times.

Q443. Batch processing OS executes?

(A) Instantly one by one with user **(B)** Jobs in groups without user interaction
(C) Only games **(D)** Only web pages

✓ **Answer: (B) Jobs in groups without user interaction**
Explanation: Batch systems process similar jobs together.

Q444. Time-sharing OS gives?

(A) Small time slice to each user/process
(B) Fixed memory
(C) Only one task
(D) No CPU

✓ **Answer: (A) Small time slice to each user/process**
Explanation: CPU time is shared among users using time slices.

Q445. Which of the following is a function of an OS?

(A) Browsing only
(B) Memory management
(C) Drawing pictures
(D) Typing documents

✓ **Answer: (B) Memory management**
Explanation: Functions include process, memory, file and device management.

Q446. Process management in an OS deals with?

(A) Typing speed
(B) Printing quality
(C) Monitor colour
(D) Scheduling and execution of processes

✓ **Answer: (D) Scheduling and execution of processes**
Explanation: It manages creation, scheduling and termination of processes.

Q447. Which OS function decides which process gets the CPU?

(A) Compression
(B) Disk formatting
(C) Boot
(D) CPU scheduling

✓ **Answer: (D) CPU scheduling**
Explanation: The scheduler selects the next process to run.

Q448. Deadlock is a situation where?

(A) Printer prints
(B) CPU becomes fast
(C) Disk formats
(D) Processes wait forever for resources

✓ **Answer: (D) Processes wait forever for resources**
Explanation: Deadlock occurs when processes block each other.

Q449. A 'file system' is used to?

(A) Print files
(B) Connect network
(C) Organise and store files on disk
(D) Delete viruses

✓ **Answer: (C) Organise and store files on disk**
Explanation: File systems manage how data is stored and retrieved.

Q450. Which file system is commonly used in modern Windows?

(A) HFS+
(B) EXT4
(C) APFS
(D) NTFS

✓ **Answer: (D) NTFS**
Explanation: NTFS is the default Windows file system.

Q451. FAT32 file system has a maximum single file size limit of?

(A) 100 GB
(B) 2 TB
(C) 1 MB
(D) 4 GB

✔ **Answer: (D) 4 GB**
Explanation: FAT32 cannot store files larger than 4 GB.

Q452. Which file system is commonly used by Linux?

(A) exFAT
(B) FAT16
(C) EXT4
(D) NTFS

✔ **Answer: (C) EXT4**
Explanation: EXT4 is a common Linux file system.

Q453. A folder or directory is used to?

(A) Delete only
(B) Organise files
(C) Compress only
(D) Print files

✔ **Answer: (B) Organise files**
Explanation: Directories group files in a hierarchy.

Q454. Which of the following is a file extension for an executable file in Windows?

(A) .pdf
(B) .txt
(C) .exe
(D) .jpg

✔ **Answer: (C) .exe**
Explanation: .exe files are executable programs.

Q455. The extension of a plain text file is?

(A) .txt
(B) .pptx
(C) .docx
(D) .xlsx

✔ **Answer: (A) .txt**
Explanation: .txt stores unformatted text.

Q456. Which of the following file extensions is an image file?

(A) .png
(B) .docx
(C) .exe
(D) .mp3

✔ **Answer: (A) .png**
Explanation: PNG, JPG, GIF are image formats.

Q457. The extension .mp3 represents?

(A) Video file
(B) Image file
(C) Text file
(D) Audio file

✔ **Answer: (D) Audio file**
Explanation: MP3 is a compressed audio format.

Q458. The extension .mp4 represents?

(A) Video file
(B) Audio only
(C) Spreadsheet
(D) Database

✔ **Answer: (A) Video file**
Explanation: MP4 is a common video container.

Q459. The extension .pdf stands for?

(A) Printed Document File
(B) Portable Document Format
(C) Public Data Format
(D) Page Design File

✔ **Answer: (B) Portable Document Format**
Explanation: PDF was created by Adobe.

Q460. Which of the following is the file extension of an MS Word document (modern)?

(A) .xlsx
(B) .docx
(C) .accdb
(D) .pptx

✔ **Answer: (B) .docx**
Explanation: .docx is the Word format since 2007.

Q461. Extension of an MS Excel workbook is?

(A) .txt
(B) .pptx
(C) .xlsx
(D) .docx

✔ **Answer: (C) .xlsx**
Explanation: .xlsx is the default Excel format since 2007.

Q462. The default extension of an MS PowerPoint file is?

(A) .pptx
(B) .html
(C) .docx
(D) .xlsx

✔ **Answer: (A) .pptx**
Explanation: .pptx (older .ppt).

Q463. The 'Recycle Bin' in Windows is used to?

(A) Connect Internet
(B) Permanently erase files
(C) Run programs
(D) Temporarily store deleted files

✔ **Answer: (D) Temporarily store deleted files**
Explanation: Files deleted can be restored from the Recycle Bin.

Q464. To permanently delete a file bypassing the Recycle Bin, use?

(A) Tab + Delete
(B) Shift + Delete
(C) Alt + Delete
(D) Ctrl + Delete

✔ **Answer: (B) Shift + Delete**
Explanation: Shift+Delete removes the file without sending it to the Recycle Bin.

Q465. The 'Desktop' in Windows is?

(A) A storage drive
(B) Main screen area showing icons and taskbar
(C) A browser
(D) A printer

✓ **Answer: (B) Main screen area showing icons and taskbar**
Explanation: It is the main working screen of the GUI.

Q466. The bar at the bottom of the Windows screen containing Start button is the?

(A) Taskbar
(B) Title bar
(C) Menu bar
(D) Status bar

✓ **Answer: (A) Taskbar**
Explanation: Taskbar shows the Start button and running apps.

Q467. Which key opens the Start Menu in Windows?

(A) Caps Lock
(B) Alt key
(C) Windows key
(D) Tab key

✓ **Answer: (C) Windows key**
Explanation: The Windows logo key opens Start.

Q468. To switch between open windows, we use?

(A) Alt + F4
(B) Shift + Tab
(C) Ctrl + Tab
(D) Alt + Tab

✓ **Answer: (D) Alt + Tab**
Explanation: Alt+Tab cycles through open applications.

Q469. Alt + F4 is used to?

(A) Refresh
(B) Print
(C) Close the active window
(D) Open a file

✓ **Answer: (C) Close the active window**
Explanation: It closes the current program.

Q470. Ctrl + Alt + Delete in Windows opens?

(A) Security options / Task Manager screen
(B) Word
(C) Paint
(D) Calculator

✓ **Answer: (A) Security options / Task Manager screen**
Explanation: It provides options like Task Manager, lock and sign out.

Q471. Task Manager is used to?

(A) Edit images
(B) Browse
(C) View and end running processes
(D) Write letters

✓ **Answer: (C) View and end running processes**
Explanation: It monitors CPU, memory and running programs.

Q472. Which shortcut directly opens Task Manager?

(A) Ctrl + Shift + Esc
(B) Alt + Esc
(C) Ctrl + Esc
(D) Ctrl + Alt + Esc

✔ **Answer: (A) Ctrl + Shift + Esc**
Explanation: Ctrl+Shift+Esc opens Task Manager.

Q473. Which shortcut locks a Windows computer?

(A) Windows + R
(B) Windows + E
(C) Windows + D
(D) Windows + L

✔ **Answer: (D) Windows + L**
Explanation: Win+L locks the screen.

Q474. Windows + D is used to?

(A) Open File Explorer
(B) Open Run
(C) Lock screen
(D) Show or hide desktop

✔ **Answer: (D) Show or hide desktop**
Explanation: Win+D minimises all windows to show the desktop.

Q475. Windows + E opens?

(A) Run dialog
(B) Task view
(C) File Explorer
(D) Settings

✔ **Answer: (C) File Explorer**
Explanation: Win+E launches File Explorer.

Q476. Windows + R opens?

(A) Paint
(B) Run dialog box
(C) Recycle Bin
(D) Calculator

✔ **Answer: (B) Run dialog box**
Explanation: The Run box launches programs by name.

Q477. Windows + I opens?

(A) Settings
(B) Search
(C) Lock
(D) Clipboard history

✔ **Answer: (A) Settings**
Explanation: Win+I opens the Settings app in Windows 10/11.

Q478. F2 key in Windows is used to?

(A) Refresh
(B) Rename the selected file
(C) Search
(D) Close

✔ **Answer: (B) Rename the selected file**
Explanation: F2 renames a selected file or folder.

Q479. F5 key is commonly used to?

(A) Close
(B) Refresh
(C) Print
(D) Rename

✔ **Answer: (B) Refresh**
Explanation: F5 refreshes a window or web page.

Q480. 'Control Panel' in Windows is used to?

(A) Browse
(B) Edit documents
(C) Play videos
(D) Change system settings

✔ **Answer: (D) Change system settings**
Explanation: It gives access to settings such as programs and hardware.

Q481. Safe Mode in Windows is used to?

(A) Install Office
(B) Play games
(C) Increase speed
(D) Troubleshoot with minimal drivers

✔ **Answer: (D) Troubleshoot with minimal drivers**
Explanation: Safe Mode loads only essential services.

Q482. Which of the following is a feature of Windows for locking and protecting data on a drive?

(A) Notepad
(B) Paint
(C) Snipping Tool
(D) BitLocker

✔ **Answer: (D) BitLocker**
Explanation: BitLocker encrypts drives.

Q483. Windows Defender (Microsoft Defender) is?

(A) A browser
(B) A text editor
(C) Built-in antivirus
(D) A game

✔ **Answer: (C) Built-in antivirus**
Explanation: It protects against malware.

Q484. Cortana was Microsoft's?

(A) Virtual assistant
(B) Browser
(C) Database
(D) Email client

✔ **Answer: (A) Virtual assistant**
Explanation: Cortana was a voice assistant in Windows 10.

Q485. Latest widely used version of Windows (released 2021) is?

(A) Windows 95
(B) Windows 7
(C) Windows XP
(D) Windows 11

✔ **Answer: (D) Windows 11**
Explanation: Windows 11 was released in October 2021.

Q486. Windows 10 was released in?

(A) 2015 **(B)** 2010
(C) 2005 **(D)** 2020

✔ **Answer: (A) 2015**
Explanation: Windows 10 appeared on 29 July 2015.

Q487. Which was the Windows version released in 2001?

(A) Windows 11 **(B)** Windows XP
(C) Windows 7 **(D)** Windows 98

✔ **Answer: (B) Windows XP**
Explanation: XP was released in 2001.

Q488. Which of the following is a mobile operating system?

(A) Android **(B)** Ubuntu
(C) MS-DOS **(D)** Windows 11

✔ **Answer: (A) Android**
Explanation: Android and iOS are mobile OSs.

Q489. Which of the following is an OS developed by India's C-DAC?

(A) BOSS (Bharat Operating System Solutions) **(B)** Windows
(C) iOS **(D)** Android

✔ **Answer: (A) BOSS (Bharat Operating System Solutions)**
Explanation: BOSS is an Indian Linux-based OS developed by C-DAC.

Q490. India's indigenous mobile OS developed by IIT Madras for government use is?

(A) Tizen **(B)** Android
(C) BharOS **(D)** iOS

✔ **Answer: (C) BharOS**
Explanation: BharOS was announced in January 2023 by IIT Madras's JandK Operations.

Q491. Which OS is mostly used on the world's top supercomputers?

(A) MS-DOS **(B)** Linux
(C) macOS **(D)** Windows

✔ **Answer: (B) Linux**
Explanation: Nearly all TOP500 supercomputers run Linux.

Q492. 'Virtualization' allows?

(A) Faster typing **(B)** Wireless charging
(C) Printing in 3D **(D)** Running multiple OS on one machine

✔ **Answer: (D) Running multiple OS on one machine**
Explanation: Virtual machines run separate OS instances.

Q493. Dual booting means?

(A) Copying disk
(B) Having two operating systems installed on one computer
(C) Using two monitors
(D) Starting twice

✓ **Answer: (B) Having two operating systems installed on one computer**
Explanation: The user selects which OS to boot at startup.

Q494. Device manager in Windows is used to?

(A) Play music
(B) Draw
(C) View and manage hardware devices and drivers
(D) Edit text

✓ **Answer: (C) View and manage hardware devices and drivers**
Explanation: It lists hardware and allows driver updates.

Q495. Which of these is the first process in the OS that starts during boot (Unix)?

(A) cat
(B) cd
(C) init
(D) ls

✓ **Answer: (C) init**
Explanation: init (PID 1) starts at boot in Unix-like systems.

Q496. Which Linux command lists files in a directory?

(A) cd
(B) ls
(C) mv
(D) rm

✓ **Answer: (B) ls**
Explanation: ls lists directory contents.

Q497. Which DOS command displays the directory listing?

(A) COPY
(B) CLS
(C) DIR
(D) DEL

✓ **Answer: (C) DIR**
Explanation: DIR lists files in MS-DOS.

Q498. Which DOS command clears the screen?

(A) CLEAR
(B) DEL
(C) MD
(D) CLS

✓ **Answer: (D) CLS**
Explanation: CLS clears the command prompt screen.

Q499. Which DOS command creates a new directory?

(A) CD
(B) MD (MKDIR)
(C) DIR
(D) RD

✓ **Answer: (B) MD (MKDIR)**
Explanation: MD makes a directory; RD removes it.

Internet, WWW & Web Browsers

68 questions • Q.500 – Q.567

Q500. The Internet is?

(A) A global network of networks
(B) A single computer
(C) A software
(D) A brand

✔ **Answer: (A) A global network of networks**
Explanation: The Internet connects millions of networks worldwide.

Q501. The Internet evolved from?

(A) ETHERNET
(B) Facebook
(C) NSFNET only
(D) ARPANET

✔ **Answer: (D) ARPANET**
Explanation: ARPANET (1969) was the first packet-switching network.

Q502. Who is known as the 'Father of the Internet'?

(A) Vint Cerf
(B) Ray Tomlinson
(C) Tim Berners-Lee
(D) Bill Gates

✔ **Answer: (A) Vint Cerf**
Explanation: Vint Cerf and Bob Kahn designed TCP/IP.

Q503. Who invented the World Wide Web?

(A) Tim Berners-Lee
(B) Steve Jobs
(C) Vint Cerf
(D) Marc Andreessen

✔ **Answer: (A) Tim Berners-Lee**
Explanation: Berners-Lee invented the WWW at CERN in 1989-91.

Q504. WWW stands for?

(A) Wide World Web
(B) Web World Wide
(C) World Wide Web
(D) World Web Wide

✔ **Answer: (C) World Wide Web**
Explanation: It is a system of interlinked hypertext documents.

Q505. Internet and WWW are?

(A) Both hardware
(B) Different: WWW is a service running on the Internet
(C) The same
(D) Both browsers

✔ **Answer: (B) Different: WWW is a service running on the Internet**
Explanation: The Internet is the network; the Web is one service over it.

Q506. A web page is written mainly in?

(A) COBOL
(B) C
(C) Assembly
(D) HTML

✔ **Answer: (D) HTML**
Explanation: HTML structures web pages.

Q507. HTTP stands for?

(A) HyperText Transmission Process
(B) High Transfer Text Protocol
(C) HyperText Transfer Protocol
(D) Host Transfer Text Protocol

✔ **Answer: (C) HyperText Transfer Protocol**
Explanation: HTTP is used to transfer web pages.

Q508. HTTPS differs from HTTP because it is?

(A) Offline
(B) Secure with encryption (SSL/TLS)
(C) Non-standard
(D) Slower always

✔ **Answer: (B) Secure with encryption (SSL/TLS)**
Explanation: HTTPS encrypts communication.

Q509. The padlock symbol in the browser address bar indicates?

(A) Secure HTTPS connection
(B) Virus
(C) Slow site
(D) Download

✔ **Answer: (A) Secure HTTPS connection**
Explanation: It shows the site uses an SSL/TLS certificate.

Q510. URL stands for?

(A) United Resource Line
(B) Universal Resource Link
(C) Uniform Reference Locator
(D) Uniform Resource Locator

✔ **Answer: (D) Uniform Resource Locator**
Explanation: A URL is the address of a web resource.

Q511. In the URL https://www.example.com, 'https' is the?

(A) Path
(B) Protocol
(C) Domain
(D) Extension

✔ **Answer: (B) Protocol**
Explanation: The protocol specifies how the resource is accessed.

Q512. Which part of the URL is the domain name?

(A) //
(B) :
(C) www.example.com
(D) https

✔ **Answer: (C) www.example.com**
Explanation: The domain identifies the website host.

Q513. Which of the following is a top-level domain for Indian government sites?

(A) .org **(B)** .gov.in
(C) .edu **(D)** .com

✔ **Answer: (B) .gov.in**
Explanation: Indian government websites use gov.in or nic.in.

Q514. The domain extension .edu is used for?

(A) Educational institutions **(B)** Commercial
(C) Government **(D)** Network

✔ **Answer: (A) Educational institutions**
Explanation: .edu is for educational bodies (mostly US).

Q515. The domain extension .org is generally for?

(A) Banks **(B)** Organisations
(C) Military **(D)** Government

✔ **Answer: (B) Organisations**
Explanation: .org was meant for non-profit organisations.

Q516. The country code domain for India is?

(A) .ind **(B)** .ia
(C) .india **(D)** .in

✔ **Answer: (D) .in**
Explanation: .in is India's ccTLD.

Q517. DNS stands for?

(A) Domain Name System **(B)** Digital Network Service
(C) Domain Network Security **(D)** Data Name Server

✔ **Answer: (A) Domain Name System**
Explanation: DNS converts domain names into IP addresses.

Q518. The main function of DNS is to?

(A) Send emails **(B)** Translate domain names to IP addresses
(C) Compress files **(D)** Block viruses

✔ **Answer: (B) Translate domain names to IP addresses**
Explanation: DNS works like the phonebook of the Internet.

Q519. A web browser is?

(A) A search engine **(B)** Software to access web pages
(C) A server **(D)** A website

✔ **Answer: (B) Software to access web pages**
Explanation: Examples: Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari.

Q520. Which of the following is a web browser?

(A) Google Search **(B)** Gmail
(C) Google Chrome **(D)** Google Drive

✔ **Answer: (C) Google Chrome**
Explanation: Chrome is a browser; the others are services.

Q521. Which of the following is a search engine?

(A) Safari **(B)** Mozilla Firefox
(C) Opera **(D)** Google

✔ **Answer: (D) Google**
Explanation: Search engines index and search websites.

Q522. Which of these is NOT a search engine?

(A) DuckDuckGo **(B)** Bing
(C) Yahoo **(D)** Safari

✔ **Answer: (D) Safari**
Explanation: Safari is a browser.

Q523. First graphical web browser that popularised the Web (1993) was?

(A) Mosaic **(B)** Internet Explorer
(C) Opera **(D)** Chrome

✔ **Answer: (A) Mosaic**
Explanation: NCSA Mosaic was the first widely used graphical browser.

Q524. Microsoft's current default browser in Windows 10/11 is?

(A) Firefox **(B)** Internet Explorer
(C) Microsoft Edge **(D)** Safari

✔ **Answer: (C) Microsoft Edge**
Explanation: Edge replaced Internet Explorer.

Q525. Which browser is developed by Mozilla?

(A) Edge **(B)** Safari
(C) Firefox **(D)** Chrome

✔ **Answer: (C) Firefox**
Explanation: Mozilla Firefox is open source.

Q526. Safari browser is developed by?

(A) Microsoft **(B)** Google
(C) Apple **(D)** Opera

✔ **Answer: (C) Apple**
Explanation: Safari is Apple's default browser.

Q527. The first page that opens when a browser starts is the?

(A) Title page
(B) Landing script
(C) Index file
(D) Home page

✓ **Answer: (D) Home page**
Explanation: The homepage is the starting page of a website or browser.

Q528. A hyperlink is?

(A) Clickable text or image linking to another page
(B) A virus
(C) A server
(D) A storage

✓ **Answer: (A) Clickable text or image linking to another page**
Explanation: Hyperlinks connect web pages.

Q529. A bookmark in a browser is used to?

(A) Save a web page address
(B) Download files
(C) Print
(D) Remove cookies

✓ **Answer: (A) Save a web page address**
Explanation: Bookmarks or favourites store page links.

Q530. Cookies are?

(A) Viruses
(B) Cache of images only
(C) Small files stored by websites on the user's computer
(D) Software

✓ **Answer: (C) Small files stored by websites on the user's computer**
Explanation: Cookies remember login and preferences.

Q531. Browser cache stores?

(A) Cookies only
(B) Emails
(C) Passwords only
(D) Copies of web pages for faster loading

✓ **Answer: (D) Copies of web pages for faster loading**
Explanation: Cache improves page loading speed.

Q532. Private (incognito) browsing mode?

(A) Makes the Internet faster
(B) Does not save history locally
(C) Prevents all tracking
(D) Hides IP from the website

✓ **Answer: (B) Does not save history locally**
Explanation: It doesn't store history or cookies after the session, but the ISP can still see activity.

Q533. A web server is?

(A) Router
(B) A browser
(C) Software to print
(D) Computer that hosts websites

✓ **Answer: (D) Computer that hosts websites**
Explanation: It serves web pages to clients on request.

Q534. A website is?

(A) A single image
(B) A cable
(C) A protocol
(D) Collection of related web pages

✓ **Answer: (D) Collection of related web pages**
Explanation: Web pages under one domain form a website.

Q535. Web hosting means?

(A) Browsing
(B) Providing space for a website on a server
(C) Downloading
(D) Emailing

✓ **Answer: (B) Providing space for a website on a server**
Explanation: Hosting stores website files so they're online.

Q536. Downloading means?

(A) Receiving a file from the Internet to your device
(B) Deleting a file
(C) Sending a file to the Internet
(D) Printing

✓ **Answer: (A) Receiving a file from the Internet to your device**
Explanation: Download is transferring data from remote to local.

Q537. Uploading means?

(A) Printing
(B) Receiving files
(C) Deleting
(D) Sending a file from your device to the Internet

✓ **Answer: (D) Sending a file from your device to the Internet**
Explanation: Upload moves data from local to remote.

Q538. FTP stands for?

(A) File Text Protocol
(B) Free Transfer Process
(C) File Transfer Protocol
(D) Fast Transfer Program

✓ **Answer: (C) File Transfer Protocol**
Explanation: FTP transfers files between computers.

Q539. SMTP is used for?

(A) Receiving emails
(B) File transfer
(C) Sending emails
(D) Browsing

✓ **Answer: (C) Sending emails**
Explanation: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol sends mail.

Q540. POP3 and IMAP are used for?

(A) Receiving emails
(B) Sending emails
(C) Printing
(D) Web browsing

✓ **Answer: (A) Receiving emails**
Explanation: They retrieve mail from a server.

Q541. Search engine uses which program to collect web pages?

(A) Web crawler (spider)
(B) Debugger
(C) Assembler
(D) Compiler

✔ **Answer: (A) Web crawler (spider)**
Explanation: Crawlers index web pages.

Q542. SEO stands for?

(A) Server Engine Output
(B) Secure Email Option
(C) Search Engine Optimization
(D) Site Edit Operation

✔ **Answer: (C) Search Engine Optimization**
Explanation: SEO improves a site's visibility in search results.

Q543. Yahoo is best described as a?

(A) Printer
(B) Web portal
(C) Operating system
(D) Compiler

✔ **Answer: (B) Web portal**
Explanation: A web portal offers many services like news, mail and search on one site.

Q544. A 'blog' is?

(A) Hardware
(B) Online journal or informational website
(C) Browser
(D) Programming language

✔ **Answer: (B) Online journal or informational website**
Explanation: Blogs are regularly updated web pages.

Q545. Wikipedia is a?

(A) Search engine
(B) Operating system
(C) Browser
(D) Free online encyclopedia

✔ **Answer: (D) Free online encyclopedia**
Explanation: Wikipedia is crowd-sourced and run by the Wikimedia Foundation.

Q546. Podcast is?

(A) Printer
(B) Browser
(C) Virus
(D) Audio programme available online

✔ **Answer: (D) Audio programme available online**
Explanation: Podcasts are episodic audio files.

Q547. Web 2.0 refers to?

(A) Interactive and user-generated web
(B) Static web pages
(C) Semantic only
(D) Offline web

✔ **Answer: (A) Interactive and user-generated web**
Explanation: Web 2.0 introduced social media and participation.

Q548. Web 3.0 is associated with?

(A) Semantic web and decentralisation
(B) Static pages
(C) CRT
(D) Dial-up

✓ **Answer: (A) Semantic web and decentralisation**
Explanation: Web3 emphasises decentralised, blockchain-based services.

Q549. Broadband means?

(A) Slow dial-up
(B) Satellite TV
(C) High-speed Internet access
(D) Radio

✓ **Answer: (C) High-speed Internet access**
Explanation: Broadband gives high-capacity always-on Internet.

Q550. Wi-Fi is?

(A) Browser
(B) Printer
(C) Wireless networking technology
(D) A cable

✓ **Answer: (C) Wireless networking technology**
Explanation: It connects devices to a network via radio waves.

Q551. Dial-up Internet uses?

(A) Satellite
(B) 5G
(C) Optical fibre
(D) Telephone line and modem

✓ **Answer: (D) Telephone line and modem**
Explanation: Dial-up was an old, slow connection method.

Q552. Optical fibre carries data using?

(A) Magnet
(B) Electric current
(C) Light
(D) Sound

✓ **Answer: (C) Light**
Explanation: Fibre optic cables transmit light pulses.

Q553. ISP stands for?

(A) International Server Protocol
(B) Internet Service Provider
(C) Internet Security Program
(D) Internal Service Process

✓ **Answer: (B) Internet Service Provider**
Explanation: ISPs like Jio and Airtel provide Internet connections.

Q554. Which of the following is an Indian ISP/telecom operator?

(A) BT
(B) Jio
(C) Comcast
(D) AT&T

✓ **Answer: (B) Jio**
Explanation: Reliance Jio, Airtel and BSNL operate in India.

Q555. In 2022, 5G services in India were launched on?

(A) 2 October 2021
(B) 26 January 2023
(C) 1 October 2022
(D) 15 August 2022

✓ **Answer: (C) 1 October 2022**
Explanation: PM Narendra Modi launched 5G at India Mobile Congress, New Delhi, on 1 Oct 2022.

Q556. BharatNet project aims to?

(A) Print notes
(B) Provide broadband connectivity to gram panchayats
(C) Launch satellites
(D) Build roads

✓ **Answer: (B) Provide broadband connectivity to gram panchayats**
Explanation: BharatNet connects rural India via optical fibre.

Q557. Internet speed is commonly measured in?

(A) Mbps
(B) Volt
(C) Kg
(D) Pixel

✓ **Answer: (A) Mbps**
Explanation: Megabits per second.

Q558. Bandwidth means?

(A) Disk size
(B) Print speed
(C) Colour depth
(D) Maximum data transfer capacity

✓ **Answer: (D) Maximum data transfer capacity**
Explanation: Higher bandwidth means more data per second.

Q559. Latency (ping) is?

(A) Download size
(B) Delay in data transmission
(C) Pixel density
(D) Disk speed

✓ **Answer: (B) Delay in data transmission**
Explanation: Latency is the time taken for data to travel.

Q560. A 'pop-up' is?

(A) Small window that appears suddenly on a website
(B) Chip
(C) Cable
(D) Virus

✓ **Answer: (A) Small window that appears suddenly on a website**
Explanation: Pop-ups may show ads or alerts.

Q561. Which of the following is used to read RSS feeds?

(A) Compiler
(B) BIOS
(C) Feed reader
(D) Debugger

✓ **Answer: (C) Feed reader**
Explanation: RSS delivers regularly updated web content.

Q562. Tabbed browsing allows?

(A) Multiple websites in one browser window
(B) Printing
(C) Playing games
(D) One site only

✓ **Answer: (A) Multiple websites in one browser window**
Explanation: Tabs help open several pages at once.

Q563. Ctrl + T in most browsers?

(A) Saves page
(B) Opens a new tab
(C) Prints
(D) Closes tab

✓ **Answer: (B) Opens a new tab**
Explanation: Ctrl+T opens a new tab; Ctrl+W closes it.

Q564. Ctrl + Shift + N in Chrome opens?

(A) Print
(B) Task manager
(C) New tab
(D) Incognito window

✓ **Answer: (D) Incognito window**
Explanation: It opens a private browsing window.

Q565. Ctrl + D in a browser is used to?

(A) Download
(B) Duplicate tab
(C) Bookmark the current page
(D) Delete

✓ **Answer: (C) Bookmark the current page**
Explanation: Ctrl+D bookmarks the page.

Q566. Ctrl + H in a browser opens?

(A) Home
(B) History
(C) Help
(D) Highlight

✓ **Answer: (B) History**
Explanation: It shows the browsing history.

Q567. Ctrl + J in Chrome opens?

(A) Bookmarks
(B) History
(C) Settings
(D) Downloads

✓ **Answer: (D) Downloads**
Explanation: It shows download list.

Networking Basics & IP Address

64 questions • Q.568 – Q.631

Q568. A computer network is?

(A) A printer
(B) A single computer
(C) Group of interconnected computers sharing resources
(D) A software

✓ **Answer: (C) Group of interconnected computers sharing resources**
Explanation: Networks allow sharing of data and devices.

Q569. LAN stands for?

(A) Large Area Network
(B) Local Access Number
(C) Linked Access Node
(D) Local Area Network

✓ **Answer: (D) Local Area Network**
Explanation: A LAN covers a small area like an office or building.

Q570. WAN stands for?

(A) Web Area Network
(B) Wide Area Network
(C) Wireless Area Net
(D) World Access Network

✓ **Answer: (B) Wide Area Network**
Explanation: WANs cover large geographic areas; the Internet is the largest WAN.

Q571. MAN stands for?

(A) Main Area Network
(B) Metropolitan Area Network
(C) Multi Access Node
(D) Mobile Area Network

✓ **Answer: (B) Metropolitan Area Network**
Explanation: A MAN covers a city.

Q572. PAN stands for?

(A) Personal Area Network
(B) Private Access Net
(C) Public Area Network
(D) Portable Area Node

✓ **Answer: (A) Personal Area Network**
Explanation: PAN connects devices near one person, e.g. Bluetooth.

Q573. Which network covers the largest area?

(A) WAN
(B) MAN
(C) LAN
(D) PAN

✓ **Answer: (A) WAN**
Explanation: WANs span countries and continents.

Q574. Which of the following is the largest WAN?

(A) Bluetooth
(B) Extranet
(C) Internet
(D) Intranet

✓ **Answer: (C) Internet**
Explanation: The Internet is the global WAN.

Q575. An Intranet is?

(A) A search engine
(B) Public global network
(C) A browser
(D) Private network within an organisation

✓ **Answer: (D) Private network within an organisation**
Explanation: Intranets use Internet technology internally.

Q576. An Extranet is?

(A) Intranet extended to trusted external users
(B) Public Internet
(C) A printer
(D) A modem

✓ **Answer: (A) Intranet extended to trusted external users**
Explanation: Partners and suppliers access via extranet.

Q577. Network topology means?

(A) Type of cable only
(B) Arrangement of nodes in a network
(C) Virus type
(D) Speed of network

✓ **Answer: (B) Arrangement of nodes in a network**
Explanation: Common topologies: bus, star, ring, mesh.

Q578. In a star topology, all devices connect to a?

(A) Single cable only
(B) Each other directly
(C) Central hub or switch
(D) Satellite

✓ **Answer: (C) Central hub or switch**
Explanation: Failure of one node doesn't affect others, but hub failure does.

Q579. In a bus topology, all devices share?

(A) A single backbone cable
(B) Satellite link
(C) Ring cable
(D) A central hub

✓ **Answer: (A) A single backbone cable**
Explanation: A cable break can disrupt the network.

Q580. In a ring topology, data travels?

(A) Around a closed loop
(B) Randomly
(C) Via satellite
(D) Through a hub

✓ **Answer: (A) Around a closed loop**
Explanation: Each node connects to two neighbours.

Q581. Which topology has every device connected to every other device?

(A) Ring
(B) Mesh
(C) Bus
(D) Star

✔ **Answer: (B) Mesh**
Explanation: Mesh gives high reliability but is costly.

Q582. Which topology is most commonly used in modern LANs?

(A) Star
(B) Mesh only
(C) Ring
(D) Bus

✔ **Answer: (A) Star**
Explanation: Switch-based star networks are standard.

Q583. Which device connects different networks and routes data packets?

(A) Repeater
(B) Hub
(C) Switch only
(D) Router

✔ **Answer: (D) Router**
Explanation: Routers forward packets between networks.

Q584. A hub is?

(A) A router
(B) A basic device that broadcasts data to all ports
(C) A modem
(D) A smart device sending to a specific port

✔ **Answer: (B) A basic device that broadcasts data to all ports**
Explanation: Hubs send incoming data to all connected devices.

Q585. A switch differs from a hub because it?

(A) Is a wireless card
(B) Broadcasts to all
(C) Cannot connect computers
(D) Sends data only to the intended device

✔ **Answer: (D) Sends data only to the intended device**
Explanation: Switches use MAC addresses to forward frames.

Q586. A repeater is used to?

(A) Print
(B) Cool the CPU
(C) Regenerate and extend signals
(D) Store data

✔ **Answer: (C) Regenerate and extend signals**
Explanation: It boosts signals to cover longer distances.

Q587. A bridge is used to?

(A) Print documents
(B) Play music
(C) Scan
(D) Connect two LANs

✔ **Answer: (D) Connect two LANs**
Explanation: Bridges connect similar network segments.

Q588. A gateway is?

(A) A cable
(B) A printer
(C) A browser
(D) Device connecting networks using different protocols

✓ **Answer: (D) Device connecting networks using different protocols**
Explanation: Gateways translate between different network architectures.

Q589. A modem converts?

(A) Images to PDF
(B) AC to DC
(C) Digital signals to analog and vice versa
(D) Voice to text

✓ **Answer: (C) Digital signals to analog and vice versa**
Explanation: Modem = modulator + demodulator.

Q590. Which cable is commonly used in LAN?

(A) Coaxial only
(B) Power cable
(C) UTP (Twisted pair)
(D) HDMI

✓ **Answer: (C) UTP (Twisted pair)**
Explanation: Unshielded twisted pair with RJ-45 connectors.

Q591. Which cable offers the highest speed and is immune to electrical interference?

(A) Coaxial
(B) Optical fibre
(C) Twisted pair
(D) Telephone wire

✓ **Answer: (B) Optical fibre**
Explanation: Fibre uses light and has very high bandwidth.

Q592. Coaxial cable is used in?

(A) Cable TV
(B) Keyboard
(C) Printer
(D) Mouse

✓ **Answer: (A) Cable TV**
Explanation: Coax carries TV and some broadband signals.

Q593. Bluetooth is used for?

(A) Booting
(B) Short-range wireless communication
(C) Long-distance satellite
(D) Printing posters

✓ **Answer: (B) Short-range wireless communication**
Explanation: Bluetooth works within about 10 metres.

Q594. NFC stands for?

(A) New Format Card
(B) Network File Connection
(C) National Fibre Cable
(D) Near Field Communication

✓ **Answer: (D) Near Field Communication**
Explanation: NFC allows tap-and-pay and data exchange at a few centimetres.

Q595. Which technology is used by contactless payments like tap-to-pay?

(A) FTP
(B) NFC
(C) Ethernet
(D) Infrared

✔ **Answer: (B) NFC**
Explanation: NFC enables contactless card and phone payments.

Q596. Infrared communication needs?

(A) Router
(B) Satellite
(C) Line-of-sight
(D) Cable

✔ **Answer: (C) Line-of-sight**
Explanation: TV remotes use infrared.

Q597. Wi-Fi standard is defined by?

(A) IEEE 802.11
(B) IEEE 802.3
(C) IEEE 802.15
(D) IEEE 1394

✔ **Answer: (A) IEEE 802.11**
Explanation: 802.11 covers wireless LAN; 802.3 is Ethernet.

Q598. Ethernet is defined by the standard?

(A) IEEE 802.3
(B) IEEE 754
(C) IEEE 802.16
(D) IEEE 802.11

✔ **Answer: (A) IEEE 802.3**
Explanation: 802.3 specifies Ethernet.

Q599. An IP address is?

(A) Password
(B) Email address
(C) Website name
(D) Unique numeric address of a device on a network

✔ **Answer: (D) Unique numeric address of a device on a network**
Explanation: IP = Internet Protocol address.

Q600. IPv4 address length is?

(A) 32 bits
(B) 16 bits
(C) 64 bits
(D) 128 bits

✔ **Answer: (A) 32 bits**
Explanation: IPv4 uses 32-bit addresses.

Q601. IPv6 address length is?

(A) 64 bits
(B) 128 bits
(C) 256 bits
(D) 32 bits

✔ **Answer: (B) 128 bits**
Explanation: IPv6 uses 128-bit addresses.

Q602. A valid IPv4 address looks like?

(A) 192.168.1.1.1 **(B)** 192.168.1
(C) 192.168.1.1 **(D)** ABC.DEF.GHI.JKL

✔ **Answer: (C) 192.168.1.1**
Explanation: Four decimal numbers (0-255) separated by dots.

Q603. Which of the following is NOT a valid IPv4 address?

(A) 256.100.50.25 **(B)** 192.168.0.1
(C) 172.16.0.2 **(D)** 10.0.0.5

✔ **Answer: (A) 256.100.50.25**
Explanation: Each octet must be between 0 and 255.

Q604. How many octets are in an IPv4 address?

(A) 6 **(B)** 2
(C) 4 **(D)** 8

✔ **Answer: (C) 4**
Explanation: IPv4 has four 8-bit octets.

Q605. IPv6 addresses are written in?

(A) Octal **(B)** Hexadecimal
(C) Binary only **(D)** Decimal only

✔ **Answer: (B) Hexadecimal**
Explanation: IPv6 uses eight groups of hexadecimal digits separated by colons.

Q606. Total possible IPv4 addresses are about?

(A) 256 **(B)** 128 billion
(C) 1 million **(D)** 4.3 billion

✔ **Answer: (D) 4.3 billion**
Explanation: 2^32 is about 4.29 billion.

Q607. The loopback IP address of a computer is?

(A) 0.0.0.0 **(B)** 192.168.1.1
(C) 127.0.0.1 **(D)** 255.255.255.255

✔ **Answer: (C) 127.0.0.1**
Explanation: 127.0.0.1 (localhost) refers to the device itself.

Q608. Which of these is a private IP address range?

(A) 8.8.8.8 **(B)** 203.0.113.5
(C) 1.1.1.1 **(D)** 192.168.x.x

✔ **Answer: (D) 192.168.x.x**
Explanation: Private ranges: 10.x.x.x, 172.16-31.x.x, 192.168.x.x.

Q609. A static IP address is?

(A) Used only on mobile
(B) Changes every time
(C) Fixed and does not change
(D) Not unique

✓ **Answer: (C) Fixed and does not change**
Explanation: A dynamic IP is assigned temporarily by DHCP.

Q610. DHCP is used to?

(A) Send mail
(B) Automatically assign IP addresses
(C) Print pages
(D) Block ads

✓ **Answer: (B) Automatically assign IP addresses**
Explanation: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol assigns IPs on a network.

Q611. MAC address is?

(A) Software licence
(B) Email ID
(C) Unique hardware address of a network card
(D) Website address

✓ **Answer: (C) Unique hardware address of a network card**
Explanation: MAC = Media Access Control; 48 bits long.

Q612. A MAC address is how many bits long?

(A) 32
(B) 128
(C) 64
(D) 48

✓ **Answer: (D) 48**
Explanation: MAC addresses have 48 bits, written in hexadecimal.

Q613. Which command shows IP configuration in Windows?

(A) format
(B) dir
(C) ping
(D) ipconfig

✓ **Answer: (D) ipconfig**
Explanation: ipconfig displays network settings.

Q614. The 'ping' command is used to?

(A) Test connectivity with another host
(B) Delete files
(C) Format disk
(D) Edit text

✓ **Answer: (A) Test connectivity with another host**
Explanation: Ping sends echo requests to check reachability.

Q615. TCP/IP is?

(A) A hardware device
(B) Suite of protocols for Internet communication
(C) A programming language
(D) A browser

✓ **Answer: (B) Suite of protocols for Internet communication**
Explanation: Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol.

Q616. Protocol means?

(A) Software license
(B) Cable
(C) Set of rules for communication
(D) Hardware

✓ **Answer: (C) Set of rules for communication**
Explanation: Protocols define how data is exchanged.

Q617. Which protocol is used for secure remote login?

(A) SSH
(B) SMTP
(C) HTTP
(D) FTP

✓ **Answer: (A) SSH**
Explanation: Secure Shell encrypts remote sessions.

Q618. Which port number is the default for HTTP?

(A) 443
(B) 80
(C) 21
(D) 25

✓ **Answer: (B) 80**
Explanation: HTTP uses 80; HTTPS 443; FTP 21; SMTP 25.

Q619. Default port of HTTPS is?

(A) 110
(B) 21
(C) 443
(D) 80

✓ **Answer: (C) 443**
Explanation: HTTPS runs on port 443.

Q620. A firewall is used to?

(A) Print
(B) Filter incoming and outgoing network traffic
(C) Store files
(D) Increase speed

✓ **Answer: (B) Filter incoming and outgoing network traffic**
Explanation: Firewalls block unauthorised access.

Q621. A proxy server?

(A) Acts as intermediary between client and server
(B) Prints documents
(C) Stores BIOS
(D) Cools CPU

✓ **Answer: (A) Acts as intermediary between client and server**
Explanation: Proxies can filter, cache or hide IP addresses.

Q622. VPN stands for?

(A) Virtual Private Network
(B) Visual Private Network
(C) Virtual Public Node
(D) Verified Protocol Net

✓ **Answer: (A) Virtual Private Network**
Explanation: VPN creates an encrypted tunnel over the Internet.

Q623. A packet in networking is?

(A) Software
(B) Cable
(C) Router
(D) Small unit of data transmitted

✓ **Answer: (D) Small unit of data transmitted**
Explanation: Data is split into packets for transmission.

Q624. Which switching technique does the Internet use?

(A) None
(B) Circuit switching only
(C) Message only
(D) Packet switching

✓ **Answer: (D) Packet switching**
Explanation: Internet data travels as packets.

Q625. Bandwidth of a network is measured in?

(A) bps
(B) Hz only
(C) Kg
(D) Volts

✓ **Answer: (A) bps**
Explanation: bits per second (Kbps, Mbps, Gbps).

Q626. Which type of communication allows data flow in both directions at the same time?

(A) Full duplex
(B) Simplex
(C) Parallel
(D) Half duplex

✓ **Answer: (A) Full duplex**
Explanation: Telephone is full duplex; walkie-talkie is half duplex.

Q627. Which transmission mode is one-way only?

(A) Half duplex
(B) Full duplex
(C) Duplex
(D) Simplex

✓ **Answer: (D) Simplex**
Explanation: Radio/TV broadcast is simplex.

Q628. Cloud computing means?

(A) Printing only
(B) Delivering computing services over the Internet
(C) Computing in sky
(D) Offline storage

✓ **Answer: (B) Delivering computing services over the Internet**
Explanation: Services include storage, servers and software.

Q629. Which of these is a cloud service model?

(A) HTML
(B) SaaS
(C) HTTP
(D) CPU

✓ **Answer: (B) SaaS**
Explanation: IaaS, PaaS and SaaS are the three models.

Q630. Google Docs is an example of?

(A) IaaS
(B) Hardware
(C) Firmware
(D) SaaS

✔ **Answer: (D) SaaS**
Explanation: Software as a Service is accessed through a browser.

Q631. Domain registrars/organisation that manages domain names and IP addresses globally is?

(A) NPCI
(B) ICANN
(C) ISRO
(D) UIDAI

✔ **Answer: (B) ICANN**
Explanation: ICANN coordinates the DNS and IP allocation.

E-mail: Creation & Operation

50 questions • Q.632 – Q.681

Q632. E-mail stands for?

(A) Electronic Mail
(B) Electric Mail
(C) Express Mail
(D) Easy Mail

✔ **Answer: (A) Electronic Mail**
Explanation: Email is the exchange of messages electronically.

Q633. The first email was sent in the year?

(A) 2001
(B) 1981
(C) 1991
(D) 1971

✔ **Answer: (D) 1971**
Explanation: Ray Tomlinson sent it in 1971.

Q634. Which symbol separates the user name and domain in an email address?

(A) #
(B) @
(C) %
(D) &

✔ **Answer: (B) @**
Explanation: Example: user@gmail.com.

Q635. Which of the following is a valid email address?

(A) abc@gmail.com
(B) abc gmail@com
(C) abc.gmail.com
(D) abc@@gmail.com

✔ **Answer: (A) abc@gmail.com**
Explanation: It must have a single @ followed by a domain.

Q636. Which of the following is a free web-based email service?

(A) Excel
(B) WinRAR
(C) Gmail
(D) Notepad

✔ **Answer: (C) Gmail**
Explanation: Gmail, Outlook.com and Yahoo Mail are free webmail.

Q637. Gmail was launched by Google in the year?

(A) 2000
(B) 2010
(C) 2004
(D) 1998

✔ **Answer: (C) 2004**
Explanation: Gmail launched on 1 April 2004.

Q638. Which company provides Outlook.com email?

(A) Google **(B)** Apple
(C) Yahoo **(D)** Microsoft

✔ **Answer: (D) Microsoft**
Explanation: Outlook.com (formerly Hotmail) belongs to Microsoft.

Q639. To create a new email ID, you must provide?

(A) Only a phone number **(B)** A printer
(C) A unique username and password **(D)** A CD

✔ **Answer: (C) A unique username and password**
Explanation: A unique address and a secure password are required.

Q640. The 'Inbox' folder contains?

(A) Drafts **(B)** Deleted messages
(C) Received messages **(D)** Sent messages

✔ **Answer: (C) Received messages**
Explanation: Incoming emails appear in the inbox.

Q641. The 'Sent' folder contains?

(A) Emails you have sent **(B)** Spam
(C) Received emails **(D)** Drafts only

✔ **Answer: (A) Emails you have sent**
Explanation: Sent items are copies of mails already sent.

Q642. 'Drafts' folder holds?

(A) Sent mails **(B)** Unsent saved messages
(C) Received mails **(D)** Spam

✔ **Answer: (B) Unsent saved messages**
Explanation: Drafts are messages saved to complete later.

Q643. Spam folder contains?

(A) Unwanted or junk emails **(B)** Important mails
(C) Sent mails **(D)** Drafts

✔ **Answer: (A) Unwanted or junk emails**
Explanation: Spam is unsolicited bulk email.

Q644. The 'Trash/Bin' folder stores?

(A) Sent mails **(B)** New mails
(C) Deleted emails temporarily **(D)** Attachments only

✔ **Answer: (C) Deleted emails temporarily**
Explanation: Deleted mails stay for a limited time before permanent removal.

Q645. 'To' field in email is used for?

(A) Hidden recipient
(B) Main recipient's address
(C) Subject text
(D) Attachment

✔ **Answer: (B) Main recipient's address**
Explanation: The To field contains the primary recipients.

Q646. 'CC' stands for?

(A) Central Copy
(B) Computer Copy
(C) Common Copy
(D) Carbon Copy

✔ **Answer: (D) Carbon Copy**
Explanation: CC sends a copy visible to all recipients.

Q647. 'BCC' stands for?

(A) Better Carbon Copy
(B) Blind Carbon Copy
(C) Binary Copy
(D) Basic Carbon Copy

✔ **Answer: (B) Blind Carbon Copy**
Explanation: BCC recipients are hidden from others.

Q648. Which field hides recipient addresses from other recipients?

(A) BCC
(B) Subject
(C) To
(D) CC

✔ **Answer: (A) BCC**
Explanation: Blind carbon copy hides the address.

Q649. A file sent along with an email is called?

(A) Footer
(B) Header
(C) Attachment
(D) Signature

✔ **Answer: (C) Attachment**
Explanation: Attachments are files added to emails.

Q650. The icon used to attach a file in Gmail looks like a?

(A) Folder
(B) Printer
(C) Scissors
(D) Paper clip

✔ **Answer: (D) Paper clip**
Explanation: The paper-clip icon denotes attachments.

Q651. The maximum attachment size allowed in Gmail is?

(A) 2 MB
(B) 100 KB
(C) 25 MB
(D) 1 GB

✔ **Answer: (C) 25 MB**
Explanation: Gmail permits 25 MB; larger files go through Google Drive links.

Q652. 'Subject' line in an email should?

(A) Briefly state topic of the message
(B) Contain long essay
(C) Be blank always
(D) Contain recipient's password

✓ **Answer: (A) Briefly state topic of the message**
Explanation: A clear subject helps recipients understand the mail.

Q653. 'Reply All' sends the reply to?

(A) Only sender
(B) Only BCC recipients
(C) Nobody
(D) Sender and all other recipients

✓ **Answer: (D) Sender and all other recipients**
Explanation: Reply All includes everyone on To and CC.

Q654. 'Forward' is used to?

(A) Delete an email
(B) Print an email
(C) Block sender
(D) Send a received email to someone else

✓ **Answer: (D) Send a received email to someone else**
Explanation: Forwarding passes the message to new recipients.

Q655. An email 'signature' is?

(A) Password
(B) Text automatically added at the end of mails
(C) Attachment
(D) Virus

✓ **Answer: (B) Text automatically added at the end of mails**
Explanation: It usually contains name, designation and contact details.

Q656. Which protocol is used to send email?

(A) HTTP
(B) IMAP
(C) SMTP
(D) POP3

✓ **Answer: (C) SMTP**
Explanation: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol sends mail.

Q657. Which protocol downloads email to the local device and normally removes it from server?

(A) POP3
(B) SMTP
(C) FTP
(D) IMAP

✓ **Answer: (A) POP3**
Explanation: POP3 downloads messages; IMAP syncs with server.

Q658. IMAP differs from POP3 because it?

(A) Is a browser
(B) Cannot read mail
(C) Keeps mail on the server and syncs across devices
(D) Only sends mail

✓ **Answer: (C) Keeps mail on the server and syncs across devices**
Explanation: IMAP lets multiple devices view the same mailbox.

Q659. Phishing emails try to?

(A) Format disks
(B) Steal personal information
(C) Clean viruses
(D) Increase internet speed

✓ **Answer: (B) Steal personal information**
Explanation: Phishing tricks users into revealing credentials.

Q660. A fake email pretending to be from a bank asking for your OTP is?

(A) Phishing
(B) Gaming
(C) Routing
(D) Spamming only

✓ **Answer: (A) Phishing**
Explanation: Never share OTP or passwords by email.

Q661. Which of the following is a safe email practice?

(A) Do not open attachments from unknown senders
(B) Click all links
(C) Share password with friends
(D) Reply with OTP

✓ **Answer: (A) Do not open attachments from unknown senders**
Explanation: Unknown attachments may contain malware.

Q662. Two-step verification in email adds?

(A) More ads
(B) A faster speed
(C) Larger storage
(D) An extra security step like OTP

✓ **Answer: (D) An extra security step like OTP**
Explanation: It needs a second proof beyond the password.

Q663. Email spoofing means?

(A) Encrypting mail
(B) Sending large files
(C) Forging sender address
(D) Printing mail

✓ **Answer: (C) Forging sender address**
Explanation: Spoofed mails appear to be from a trusted source.

Q664. Email 'Archive' means?

(A) Blocking
(B) Removing from inbox without deleting
(C) Permanently deleting
(D) Printing

✓ **Answer: (B) Removing from inbox without deleting**
Explanation: Archived emails remain searchable in All Mail.

Q665. 'Starred' emails are?

(A) Marked as important for easy access
(B) Spam
(C) Blocked
(D) Deleted

✓ **Answer: (A) Marked as important for easy access**
Explanation: Stars highlight important messages.

Q666. Labels in Gmail are used to?

(A) Delete accounts
(B) Edit images
(C) Share files only
(D) Organise emails

✓ **Answer: (D) Organise emails**
Explanation: Labels work like folders/tags.

Q667. Email filters are used to?

(A) Increase screen size
(B) Run programs
(C) Automatically sort or manage incoming mail
(D) Format text only

✓ **Answer: (C) Automatically sort or manage incoming mail**
Explanation: Filters apply actions to mails matching criteria.

Q668. Out-of-office auto reply is also called?

(A) Backup
(B) Archive
(C) Spam trap
(D) Vacation responder

✓ **Answer: (D) Vacation responder**
Explanation: It automatically replies when you are away.

Q669. Which Google service is used to store email attachments larger than 25 MB?

(A) YouTube
(B) Google Drive
(C) Google Earth
(D) Google Maps

✓ **Answer: (B) Google Drive**
Explanation: Gmail inserts Drive links for large files.

Q670. Which of the following is the official email service provided by the Government of India (NIC)?

(A) Hotmail
(B) Yahoo
(C) Rediffmail only
(D) NIC Mail (gov.in/nic.in)

✓ **Answer: (D) NIC Mail (gov.in/nic.in)**
Explanation: Government employees use NIC email services.

Q671. Rediffmail is an email service from?

(A) Japan
(B) India
(C) USA
(D) China

✓ **Answer: (B) India**
Explanation: Rediff.com is an Indian web portal.

Q672. Microsoft Outlook is an email?

(A) Search engine
(B) Antivirus
(C) Client application
(D) OS

✓ **Answer: (C) Client application**
Explanation: Outlook manages mail, calendar and contacts.

Q673. An 'email client' is?

(A) Domain
(B) Mail server
(C) Software used to read and send email
(D) Internet cable

✓ **Answer: (C) Software used to read and send email**
Explanation: Examples: Outlook, Thunderbird.

Q674. Webmail is accessed using?

(A) Fax
(B) Web browser
(C) CD
(D) Only special hardware

✓ **Answer: (B) Web browser**
Explanation: Webmail needs no installed client.

Q675. Which of the following is NOT a part of an email message?

(A) Hard disk
(B) Body
(C) Attachment
(D) Header

✓ **Answer: (A) Hard disk**
Explanation: Hard disk is hardware.

Q676. Ctrl + Enter in Gmail?

(A) Deletes email
(B) Forwards
(C) Sends the email (when enabled)
(D) Prints

✓ **Answer: (C) Sends the email (when enabled)**
Explanation: Ctrl+Enter sends the message if the shortcut is enabled.

Q677. Netiquette means?

(A) Internet speed
(B) Rules of polite behaviour online
(C) A virus
(D) Network cable

✓ **Answer: (B) Rules of polite behaviour online**
Explanation: Netiquette = Internet etiquette.

Q678. Writing an email entirely in capital letters is considered?

(A) Standard
(B) Formal
(C) Shouting
(D) Polite

✓ **Answer: (C) Shouting**
Explanation: ALL CAPS is regarded as shouting.

Q679. Mailing list is?

(A) List of printers
(B) Contact book of websites
(C) Spam folder
(D) Group of email addresses to send one message to all

✓ **Answer: (D) Group of email addresses to send one message to all**
Explanation: Used for bulk communication.

Q680. Email address of Gmail ends with?

(A) @gmail.com
(B) @gov.in
(C) @mail.org only
(D) @edu

✔ **Answer: (A) @gmail.com**
Explanation: Gmail addresses use the gmail.com domain.

Q681. Which service provides temporary 'disposable' email addresses?

(A) Gmail only
(B) Outlook only
(C) Temp mail services
(D) Android

✔ **Answer: (C) Temp mail services**
Explanation: They protect your primary mail from spam.

Printer, Tablet & Mobile Operation

59 questions • Q.682 – Q.740

Q682. Printers are classified as impact and?

(A) Non-impact
(B) Magnetic
(C) Optical
(D) Digital

✓ **Answer: (A) Non-impact**
Explanation: Impact printers strike the paper; non-impact printers do not.

Q683. Which of the following is an impact printer?

(A) Laser printer
(B) Dot matrix printer
(C) Thermal printer
(D) Inkjet printer

✓ **Answer: (B) Dot matrix printer**
Explanation: Dot matrix printers use pins that strike an inked ribbon.

Q684. Which of the following is a non-impact printer?

(A) Dot matrix printer
(B) Daisy wheel
(C) Line printer
(D) Laser printer

✓ **Answer: (D) Laser printer**
Explanation: Laser and inkjet printers do not strike the paper.

Q685. Inkjet printers form images by?

(A) Using toner powder
(B) Heating paper only
(C) Striking pins
(D) Spraying tiny ink droplets

✓ **Answer: (D) Spraying tiny ink droplets**
Explanation: Inkjets spray ink through nozzles.

Q686. Laser printers use?

(A) Toner and laser beam
(B) Ribbons
(C) Pins
(D) Ink bottles only

✓ **Answer: (A) Toner and laser beam**
Explanation: A laser draws the image on a drum; toner is fused to paper.

Q687. Which printer is fastest and gives the best quality for office documents?

(A) Plotter
(B) Dot matrix
(C) Daisy wheel
(D) Laser printer

✓ **Answer: (D) Laser printer**
Explanation: Laser printers offer high speed and sharp text.

Q688. Which printer can print multipart carbon copies (like invoices)?

(A) Thermal
(B) Dot matrix printer
(C) Laser printer
(D) Inkjet

✔ **Answer: (B) Dot matrix printer**
Explanation: Impact printing pushes through multiple layers.

Q689. Toner is used in?

(A) Dot matrix
(B) Plotters only
(C) Inkjet printers
(D) Laser printers

✔ **Answer: (D) Laser printers**
Explanation: Toner is a dry powder ink.

Q690. Cartridge is used in?

(A) Modem
(B) Scanner
(C) Monitor
(D) Inkjet and laser printers

✔ **Answer: (D) Inkjet and laser printers**
Explanation: Cartridges hold ink or toner.

Q691. Printer speed for dot matrix is measured in?

(A) CPS (characters per second)
(B) PPM
(C) Mbps
(D) DPI

✔ **Answer: (A) CPS (characters per second)**
Explanation: Dot matrix: CPS; laser/inkjet: PPM.

Q692. Printer resolution is measured in?

(A) CPS
(B) DPI
(C) RPM
(D) MHz

✔ **Answer: (B) DPI**
Explanation: Dots per inch.

Q693. Before printing, one should install the printer's?

(A) Browser
(B) Antivirus
(C) Game
(D) Driver

✔ **Answer: (D) Driver**
Explanation: The driver lets the OS communicate with the printer.

Q694. Keyboard shortcut for printing in most applications is?

(A) Ctrl + S
(B) Ctrl + N
(C) Ctrl + P
(D) Ctrl + O

✔ **Answer: (C) Ctrl + P**
Explanation: Ctrl+P opens the Print dialog.

Q695. The temporary storage where print jobs wait before printing is?

(A) Clipboard
(B) Cache
(C) Print queue (spooler)
(D) Recycle Bin

✓ **Answer: (C) Print queue (spooler)**
Explanation: The spooler manages print jobs.

Q696. SPOOL stands for?

(A) Simultaneous Peripheral Operations On-Line
(B) System Print Output Online Log
(C) Serial Peripheral Output On Line
(D) Simple Print Operation Online Log

✓ **Answer: (A) Simultaneous Peripheral Operations On-Line**
Explanation: Spooling buffers output for slow devices like printers.

Q697. If a printer is not printing, the first thing to check is?

(A) Power, cable and paper
(B) Install a game
(C) Change the OS
(D) Format the PC

✓ **Answer: (A) Power, cable and paper**
Explanation: Check power, connections, paper and ink first.

Q698. Which option in the Print dialog selects how many copies?

(A) Orientation
(B) Copies
(C) Margins
(D) Collate

✓ **Answer: (B) Copies**
Explanation: The Copies field sets the number of copies.

Q699. 'Landscape' orientation means?

(A) Page is taller than wide
(B) Page upside down
(C) Page is wider than it is tall
(D) Printing in colour

✓ **Answer: (C) Page is wider than it is tall**
Explanation: Portrait is vertical; landscape is horizontal.

Q700. Which of the following is a wireless printing method?

(A) PS/2
(B) Wi-Fi Direct / Bluetooth printing
(C) Parallel cable
(D) Serial cable

✓ **Answer: (B) Wi-Fi Direct / Bluetooth printing**
Explanation: Many printers support Wi-Fi, Bluetooth or cloud printing.

Q701. A multifunction printer (MFP / All-in-one) can?

(A) Only scan
(B) Print, scan and copy
(C) Only print
(D) Only store

✓ **Answer: (B) Print, scan and copy**
Explanation: MFPs combine printer, scanner and copier.

Q702. A 3D printer creates objects using?

(A) Additive layering
(B) Welding only
(C) Projection
(D) Cutting only

✓ **Answer: (A) Additive layering**
Explanation: 3D printing builds objects layer by layer.

Q703. A tablet computer is?

(A) Desktop mainframe
(B) Printer
(C) Portable touch-screen computer
(D) Router

✓ **Answer: (C) Portable touch-screen computer**
Explanation: Tablets such as iPad and Android tablets use touch.

Q704. Which of the following is a popular tablet?

(A) Raspberry cable
(B) Hub
(C) PlayStation
(D) iPad

✓ **Answer: (D) iPad**
Explanation: iPad is Apple's tablet line.

Q705. Tablets mainly use which input method?

(A) Joystick
(B) Touch screen
(C) Punch card
(D) Light pen only

✓ **Answer: (B) Touch screen**
Explanation: Touch with fingers or stylus is the main input.

Q706. Common touch gestures: 'pinch' is used to?

(A) Copy
(B) Print
(C) Delete
(D) Zoom in or out

✓ **Answer: (D) Zoom in or out**
Explanation: Pinching two fingers zooms images or pages.

Q707. Swiping on a touch screen is used to?

(A) Print
(B) Format
(C) Switch off
(D) Scroll or navigate

✓ **Answer: (D) Scroll or navigate**
Explanation: Swipe moves across screens or pages.

Q708. Which OS is used in Apple tablets?

(A) Windows 95
(B) Android
(C) MS-DOS
(D) iPadOS

✓ **Answer: (D) iPadOS**
Explanation: iPadOS is the tablet OS for iPad.

Q709. Which OS commonly runs on non-Apple tablets and smartphones?

(A) DOS **(B)** Android
(C) Solaris **(D)** macOS

✔ **Answer: (B) Android**
Explanation: Android runs on many brands.

Q710. Which app store is used for Android apps?

(A) Google Play Store **(B)** Microsoft Store
(C) Ubuntu Software **(D)** App Store

✔ **Answer: (A) Google Play Store**
Explanation: Google Play distributes Android apps.

Q711. Apple's app store for iPhone apps is called?

(A) Play Store **(B)** App Store
(C) Mi Store **(D)** Galaxy Store

✔ **Answer: (B) App Store**
Explanation: Apple App Store is for iOS apps.

Q712. IMEI number is?

(A) Unique 15-digit identifier of a mobile phone **(B)** SIM number
(C) Wi-Fi code **(D)** Phone password

✔ **Answer: (A) Unique 15-digit identifier of a mobile phone**
Explanation: International Mobile Equipment Identity helps trace phones.

Q713. Which code displays the IMEI number on most phones?

(A) *#11# **(B)** *#07#
(C) *#06# **(D)** #06*#

✔ **Answer: (C) *#06#**
Explanation: Dialling *#06# shows the IMEI.

Q714. SIM stands for?

(A) Signal Input Module **(B)** Secure Internet Mode
(C) Subscriber Identity Module **(D)** System Information Memory

✔ **Answer: (C) Subscriber Identity Module**
Explanation: The SIM identifies the subscriber on a network.

Q715. eSIM is?

(A) A special battery **(B)** Embedded digital SIM without physical card
(C) Data cable **(D)** Printer chip

✔ **Answer: (B) Embedded digital SIM without physical card**
Explanation: eSIM is programmed digitally into the device.

Q716. GSM stands for?

(A) Group Service Mobile
(B) Global Signal Module
(C) General System of Mobile
(D) Global System for Mobile Communications

✓ **Answer: (D) Global System for Mobile Communications**
Explanation: GSM is a widely used 2G digital cellular standard.

Q717. CDMA stands for?

(A) Code Division Multiple Access
(B) Common Data Mobile Access
(C) Cellular Data Multi Area
(D) Central Digital Mobile Application

✓ **Answer: (A) Code Division Multiple Access**
Explanation: CDMA is a channel access method used in some mobile networks.

Q718. The first generation (1G) of mobile telephony was?

(A) Broadband
(B) Fibre
(C) Analog
(D) Digital

✓ **Answer: (C) Analog**
Explanation: 1G used analog voice; 2G introduced digital and SMS.

Q719. SMS was introduced with which generation?

(A) 1G
(B) 4G
(C) 2G
(D) 3G

✓ **Answer: (C) 2G**
Explanation: 2G (GSM) introduced text messaging.

Q720. Mobile data speeds first became truly broadband in?

(A) 4G (LTE)
(B) None
(C) 2G
(D) 1G

✓ **Answer: (A) 4G (LTE)**
Explanation: 4G LTE enabled high-speed mobile broadband.

Q721. VoLTE stands for?

(A) Voice on Local Telephone
(B) Video on Long Term
(C) Virtual over LTE
(D) Voice over LTE

✓ **Answer: (D) Voice over LTE**
Explanation: VoLTE carries voice calls over 4G networks.

Q722. 5G offers?

(A) Lower speed
(B) Only SMS
(C) Analog calls
(D) Higher speed and low latency

✓ **Answer: (D) Higher speed and low latency**
Explanation: 5G supports high bandwidth, low latency and massive connectivity.

Q723. USSD codes like *99# are used for?

(A) Browsing video
(B) Gaming
(C) Printing
(D) Banking via basic phones

✓ **Answer: (D) Banking via basic phones**
Explanation: *99# allows UPI banking without Internet on feature phones.

Q724. Mobile hotspot allows?

(A) Printing
(B) Cooling phone
(C) Sharing phone's Internet with other devices
(D) Charging only

✓ **Answer: (C) Sharing phone's Internet with other devices**
Explanation: Tethering shares mobile data over Wi-Fi.

Q725. Airplane/Flight mode?

(A) Cleans memory
(B) Turns off wireless communications
(C) Plays games
(D) Increases speed

✓ **Answer: (B) Turns off wireless communications**
Explanation: It disables calls, mobile data, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth.

Q726. A 'screenshot' on most Android phones is taken by pressing?

(A) Home only
(B) Back only
(C) Power + Volume Down
(D) Power + Volume Up only

✓ **Answer: (C) Power + Volume Down**
Explanation: This is the common combination on Android.

Q727. To update apps safely, one should use?

(A) Official app store
(B) Email attachments
(C) Pirated APKs
(D) Unknown websites

✓ **Answer: (A) Official app store**
Explanation: Official stores reduce malware risks.

Q728. APK is the file format of?

(A) iOS app
(B) Windows program
(C) Android application package
(D) Linux archive

✓ **Answer: (C) Android application package**
Explanation: APK files install apps on Android.

Q729. Biometric unlock on phones may use?

(A) Only CD
(B) Fingerprint or face
(C) Only pin
(D) Only cable

✓ **Answer: (B) Fingerprint or face**
Explanation: Fingerprint and face unlock are common.

Q730. Rooting an Android phone means?

(A) Cleaning phone
(B) Gaining administrator (superuser) access
(C) Formatting card
(D) Charging

✓ **Answer: (B) Gaining administrator (superuser) access**
Explanation: Rooting removes OS restrictions but can be risky.

Q731. Jailbreaking is related to?

(A) iOS devices
(B) Windows
(C) Linux
(D) Android

✓ **Answer: (A) iOS devices**
Explanation: It removes Apple's restrictions on iOS.

Q732. Which of the following is used for mobile wallet payments from phone?

(A) Tally
(B) Google Pay
(C) MS Word
(D) VLC

✓ **Answer: (B) Google Pay**
Explanation: GPay, PhonePe and Paytm enable UPI payments.

Q733. GPS stands for?

(A) Global Positioning System
(B) Ground Positioning Software
(C) Global Packet Service
(D) General Position Signal

✓ **Answer: (A) Global Positioning System**
Explanation: GPS uses satellites to locate positions.

Q734. India's regional navigation satellite system is called?

(A) GLONASS
(B) GPS
(C) Galileo
(D) NavIC

✓ **Answer: (D) NavIC**
Explanation: NavIC (Navigation with Indian Constellation) is operated by ISRO.

Q735. Which of the following is an Indian navigation system name earlier known as IRNSS?

(A) Galileo
(B) QZSS
(C) NavIC
(D) BeiDou

✓ **Answer: (C) NavIC**
Explanation: IRNSS was renamed NavIC in 2016.

Q736. USB OTG allows a phone to?

(A) Connect pen drives and peripherals directly
(B) Print photos
(C) Increase RAM
(D) Boot Windows

✓ **Answer: (A) Connect pen drives and peripherals directly**
Explanation: On-The-Go lets a phone act as a USB host.

Q737. Mobile 'OTP' stands for?

(A) One Time Password
(B) Online Transaction Pin
(C) Only Text Password
(D) Open Transfer Protocol

✔ **Answer: (A) One Time Password**
Explanation: OTP is valid for a single login or transaction.

Q738. The 'Settings' app in a smartphone is used to?

(A) Play music only
(B) Browse only
(C) Print
(D) Configure device options

✔ **Answer: (D) Configure device options**
Explanation: Settings control network, display, apps etc.

Q739. NPCI's USSD-based service that allows UPI transactions on feature phones is?

(A) *99# service
(B) FASTag
(C) NACH
(D) RuPay

✔ **Answer: (A) *99# service**
Explanation: *99# lets users without smartphones or Internet make UPI payments.

Q740. Screen mirroring/casting means?

(A) Showing phone screen on a TV or monitor
(B) Printing screen
(C) Scanning
(D) Charging

✔ **Answer: (A) Showing phone screen on a TV or monitor**
Explanation: Chromecast or Miracast mirror displays.

IT Gadgets & Their Applications

48 questions • Q.741 – Q.788

Q741. A smartphone is a mobile phone with?

(A) Only SMS
(B) Only camera
(C) Computing ability and Internet access
(D) Only calling

✓ **Answer: (C) Computing ability and Internet access**
Explanation: Smartphones run apps and connect to the Internet.

Q742. A smartwatch is a?

(A) Mouse
(B) Wearable gadget showing time, notifications and health data
(C) Router
(D) Printer

✓ **Answer: (B) Wearable gadget showing time, notifications and health data**
Explanation: Smartwatches track steps, heart rate and more.

Q743. Fitness bands are used to track?

(A) Paper prints
(B) Network speed
(C) Steps, heart rate and sleep
(D) CPU temp

✓ **Answer: (C) Steps, heart rate and sleep**
Explanation: Wearables monitor health parameters.

Q744. An e-reader such as Kindle is used to?

(A) Cook food
(B) Scan books
(C) Read digital books
(D) Print books

✓ **Answer: (C) Read digital books**
Explanation: E-readers use e-ink displays for reading.

Q745. An external pen drive is also known as?

(A) Optical disc
(B) USB flash drive
(C) Hard tape
(D) Floppy

✓ **Answer: (B) USB flash drive**
Explanation: Pen drives use flash storage via USB.

Q746. A power bank is used to?

(A) Store files
(B) Charge mobile devices on the go
(C) Connect Internet
(D) Print

✓ **Answer: (B) Charge mobile devices on the go**
Explanation: Power banks provide portable battery charging.

Q747. Bluetooth earphones connect to a phone using?

(A) VGA
(B) Parallel port
(C) HDMI
(D) Bluetooth wireless technology

✔ **Answer: (D) Bluetooth wireless technology**
Explanation: They pair wirelessly over short range.

Q748. Smart speakers like Amazon Echo respond to?

(A) Scanner
(B) Joystick
(C) Light pen
(D) Voice commands

✔ **Answer: (D) Voice commands**
Explanation: They use voice assistants like Alexa.

Q749. Which is the voice assistant by Google?

(A) Google Assistant
(B) Siri
(C) Alexa
(D) Cortana

✔ **Answer: (A) Google Assistant**
Explanation: Siri is Apple's, Alexa is Amazon's, Cortana is Microsoft's.

Q750. Siri is the voice assistant of?

(A) Samsung
(B) Google
(C) Apple
(D) Amazon

✔ **Answer: (C) Apple**
Explanation: Siri is available on iPhone and Mac.

Q751. Alexa is a virtual assistant of?

(A) Apple
(B) Google
(C) Microsoft
(D) Amazon

✔ **Answer: (D) Amazon**
Explanation: Alexa powers Amazon Echo devices.

Q752. A digital camera sensor type commonly used is?

(A) Barcode
(B) CMOS or CCD
(C) Toner
(D) Dot matrix

✔ **Answer: (B) CMOS or CCD**
Explanation: Digital cameras capture light through sensors.

Q753. Megapixel is a measure of?

(A) Audio quality
(B) Printer speed
(C) Camera image resolution
(D) Battery size

✔ **Answer: (C) Camera image resolution**
Explanation: 1 MP = 1 million pixels.

Q754. A drone is?

(A) Printer
(B) Unmanned aerial vehicle
(C) Router
(D) Storage device

✓ **Answer: (B) Unmanned aerial vehicle**
Explanation: Drones are remotely or autonomously piloted aircraft.

Q755. Drones are used in India for?

(A) Cooking
(B) Printing
(C) Typing
(D) Agriculture spraying and surveying

✓ **Answer: (D) Agriculture spraying and surveying**
Explanation: Under schemes like Kisan Drone and SVAMITVA mapping.

Q756. Smart TVs are TVs that?

(A) Connect to the Internet and run apps
(B) Are analog
(C) Show only cable channels
(D) Print

✓ **Answer: (A) Connect to the Internet and run apps**
Explanation: Smart TVs support streaming apps.

Q757. Set-top box is used to?

(A) Store emails
(B) Scan
(C) Receive and decode TV signals
(D) Print

✓ **Answer: (C) Receive and decode TV signals**
Explanation: STBs convert digital signals for TV.

Q758. Chromecast, Fire TV Stick are examples of?

(A) Streaming devices
(B) Printers
(C) Mouse
(D) Routers

✓ **Answer: (A) Streaming devices**
Explanation: They stream online content to TVs.

Q759. CCTV is mainly used for?

(A) Printing
(B) Surveillance
(C) Typing
(D) Gaming

✓ **Answer: (B) Surveillance**
Explanation: Closed Circuit Television monitors security.

Q760. A smart card (chip card) contains?

(A) Nothing
(B) Magnetic tape only
(C) Paper only
(D) Embedded microchip for storing data

✓ **Answer: (D) Embedded microchip for storing data**
Explanation: Examples: chip debit cards, SIM cards.

Q761. RFID stands for?

(A) Radio Frequency Identification
(B) Remote Frequency Input Device
(C) Real Format ID
(D) Radio Fibre ID

✓ **Answer: (A) Radio Frequency Identification**
Explanation: RFID tags are read using radio waves.

Q762. FASTag in India uses which technology for toll payment?

(A) Bluetooth
(B) QR code
(C) Barcode
(D) RFID

✓ **Answer: (D) RFID**
Explanation: FASTag is a prepaid RFID tag on windshield.

Q763. Which authority operates FASTag in India?

(A) ISRO
(B) NPCI/NHAI
(C) UIDAI
(D) RBI only

✓ **Answer: (B) NPCI/NHAI**
Explanation: FASTag is operated under NHAI with NPCI's NETC system.

Q764. GPS tracking is used in vehicles for?

(A) Locating and monitoring
(B) Charging
(C) Cooling
(D) Printing

✓ **Answer: (A) Locating and monitoring**
Explanation: GPS devices track real-time vehicle location.

Q765. Biometric attendance machines record?

(A) Temperature only
(B) Print
(C) Sound only
(D) Fingerprint or face data

✓ **Answer: (D) Fingerprint or face data**
Explanation: They are used in offices and schools.

Q766. Aadhaar-enabled biometric payments use?

(A) PIN only
(B) Barcode
(C) Fingerprint authentication
(D) Cheque

✓ **Answer: (C) Fingerprint authentication**
Explanation: AePS (Aadhaar Enabled Payment System) uses fingerprints.

Q767. POS stands for?

(A) Primary Output Screen
(B) Power of Software
(C) Point of Sale
(D) Printed Online System

✓ **Answer: (C) Point of Sale**
Explanation: POS terminals process card payments at shops.

Q768. Which gadget is used to accept debit/credit card payments at shops?

(A) Joystick **(B)** POS machine
(C) Plotter **(D)** Scanner

✔ **Answer: (B) POS machine**
Explanation: POS devices read cards and process transactions.

Q769. Smart home devices can be controlled by?

(A) Mobile app or voice commands **(B)** Only radio
(C) Only a remote **(D)** Only keypad

✔ **Answer: (A) Mobile app or voice commands**
Explanation: IoT devices connect via Wi-Fi to apps.

Q770. A smart bulb is an example of?

(A) Mainframe **(B)** Printer
(C) IoT device **(D)** Monitor

✔ **Answer: (C) IoT device**
Explanation: It can be controlled through the Internet.

Q771. AR/VR headset like Meta Quest is used for?

(A) Printing **(B)** Scanning
(C) Typing **(D)** Immersive gaming and training

✔ **Answer: (D) Immersive gaming and training**
Explanation: VR provides immersive environments.

Q772. Which gadget is used to take notes digitally with pen on screen?

(A) Modem **(B)** Plotter
(C) Hub **(D)** Stylus tablet

✔ **Answer: (D) Stylus tablet**
Explanation: Stylus tablets or digital pens record handwriting.

Q773. A 'digital pen' can?

(A) Convert handwriting into digital text **(B)** Print documents
(C) Cool CPU **(D)** Scan IDs only

✔ **Answer: (A) Convert handwriting into digital text**
Explanation: It captures strokes and converts to text.

Q774. Handheld devices like PDAs are replaced mostly by?

(A) Smartphones **(B)** CRTs
(C) Mainframes **(D)** Floppy

✔ **Answer: (A) Smartphones**
Explanation: Smartphones provide PDA features.

Q775. A 'wearable device' is?

(A) Router
(B) Large server
(C) Gadget worn on body with tech features
(D) Disk

✓ **Answer: (C) Gadget worn on body with tech features**
Explanation: Examples: smartwatch, smart glasses.

Q776. Smart glasses are used for?

(A) Typing
(B) Printing
(C) Storage
(D) Displaying information in the wearer's view

✓ **Answer: (D) Displaying information in the wearer's view**
Explanation: Smart glasses overlay data via AR.

Q777. Which gadget is used for contactless temperature measurement?

(A) Mouse
(B) Infrared thermometer
(C) Hub
(D) Modem

✓ **Answer: (B) Infrared thermometer**
Explanation: IR thermometers sense heat from a distance.

Q778. A pulse oximeter measures?

(A) Voltage
(B) Blood oxygen level
(C) CPU temp
(D) Network speed

✓ **Answer: (B) Blood oxygen level**
Explanation: It displays SpO2 and pulse rate.

Q779. Electronic voting machine (EVM) in India is made by?

(A) Infosys
(B) HCL
(C) BEL and ECIL
(D) TCS

✓ **Answer: (C) BEL and ECIL**
Explanation: Bharat Electronics Limited and Electronics Corporation of India Limited manufacture EVMs.

Q780. VVPAT stands for?

(A) Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail
(B) Voting Verification Paper Auto Trail
(C) Verified Voter Print Audit Tool
(D) Voter Verified Printer And Tally

✓ **Answer: (A) Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail**
Explanation: VVPAT prints a slip for the voter to verify their vote.

Q781. An ATM card uses which technology to store data?

(A) CD
(B) Magnetic stripe or chip
(C) Paper
(D) Barcode only

✓ **Answer: (B) Magnetic stripe or chip**
Explanation: Cards have magnetic stripes and EMV chips.

Q782. Which of the following is a Point-and-shoot device used for capturing photographs?

(A) Router
(B) Hub
(C) Plotter
(D) Digital camera

✔ **Answer: (D) Digital camera**
Explanation: Digital cameras record images in digital form.

Q783. Pen camera/dash cam is used in vehicles for?

(A) Browsing
(B) Printing
(C) Recording drive footage
(D) Charging

✔ **Answer: (C) Recording drive footage**
Explanation: Dash cams record road events.

Q784. A 'hotspot device' like MiFi gives?

(A) Printing
(B) Portable Wi-Fi from mobile data
(C) Screen
(D) Storage

✔ **Answer: (B) Portable Wi-Fi from mobile data**
Explanation: MiFi devices share cellular data via Wi-Fi.

Q785. A QR code scanner in phones uses?

(A) Camera
(B) Keyboard
(C) Microphone
(D) Battery only

✔ **Answer: (A) Camera**
Explanation: The camera reads QR code patterns.

Q786. Smart cards like the National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) are used for?

(A) Only printing
(B) Only entertainment
(C) Only education
(D) Multi-service travel and payments

✔ **Answer: (D) Multi-service travel and payments**
Explanation: NCMC is a RuPay-based card for transit and retail payments.

Q787. BHIM is a?

(A) Hard disk
(B) Browser
(C) Printer
(D) Mobile app for UPI payments

✔ **Answer: (D) Mobile app for UPI payments**
Explanation: BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money) was launched in Dec 2016.

Q788. Which device is used by the Indian Railways for handheld ticket checking?

(A) Scanner
(B) Handheld terminal (HHT)
(C) Joystick
(D) Plotter

✔ **Answer: (B) Handheld terminal (HHT)**
Explanation: TTEs use handheld terminals to verify and update berths.

MS Word (Word Processing)

88 questions • Q.789 – Q.876

Q789. MS Word is a?

(A) Word processing software
(B) Browser
(C) Database
(D) Spreadsheet

✔ **Answer: (A) Word processing software**
Explanation: MS Word is used to create and edit text documents.

Q790. MS Word is developed by?

(A) Adobe
(B) Apple
(C) Google
(D) Microsoft

✔ **Answer: (D) Microsoft**
Explanation: Word is part of the Microsoft Office suite.

Q791. The default file extension of MS Word 2007 and later is?

(A) .doc
(B) .txt
(C) .docx
(D) .dotx

✔ **Answer: (C) .docx**
Explanation: Older versions (97-2003) used .doc.

Q792. The extension of MS Word template files is?

(A) .docx
(B) .xlsx
(C) .dotx
(D) .pptx

✔ **Answer: (C) .dotx**
Explanation: .dotx is the modern Word template extension.

Q793. The top-most bar of the Word window that shows the file name is the?

(A) Status bar
(B) Title bar
(C) Ribbon
(D) Ruler

✔ **Answer: (B) Title bar**
Explanation: The title bar displays the document and application name.

Q794. The area at the top containing tabs and commands in MS Word is called?

(A) Status bar
(B) Taskbar
(C) Ribbon
(D) Toolbox

✔ **Answer: (C) Ribbon**
Explanation: The ribbon has tabs such as Home, Insert and Layout.

Q795. The Quick Access Toolbar in Word contains?

(A) Frequently used commands like Save and Undo
(B) Printer drivers
(C) Page numbers
(D) Document text

✓ **Answer: (A) Frequently used commands like Save and Undo**
Explanation: It is customisable and sits above or below the ribbon.

Q796. Which tab contains Font, Paragraph and Clipboard groups?

(A) Layout
(B) Insert
(C) Home
(D) View

✓ **Answer: (C) Home**
Explanation: The Home tab has basic formatting commands.

Q797. Which tab is used to insert tables, pictures and page numbers?

(A) Home
(B) Review
(C) View
(D) Insert

✓ **Answer: (D) Insert**
Explanation: Insert adds objects to the document.

Q798. The 'Layout' (Page Layout) tab is used for?

(A) Margins, orientation and size
(B) Insert chart
(C) Mail merge
(D) Spell check

✓ **Answer: (A) Margins, orientation and size**
Explanation: Page setup options are under the Layout tab.

Q799. Spell check and Thesaurus options are found in the?

(A) View tab
(B) Review tab
(C) Insert tab
(D) Home tab

✓ **Answer: (B) Review tab**
Explanation: Review includes proofing, comments and track changes.

Q800. Mail Merge options are found in the?

(A) Review tab
(B) Mailings tab
(C) Home tab
(D) View tab

✓ **Answer: (B) Mailings tab**
Explanation: The Mailings tab handles envelopes, labels and mail merge.

Q801. Which tab provides Zoom and Ruler display options?

(A) Insert
(B) Home
(C) References
(D) View

✓ **Answer: (D) View**
Explanation: View controls document display options.

Q802. The 'Status bar' at the bottom of the Word window shows?

(A) Document text
(B) Ribbon
(C) File name
(D) Page number, word count and view options

✔ **Answer: (D) Page number, word count and view options**
Explanation: Status bar displays document information.

Q803. Shortcut to save a document is?

(A) Ctrl + O
(B) Ctrl + P
(C) Ctrl + S
(D) Ctrl + N

✔ **Answer: (C) Ctrl + S**
Explanation: Ctrl+S saves the file.

Q804. Shortcut to open an existing document is?

(A) Ctrl + P
(B) Ctrl + N
(C) Ctrl + O
(D) Ctrl + S

✔ **Answer: (C) Ctrl + O**
Explanation: Ctrl+O opens a file.

Q805. Shortcut to create a new blank document is?

(A) Ctrl + W
(B) Ctrl + N
(C) Ctrl + O
(D) Ctrl + P

✔ **Answer: (B) Ctrl + N**
Explanation: Ctrl+N creates a new document.

Q806. Shortcut key to undo the last action is?

(A) Ctrl + V
(B) Ctrl + X
(C) Ctrl + Y
(D) Ctrl + Z

✔ **Answer: (D) Ctrl + Z**
Explanation: Ctrl+Z undoes; Ctrl+Y redoes.

Q807. Shortcut key to redo an action is?

(A) Ctrl + R
(B) Ctrl + Y
(C) Ctrl + U
(D) Ctrl + Z

✔ **Answer: (B) Ctrl + Y**
Explanation: Ctrl+Y (or F4) repeats/redoes the action.

Q808. Shortcut for 'Bold' is?

(A) Ctrl + B
(B) Ctrl + I
(C) Ctrl + U
(D) Ctrl + T

✔ **Answer: (A) Ctrl + B**
Explanation: Ctrl+B bolds selected text.

Q809. Shortcut for 'Italic' is?

(A) Ctrl + L
(B) Ctrl + B
(C) Ctrl + U
(D) Ctrl + I

✔ **Answer: (D) Ctrl + I**
Explanation: Ctrl+I italicises text.

Q810. Shortcut for 'Underline' is?

(A) Ctrl + D
(B) Ctrl + B
(C) Ctrl + U
(D) Ctrl + I

✔ **Answer: (C) Ctrl + U**
Explanation: Ctrl+U underlines text.

Q811. Shortcut for 'Centre alignment' is?

(A) Ctrl + E
(B) Ctrl + J
(C) Ctrl + L
(D) Ctrl + R

✔ **Answer: (A) Ctrl + E**
Explanation: Ctrl+E centres, Ctrl+L left, Ctrl+R right, Ctrl+J justify.

Q812. Shortcut for 'Left alignment' is?

(A) Ctrl + L
(B) Ctrl + E
(C) Ctrl + R
(D) Ctrl + J

✔ **Answer: (A) Ctrl + L**
Explanation: Ctrl+L aligns text to the left.

Q813. Shortcut for 'Right alignment' is?

(A) Ctrl + J
(B) Ctrl + L
(C) Ctrl + R
(D) Ctrl + E

✔ **Answer: (C) Ctrl + R**
Explanation: Ctrl+R aligns to the right.

Q814. Shortcut for 'Justify' alignment is?

(A) Ctrl + J
(B) Ctrl + L
(C) Ctrl + R
(D) Ctrl + E

✔ **Answer: (A) Ctrl + J**
Explanation: Justify aligns text on both margins.

Q815. Shortcut to 'Find' text in Word is?

(A) Ctrl + G
(B) Ctrl + F
(C) Ctrl + H
(D) Ctrl + K

✔ **Answer: (B) Ctrl + F**
Explanation: Ctrl+F opens the Navigation/Find pane.

Q816. Shortcut to open 'Find and Replace' is?

(A) Ctrl + F
(B) Ctrl + H
(C) Ctrl + R
(D) Ctrl + G

✔ **Answer: (B) Ctrl + H**
Explanation: Ctrl+H opens the Replace dialog.

Q817. Shortcut to open the 'Go To' dialog in Word is?

(A) Ctrl + F
(B) Ctrl + G
(C) Ctrl + J
(D) Ctrl + H

✔ **Answer: (B) Ctrl + G**
Explanation: Ctrl+G (or F5) opens Go To.

Q818. Shortcut for 'Select All' in Word is?

(A) Ctrl + A
(B) Ctrl + T
(C) Ctrl + E
(D) Ctrl + S

✔ **Answer: (A) Ctrl + A**
Explanation: Ctrl+A selects the entire document.

Q819. Which shortcut inserts a hyperlink in Word?

(A) Ctrl + J
(B) Ctrl + H
(C) Ctrl + K
(D) Ctrl + L

✔ **Answer: (C) Ctrl + K**
Explanation: Ctrl+K opens the Insert Hyperlink dialog.

Q820. Shortcut to insert a page break is?

(A) Alt + Enter
(B) Tab + Enter
(C) Ctrl + Enter
(D) Shift + Enter

✔ **Answer: (C) Ctrl + Enter**
Explanation: Ctrl+Enter starts a new page.

Q821. Which key combination creates a line break without starting a new paragraph?

(A) Ctrl + Enter
(B) Alt + Enter
(C) Shift + Enter
(D) Enter

✔ **Answer: (C) Shift + Enter**
Explanation: Shift+Enter inserts a soft line break.

Q822. Shortcut to increase the font size by one point steps is?

(A) Ctrl + [
(B) Ctrl + +
(C) Ctrl +]
(D) Ctrl + Shift + A

✔ **Answer: (C) Ctrl +]**
Explanation: Ctrl+] increases and Ctrl+[decreases size by 1 pt.

Q823. Ctrl + Shift + > does what?

(A) Increases font size
(B) Decreases font size
(C) Italic
(D) Bold

✔ **Answer: (A) Increases font size**
Explanation: It steps up font size through preset values.

Q824. Shortcut for 'Subscript' in Word is?

(A) Ctrl + Shift + +
(B) Ctrl + =
(C) Ctrl + Shift + S
(D) Ctrl + Alt + S

✔ **Answer: (B) Ctrl + =**
Explanation: Ctrl+= is subscript; Ctrl+Shift++ is superscript.

Q825. Shortcut for 'Superscript' in Word is?

(A) Ctrl + Shift + +
(B) Ctrl + =
(C) Ctrl + Alt + P
(D) Ctrl + Shift + P

✔ **Answer: (A) Ctrl + Shift + +**
Explanation: Use it for x squared etc.

Q826. Shortcut key for 'Print preview' in Word is?

(A) Ctrl + P
(B) F7
(C) F5
(D) Ctrl + F2

✔ **Answer: (D) Ctrl + F2**
Explanation: Ctrl+F2 shows print preview; Ctrl+P opens print.

Q827. F7 key in Word is used to?

(A) Save
(B) Find
(C) Print
(D) Start spelling and grammar check

✔ **Answer: (D) Start spelling and grammar check**
Explanation: F7 opens the Editor/Spelling pane.

Q828. F12 key in Word opens?

(A) Open
(B) Save As dialog
(C) Print
(D) Find

✔ **Answer: (B) Save As dialog**
Explanation: F12 = Save As.

Q829. F4 key in Word repeats?

(A) Print
(B) Save
(C) Find
(D) The last action

✔ **Answer: (D) The last action**
Explanation: F4 repeats the previous command.

Q830. Which key moves the cursor to the beginning of the document?

(A) Ctrl + Home
(B) Page Up
(C) Ctrl + End
(D) Home

✓ **Answer: (A) Ctrl + Home**
Explanation: Ctrl+Home goes to the start; Ctrl+End to the end.

Q831. Triple-clicking on text selects?

(A) One line
(B) The entire paragraph
(C) Whole document
(D) One word

✓ **Answer: (B) The entire paragraph**
Explanation: Double-click selects a word; triple-click a paragraph.

Q832. To select a whole line, click in the left margin?

(A) Four times
(B) Twice
(C) Thrice
(D) Once

✓ **Answer: (D) Once**
Explanation: A single click in the margin selects a line.

Q833. Which option makes the first letter of a paragraph large and decorative?

(A) Bullet
(B) Footer
(C) Drop Cap
(D) Header

✓ **Answer: (C) Drop Cap**
Explanation: Drop Cap is under the Insert tab.

Q834. Text appearing at the top of every page is?

(A) Header
(B) Footer
(C) Footnote
(D) Margin

✓ **Answer: (A) Header**
Explanation: Header holds repeating content at the top.

Q835. Text appearing at the bottom of every page is?

(A) Footer
(B) Header
(C) Endnote
(D) Margin

✓ **Answer: (A) Footer**
Explanation: Footers typically contain page numbers.

Q836. A footnote is placed at?

(A) Margin
(B) End of document
(C) Top of page
(D) Bottom of the same page

✓ **Answer: (D) Bottom of the same page**
Explanation: Endnotes appear at the document's end.

Q837. A 'Watermark' in Word is?

(A) Footer
(B) Header
(C) Table
(D) Faint text or picture behind the content

✓ **Answer: (D) Faint text or picture behind the content**
Explanation: Used for 'DRAFT' or 'CONFIDENTIAL' marks.

Q838. Page numbers are inserted through?

(A) Home > Page Number
(B) Insert > Page Number
(C) View > Page Number
(D) Review > Page Number

✓ **Answer: (B) Insert > Page Number**
Explanation: Insert tab, Header & Footer group.

Q839. Margins in Word refer to?

(A) Blank space around the page edges
(B) Number of pages
(C) Font size
(D) Colour of text

✓ **Answer: (A) Blank space around the page edges**
Explanation: Margins are set in Layout > Margins.

Q840. Default page size in MS Word (India setup) is usually?

(A) A3
(B) A4
(C) Legal
(D) Letter only

✓ **Answer: (B) A4**
Explanation: A4 (210 x 297 mm) is standard in India.

Q841. The default font used in recent MS Word versions (2013+) is?

(A) Arial
(B) Calibri (later Aptos)
(C) Comic Sans
(D) Courier

✓ **Answer: (B) Calibri (later Aptos)**
Explanation: Calibri was the default for years; Aptos became default in 2023.

Q842. Line spacing is found in?

(A) Clipboard
(B) Styles
(C) Font group
(D) Paragraph group

✓ **Answer: (D) Paragraph group**
Explanation: Home > Paragraph > Line and Paragraph Spacing.

Q843. The 'Format Painter' tool is used to?

(A) Delete text
(B) Print
(C) Copy formatting from one text to another
(D) Copy text

✓ **Answer: (C) Copy formatting from one text to another**
Explanation: It copies and applies formatting.

Q844. Format Painter icon looks like a?

(A) Paint brush
(B) Magnifier
(C) Printer
(D) Scissors

✓ **Answer: (A) Paint brush**
Explanation: Found in the Clipboard group.

Q845. Which feature changes capitalisation (UPPERCASE, lowercase, Title Case)?

(A) Format Painter
(B) Find
(C) Styles
(D) Change Case

✓ **Answer: (D) Change Case**
Explanation: The 'Aa' button in the Font group.

Q846. Shortcut to change case of selected text in Word is?

(A) Ctrl + F3
(B) Ctrl + Shift + F3
(C) Shift + F3
(D) Alt + F3

✓ **Answer: (C) Shift + F3**
Explanation: Shift+F3 toggles between cases.

Q847. 'Track Changes' feature is used to?

(A) Delete
(B) Record edits made in a document
(C) Print
(D) Compress

✓ **Answer: (B) Record edits made in a document**
Explanation: It shows insertions and deletions from reviewers.

Q848. 'Comments' in Word are used to?

(A) Save
(B) Change fonts
(C) Add notes for reviewers without changing text
(D) Print

✓ **Answer: (C) Add notes for reviewers without changing text**
Explanation: Comments attach remarks to selected text.

Q849. A 'Table' in Word is made of?

(A) Sheets
(B) Cells only horizontally
(C) Slides
(D) Rows and columns

✓ **Answer: (D) Rows and columns**
Explanation: Tables organise data in rows and columns.

Q850. Which tab appears when a table is selected?

(A) Mailings
(B) Table Design / Layout
(C) View
(D) Review

✓ **Answer: (B) Table Design / Layout**
Explanation: Contextual tabs show table tools.

Q851. Merging cells in a table means?

(A) Deleting a table
(B) Printing
(C) Splitting cells
(D) Combining two or more cells into one

✓ **Answer: (D) Combining two or more cells into one**
Explanation: Merge Cells is on the Layout tab.

Q852. 'Mail Merge' is used to?

(A) Create personalised letters for many recipients
(B) Merge fonts
(C) Merge two PDF files
(D) Merge tables only

✓ **Answer: (A) Create personalised letters for many recipients**
Explanation: It merges a main document with a data source.

Q853. The two documents required for mail merge are?

(A) Two data sources
(B) Main document and data source
(C) Two main documents
(D) Header and footer

✓ **Answer: (B) Main document and data source**
Explanation: Main letter and the recipient list.

Q854. Which feature helps create a 'Table of Contents' automatically?

(A) Mail Merge
(B) Macros
(C) Track Changes
(D) Styles (Headings) and References tab

✓ **Answer: (D) Styles (Headings) and References tab**
Explanation: Use Heading styles then References > Table of Contents.

Q855. 'Columns' feature in Word is used to?

(A) Divide text into newspaper-like columns
(B) Insert rows
(C) Merge cells
(D) Add margins

✓ **Answer: (A) Divide text into newspaper-like columns**
Explanation: Layout > Columns.

Q856. Which option protects a document with a password?

(A) File > Info > Protect Document
(B) View > Password
(C) Home > Protect
(D) Insert > Password

✓ **Answer: (A) File > Info > Protect Document**
Explanation: You can encrypt with password under Protect Document.

Q857. 'Word Count' displays?

(A) Tables
(B) Fonts
(C) Number of words, characters, paragraphs
(D) Page colour

✓ **Answer: (C) Number of words, characters, paragraphs**
Explanation: Review > Word Count or status bar.

Q858. An 'AutoCorrect' feature?

(A) Saves
(B) Prints
(C) Zooms
(D) Fixes common typing mistakes automatically

✓ **Answer: (D) Fixes common typing mistakes automatically**
Explanation: It replaces mistyped words as you type.

Q859. 'AutoSave' feature in Word?

(A) Copies
(B) Prints
(C) Automatically saves documents (OneDrive)
(D) Deletes

✓ **Answer: (C) Automatically saves documents (OneDrive)**
Explanation: AutoSave saves changes to OneDrive continuously.

Q860. 'WordArt' is used to?

(A) Create decorative text effects
(B) Spell check
(C) Insert tables
(D) Print

✓ **Answer: (A) Create decorative text effects**
Explanation: Insert > WordArt.

Q861. 'SmartArt' is used to?

(A) Track changes
(B) Create graphical diagrams like org charts
(C) Spell check
(D) Print

✓ **Answer: (B) Create graphical diagrams like org charts**
Explanation: SmartArt visualises lists and processes.

Q862. The 'Clipboard' stores?

(A) Printer drivers
(B) Fonts
(C) Cut or copied items temporarily
(D) Templates

✓ **Answer: (C) Cut or copied items temporarily**
Explanation: Clipboard holds items until pasted.

Q863. 'Undo' button icon is?

(A) Cross
(B) Curved arrow pointing left
(C) Curved arrow pointing right
(D) Tick

✓ **Answer: (B) Curved arrow pointing left**
Explanation: Left curved arrow = Undo.

Q864. The 'Ruler' in Word is used to?

(A) Change fonts
(B) Measure paper
(C) Set margins, tabs and indents
(D) Draw

✓ **Answer: (C) Set margins, tabs and indents**
Explanation: View > Ruler displays it.

Q865. Which alignment spreads text evenly between left and right margins?

(A) Center **(B)** Right
(C) Justify **(D)** Left

✔ **Answer: (C) Justify**
Explanation: Justify creates straight edges on both sides.

Q866. Bullets and Numbering are used for?

(A) Adding pictures **(B)** Making tables
(C) Adding headers **(D)** Making lists

✔ **Answer: (D) Making lists**
Explanation: Home > Paragraph group.

Q867. A 'Macro' in Word is?

(A) Font style **(B)** Printer type
(C) Recorded set of actions to automate tasks **(D)** A virus only

✔ **Answer: (C) Recorded set of actions to automate tasks**
Explanation: Macros automate repetitive tasks.

Q868. 'Print Layout' view displays?

(A) Document as it will appear when printed **(B)** Only web view
(C) Draft only **(D)** Only outline

✔ **Answer: (A) Document as it will appear when printed**
Explanation: It shows margins, headers and page edges.

Q869. 'Outline' view is used for?

(A) Viewing tables **(B)** Zooming
(C) Organising headings and structure **(D)** Printing

✔ **Answer: (C) Organising headings and structure**
Explanation: Useful to reorganise headings.

Q870. Which of the following is NOT a Word view?

(A) Slide Sorter **(B)** Read Mode
(C) Web Layout **(D)** Print Layout

✔ **Answer: (A) Slide Sorter**
Explanation: Slide Sorter belongs to PowerPoint.

Q871. Saving a Word file as 'PDF' is done through?

(A) Insert > PDF **(B)** File > Save As / Export
(C) Review > PDF **(D)** Home > PDF

✔ **Answer: (B) File > Save As / Export**
Explanation: Word can export documents to PDF.

Q872. To insert a symbol such as © in Word, use?

(A) Review > Symbol
(B) Home > Symbol
(C) View > Symbol
(D) Insert > Symbol

✓ **Answer: (D) Insert > Symbol**
Explanation: The Symbol option inserts special characters.

Q873. Hindi typing in MS Word on Windows is commonly done using?

(A) Hindi keyboard layout or Google Input Tools
(B) Only Excel
(C) Only Notepad
(D) Only Paint

✓ **Answer: (A) Hindi keyboard layout or Google Input Tools**
Explanation: Inscript and phonetic layouts support Devanagari.

Q874. The standard Hindi keyboard layout in India is?

(A) Dvorak
(B) QWERTY only
(C) Inscript
(D) Remington only

✓ **Answer: (C) Inscript**
Explanation: Inscript is the Government of India standard Indian-language layout.

Q875. Which Unicode font is commonly used for Hindi in government work?

(A) Arial
(B) Mangal
(C) Verdana
(D) Calibri

✓ **Answer: (B) Mangal**
Explanation: Mangal is a Unicode Devanagari font in Windows.

Q876. Kruti Dev is a?

(A) Programming language
(B) Spreadsheet
(C) Browser
(D) Non-Unicode Hindi font

✓ **Answer: (D) Non-Unicode Hindi font**
Explanation: Kruti Dev is a legacy Hindi font used in typing tests.

MS Excel (Spreadsheet)

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Q877. MS Excel is a?

(A) Word processor
(B) Database only
(C) Browser
(D) Spreadsheet software

✔ **Answer: (D) Spreadsheet software**
Explanation: Excel organises and analyses data in rows and columns.

Q878. The default extension of an Excel 2007+ workbook is?

(A) .xlsx
(B) .xlsm
(C) .csv
(D) .xls

✔ **Answer: (A) .xlsx**
Explanation: .xls was used up to Excel 2003.

Q879. Extension of a macro-enabled Excel workbook is?

(A) .xlsx
(B) .xlsm
(C) .xlt
(D) .xml

✔ **Answer: (B) .xlsm**
Explanation: .xlsm can store VBA macros.

Q880. A file saved in comma-separated text format has the extension?

(A) .pdf
(B) .csv
(C) .docx
(D) .xlsx

✔ **Answer: (B) .csv**
Explanation: CSV stores tabular data as plain text.

Q881. An Excel file is called a?

(A) Range
(B) Cell
(C) Workbook
(D) Worksheet

✔ **Answer: (C) Workbook**
Explanation: A workbook contains one or more worksheets.

Q882. A single page in a workbook is called a?

(A) Slide
(B) Folder
(C) Worksheet
(D) Document

✔ **Answer: (C) Worksheet**
Explanation: Worksheets (sheets) hold the data.

Q883. The intersection of a row and a column is a?

(A) Sheet
(B) Cell
(C) Table
(D) Range

✔ **Answer: (B) Cell**
Explanation: A cell is identified by column letter and row number, e.g. B3.

Q884. A cell address like 'C5' means?

(A) Cell C and 5 together
(B) Column C, Row 5
(C) Sheet C5
(D) Row C, Column 5

✔ **Answer: (B) Column C, Row 5**
Explanation: Column letter first, then row number.

Q885. Maximum number of rows in an Excel worksheet (2007+) is?

(A) 1,048,576
(B) 65,536
(C) 10,00,000
(D) 2,56,000

✔ **Answer: (A) 1,048,576**
Explanation: Excel 2007 onwards supports 1,048,576 rows.

Q886. Maximum number of columns in Excel worksheet (2007+) is?

(A) 16,384
(B) 65,536
(C) 1,024
(D) 256

✔ **Answer: (A) 16,384**
Explanation: Columns go from A to XFD (16,384).

Q887. The last column in an Excel worksheet is?

(A) ZZ
(B) IV
(C) XFD
(D) XYZ

✔ **Answer: (C) XFD**
Explanation: XFD is column 16,384.

Q888. Number of rows in Excel 2003 and earlier was?

(A) 65,536
(B) 1,048,576
(C) 32,000
(D) 1,00,000

✔ **Answer: (A) 65,536**
Explanation: Older .xls sheets had 65,536 rows and 256 columns.

Q889. The Formula Bar in Excel is used to?

(A) Insert images
(B) Enter and edit cell content or formulas
(C) Show page numbers
(D) Show file name

✔ **Answer: (B) Enter and edit cell content or formulas**
Explanation: It displays the contents of the active cell.

Q890. A formula in Excel must start with?

(A) #
(B) $
(C) @
(D) = (equal sign)

✔ **Answer: (D) = (equal sign)**
Explanation: Every formula begins with an equal sign.

Q891. The function to add numbers in a range is?

(A) TOTAL
(B) PLUS
(C) SUM
(D) ADD

✔ **Answer: (C) SUM**
Explanation: =SUM(A1:A10) adds the values.

Q892. The function to calculate the average is?

(A) AVG
(B) MEAN
(C) MID
(D) AVERAGE

✔ **Answer: (D) AVERAGE**
Explanation: =AVERAGE(A1:A10).

Q893. The function to find the largest value is?

(A) TOP
(B) MAX
(C) BIG
(D) HIGH

✔ **Answer: (B) MAX**
Explanation: =MAX(range).

Q894. The function to find the smallest value is?

(A) LOW
(B) BOT
(C) SMALL
(D) MIN

✔ **Answer: (D) MIN**
Explanation: =MIN(range).

Q895. The function used to count cells containing numbers is?

(A) COUNT
(B) SUMIF
(C) LEN
(D) COUNTA

✔ **Answer: (A) COUNT**
Explanation: COUNT counts numeric cells; COUNTA counts non-empty cells.

Q896. COUNTA counts?

(A) Only blank cells
(B) Only numbers
(C) Only text
(D) All non-empty cells

✔ **Answer: (D) All non-empty cells**
Explanation: COUNTA counts cells with any data.

Q897. COUNTBLANK counts?

(A) Text
(B) Empty cells
(C) Errors
(D) Numbers

✓ **Answer: (B) Empty cells**
Explanation: It counts blank cells in a range.

Q898. The function used for conditional testing is?

(A) CASE
(B) SWITCH only
(C) WHEN
(D) IF

✓ **Answer: (D) IF**
Explanation: =IF(condition, value_if_true, value_if_false).

Q899. =IF(5>3,"Yes","No") returns?

(A) No
(B) True
(C) Yes
(D) 5

✓ **Answer: (C) Yes**
Explanation: The condition is true so 'Yes' is returned.

Q900. SUMIF is used to?

(A) Add cells that meet a condition
(B) Round numbers
(C) Find max
(D) Count cells

✓ **Answer: (A) Add cells that meet a condition**
Explanation: =SUMIF(range, criteria, sum_range).

Q901. COUNTIF is used to?

(A) Join text
(B) Count cells meeting a condition
(C) Average cells
(D) Add cells

✓ **Answer: (B) Count cells meeting a condition**
Explanation: =COUNTIF(range, criteria).

Q902. VLOOKUP searches for a value in the?

(A) Last row
(B) Any random cell
(C) First column of a table and returns a value from another column
(D) Only one cell

✓ **Answer: (C) First column of a table and returns a value from another column**
Explanation: VLOOKUP looks vertically in the leftmost column.

Q903. HLOOKUP searches in the?

(A) Last row
(B) First column
(C) Last column
(D) First row of a table

✓ **Answer: (D) First row of a table**
Explanation: HLOOKUP looks horizontally in the top row.

Q904. The modern replacement for VLOOKUP/HLOOKUP introduced in Excel 365 is?

(A) XLOOKUP
(B) YLOOKUP
(C) FINDER
(D) ZLOOKUP

✔ **Answer: (A) XLOOKUP**
Explanation: XLOOKUP is more flexible and works both ways.

Q905. The function to round a number to specific digits is?

(A) ROUND
(B) FLOOR only
(C) INT only
(D) TRIM

✔ **Answer: (A) ROUND**
Explanation: =ROUND(3.456,1) gives 3.5.

Q906. =ROUND(7.846,2) returns?

(A) 8
(B) 7.85
(C) 7.8
(D) 7.84

✔ **Answer: (B) 7.85**
Explanation: Rounded to two decimals: 7.85.

Q907. =LEN("India") returns?

(A) 0
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 5

✔ **Answer: (D) 5**
Explanation: LEN returns the number of characters.

Q908. The function to convert text to uppercase is?

(A) UPPER
(B) PROPER
(C) CAPS
(D) TOP

✔ **Answer: (A) UPPER**
Explanation: =UPPER("abc") gives ABC.

Q909. The function that capitalises first letter of each word is?

(A) UPPER
(B) TRIM
(C) PROPER
(D) LOWER

✔ **Answer: (C) PROPER**
Explanation: =PROPER("new delhi") gives New Delhi.

Q910. The function to join text from multiple cells is?

(A) JOIN only
(B) CONCATENATE or CONCAT
(C) MERGE
(D) ADDTEXT

✔ **Answer: (B) CONCATENATE or CONCAT**
Explanation: CONCAT and the & operator join text.

Q911. The function to remove extra spaces from text is?

(A) CUT
(B) CLEAN only
(C) TRIM
(D) SPACE

✔ **Answer: (C) TRIM**
Explanation: TRIM removes leading, trailing and duplicate spaces.

Q912. The function that returns today's date is?

(A) DATE
(B) NOW
(C) DAY
(D) TODAY

✔ **Answer: (D) TODAY**
Explanation: =TODAY() gives the current date; NOW() gives date and time.

Q913. The function that returns current date and time is?

(A) NOW
(B) CLOCK
(C) TIME
(D) TODAY

✔ **Answer: (A) NOW**
Explanation: =NOW() updates on recalculation.

Q914. Which function returns the remainder after division?

(A) MOD
(B) DIV
(C) QUOTIENT
(D) REM

✔ **Answer: (A) MOD**
Explanation: =MOD(10,3) returns 1.

Q915. =MOD(17,5) gives?

(A) 3
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 4

✔ **Answer: (C) 2**
Explanation: 17 divided by 5 leaves remainder 2.

Q916. =5+3*2 evaluates to?

(A) 10
(B) 13
(C) 16
(D) 11

✔ **Answer: (D) 11**
Explanation: Multiplication is done first: 3*2=6, 6+5=11.

Q917. =(5+3)*2 evaluates to?

(A) 11
(B) 16
(C) 10
(D) 13

✔ **Answer: (B) 16**
Explanation: Brackets first: 8*2=16.

Q918. =2^3 returns?

(A) 5 **(B)** 6
(C) 8 **(D)** 9

✔ **Answer: (C) 8**
Explanation: The caret (^) is the exponent operator.

Q919. Which operator is used for percentage in Excel?

(A) ! **(B)** @
(C) # **(D)** %

✔ **Answer: (D) %**
Explanation: Typing 10% means 0.1.

Q920. A range is selected as?

(A) A1/B10 **(B)** A1:B10
(C) A1;B10 **(D)** A1-B10

✔ **Answer: (B) A1:B10**
Explanation: A colon separates the start and end cells.

Q921. Absolute cell reference is written as?

(A) A1 **(B)** A1
(C) A$1 only **(D)** $A1 only

✔ **Answer: (A) A1**
Explanation: $ locks both column and row.

Q922. Which key toggles between reference types while editing a formula?

(A) F5 **(B)** F4
(C) F2 **(D)** F9

✔ **Answer: (B) F4**
Explanation: F4 cycles through relative and absolute references.

Q923. Mixed reference example is?

(A) A1 **(B)** $A1
(C) A1 **(D)** A1:B2

✔ **Answer: (B) $A1**
Explanation: Column is locked, row is relative.

Q924. F2 key in Excel is used to?

(A) Close **(B)** Save
(C) Print **(D)** Edit the active cell

✔ **Answer: (D) Edit the active cell**
Explanation: F2 puts the cell into edit mode.

Q925. Shortcut to insert the current date in a cell is?

(A) Ctrl + D
(B) Ctrl + :
(C) Ctrl + ;
(D) Alt + D

✔ **Answer: (C) Ctrl + ;**
Explanation: Ctrl+; inserts today's date; Ctrl+Shift+: inserts the time.

Q926. Shortcut for AutoSum is?

(A) Ctrl + =
(B) Shift + =
(C) Alt + =
(D) F2

✔ **Answer: (C) Alt + =**
Explanation: Alt+= inserts the SUM function.

Q927. Ctrl + Home in Excel moves to?

(A) Previous cell
(B) Last cell
(C) Next sheet
(D) Cell A1

✔ **Answer: (D) Cell A1**
Explanation: It goes to the beginning of the worksheet.

Q928. Ctrl + End moves to?

(A) Last used cell
(B) Row end only
(C) Cell A1
(D) Next sheet

✔ **Answer: (A) Last used cell**
Explanation: It jumps to the last cell containing data.

Q929. Ctrl + Page Down moves to?

(A) Next worksheet
(B) Next cell
(C) Next page
(D) Last row

✔ **Answer: (A) Next worksheet**
Explanation: Ctrl+PgUp goes to the previous sheet.

Q930. Shift + F11 inserts?

(A) A column
(B) A chart
(C) A row
(D) A new worksheet

✔ **Answer: (D) A new worksheet**
Explanation: Shift+F11 adds a new sheet.

Q931. Ctrl + Spacebar selects?

(A) Entire row
(B) Entire column
(C) Whole sheet
(D) One cell

✔ **Answer: (B) Entire column**
Explanation: Shift+Space selects the entire row.

Q932. Shift + Spacebar selects?

(A) Whole sheet **(B)** Entire column
(C) Entire row **(D)** Chart

✓ **Answer: (C) Entire row**
Explanation: Ctrl+A selects all cells.

Q933. Alt + Enter in a cell does what?

(A) Deletes **(B)** Starts a new line within the same cell
(C) Saves **(D)** Copies

✓ **Answer: (B) Starts a new line within the same cell**
Explanation: It inserts a line break inside a cell.

Q934. Which feature fills a series like Monday, Tuesday automatically?

(A) AutoSum **(B)** Sort
(C) AutoFill (fill handle) **(D)** Goal Seek

✓ **Answer: (C) AutoFill (fill handle)**
Explanation: Dragging the small square at the cell corner fills series.

Q935. The small square at the bottom-right of a selected cell is called the?

(A) Cursor **(B)** Anchor
(C) Pointer **(D)** Fill handle

✓ **Answer: (D) Fill handle**
Explanation: It is used for AutoFill.

Q936. Merge & Centre is used to?

(A) Combine selected cells into one and centre content **(B)** Delete cells
(C) Split cells **(D)** Sort data

✓ **Answer: (A) Combine selected cells into one and centre content**
Explanation: Found in the Alignment group of the Home tab.

Q937. 'Wrap Text' is used to?

(A) Show long text in multiple lines inside a cell **(B)** Merge cells
(C) Freeze panes **(D)** Delete text

✓ **Answer: (A) Show long text in multiple lines inside a cell**
Explanation: It adjusts row height to display all text.

Q938. 'Freeze Panes' is used to?

(A) Print **(B)** Delete rows
(C) Merge **(D)** Keep rows or columns visible while scrolling

✓ **Answer: (D) Keep rows or columns visible while scrolling**
Explanation: View > Freeze Panes.

Q939. Sorting data means?

(A) Deleting duplicates
(B) Arranging in ascending or descending order
(C) Merging
(D) Printing

✓ **Answer: (B) Arranging in ascending or descending order**
Explanation: Sort A-Z, Z-A or by values.

Q940. 'Filter' feature is used to?

(A) Merge
(B) Display only data that meets criteria
(C) Sort only
(D) Delete data

✓ **Answer: (B) Display only data that meets criteria**
Explanation: Data > Filter (Ctrl+Shift+L).

Q941. Which tab contains Sort, Filter and Data Validation?

(A) Home
(B) Insert
(C) Data
(D) View

✓ **Answer: (C) Data**
Explanation: The Data tab handles data tools.

Q942. Data Validation is used to?

(A) Print
(B) Change fonts
(C) Merge
(D) Restrict the type of data entered in cells

✓ **Answer: (D) Restrict the type of data entered in cells**
Explanation: It allows dropdown lists and rules for inputs.

Q943. 'Conditional Formatting' is used to?

(A) Sort
(B) Print
(C) Format cells automatically based on their values
(D) Merge cells

✓ **Answer: (C) Format cells automatically based on their values**
Explanation: Highlights cells that meet conditions.

Q944. A 'Pivot Table' is used to?

(A) Summarise and analyse large data
(B) Insert pictures
(C) Print
(D) Spell check

✓ **Answer: (A) Summarise and analyse large data**
Explanation: Pivot tables group and aggregate data.

Q945. Pivot Table is created from which tab?

(A) View
(B) Insert
(C) Review
(D) Home

✓ **Answer: (B) Insert**
Explanation: Insert > PivotTable.

Q946. A chart in Excel is created through?

(A) Home tab
(B) Insert tab
(C) Review tab
(D) View tab

✔ **Answer: (B) Insert tab**
Explanation: Insert > Charts.

Q947. Which chart is best to show proportions of a whole?

(A) Line chart
(B) Scatter chart
(C) Pie chart
(D) Radar chart

✔ **Answer: (C) Pie chart**
Explanation: Pie charts show parts of 100%.

Q948. Which chart is best to show trends over time?

(A) Pie chart
(B) Line chart
(C) Doughnut
(D) Venn

✔ **Answer: (B) Line chart**
Explanation: Line charts show changes across time.

Q949. Which chart compares values across categories using vertical bars?

(A) Pie chart
(B) Area chart
(C) Column chart
(D) Stock chart

✔ **Answer: (C) Column chart**
Explanation: Column or bar charts compare categories.

Q950. The error '#DIV/0!' occurs when?

(A) A name is invalid
(B) Text in calculation
(C) Reference is deleted
(D) A number is divided by zero

✔ **Answer: (D) A number is divided by zero**
Explanation: Division by zero causes #DIV/0!.

Q951. The error '#NAME?' occurs when?

(A) Excel doesn't recognise text in a formula
(B) Wrong data type
(C) Division by zero
(D) Cell too narrow

✔ **Answer: (A) Excel doesn't recognise text in a formula**
Explanation: Misspelled function names give #NAME?.

Q952. The error '#REF!' occurs when?

(A) Division by zero
(B) Wrong name
(C) A cell reference is invalid
(D) Missing value

✔ **Answer: (C) A cell reference is invalid**
Explanation: It appears when referenced cells are deleted.

Q953. The error '#VALUE!' appears when?

(A) Column too narrow
(B) Division by zero
(C) Circular
(D) Wrong type of argument or operand is used

✓ **Answer: (D) Wrong type of argument or operand is used**
Explanation: E.g. adding text to a number.

Q954. '#####' in a cell indicates?

(A) Column is too narrow to display the value
(B) Missing file
(C) Division by zero
(D) Wrong function

✓ **Answer: (A) Column is too narrow to display the value**
Explanation: Widen the column to see the value.

Q955. The error '#N/A' means?

(A) Invalid name
(B) Value not available (e.g. lookup not found)
(C) Wrong range
(D) Division by zero

✓ **Answer: (B) Value not available (e.g. lookup not found)**
Explanation: VLOOKUP returns #N/A when no match is found.

Q956. A circular reference occurs when?

(A) A formula refers to its own cell
(B) Column is deleted
(C) File is corrupt
(D) Two sheets are merged

✓ **Answer: (A) A formula refers to its own cell**
Explanation: Excel warns about circular references.

Q957. Number of sheets in a new Excel workbook (Excel 2013 and later) by default?

(A) 1
(B) 10
(C) 3
(D) 5

✓ **Answer: (A) 1**
Explanation: Older versions opened with 3 sheets.

Q958. 'Page Break Preview' is found in the?

(A) Data tab
(B) Home tab
(C) View tab
(D) Insert tab

✓ **Answer: (C) View tab**
Explanation: It shows where pages will break while printing.

Q959. Print area in Excel is set under the?

(A) Data tab
(B) Home tab
(C) Review tab
(D) Page Layout tab

✓ **Answer: (D) Page Layout tab**
Explanation: Page Layout > Print Area.

Q960. Gridlines in Excel are?

(A) Chart lines
(B) Always printed
(C) Page borders
(D) Lines separating cells on the screen

✓ **Answer: (D) Lines separating cells on the screen**
Explanation: Gridlines do not print unless enabled.

Q961. Which function returns the number of characters from the left of text?

(A) MID
(B) LEFT
(C) RIGHT
(D) FIND

✓ **Answer: (B) LEFT**
Explanation: =LEFT("India",2) returns In.

Q962. =MID("Computer",2,3) returns?

(A) omp
(B) put
(C) mpu
(D) Com

✓ **Answer: (A) omp**
Explanation: MID(text, start, count) starts from 2nd character.

Q963. The function used to find position of a text within text is?

(A) INDEX only
(B) LOOKUP
(C) FIND or SEARCH
(D) MATCH only

✓ **Answer: (C) FIND or SEARCH**
Explanation: FIND is case-sensitive; SEARCH is not.

Q964. The function to return a value at a given row and column of a range is?

(A) LEN
(B) INDEX
(C) COUNT
(D) ROUND

✓ **Answer: (B) INDEX**
Explanation: INDEX with MATCH is a flexible lookup combo.

Q965. MATCH function returns?

(A) Count of values
(B) Sum of values
(C) Relative position of a value in a range
(D) Value of a cell

✓ **Answer: (C) Relative position of a value in a range**
Explanation: It gives the position, not the value.

Q966. =A1&B1 does what?

(A) Multiplies
(B) Adds the values
(C) Compares
(D) Joins the text of A1 and B1

✓ **Answer: (D) Joins the text of A1 and B1**
Explanation: & is the concatenation operator.

Q967. The function that returns the number of days between two dates?

(A) DAYS360 only
(B) TODAY only
(C) WEEKNUM only
(D) DATEDIF or subtraction

✔ **Answer: (D) DATEDIF or subtraction**
Explanation: DATEDIF(start,end,"d") or end - start.

Q968. The function RAND() returns?

(A) Date
(B) A random number between 0 and 1
(C) Text
(D) A fixed number

✔ **Answer: (B) A random number between 0 and 1**
Explanation: It recalculates every time the sheet changes.

Q969. The 'Name Box' in Excel displays?

(A) Formula result
(B) Sheet count
(C) Address of the active cell
(D) File name

✔ **Answer: (C) Address of the active cell**
Explanation: It sits left of the formula bar.

Social Networking

42 questions • Q.970 – Q.1011

Q970. A social networking site is?

(A) Printer
(B) Online platform to connect and share with people
(C) Offline club
(D) Antivirus

✓ **Answer: (B) Online platform to connect and share with people**
Explanation: Examples: Facebook, Instagram, X, LinkedIn.

Q971. Facebook was founded by?

(A) Jan Koum
(B) Kevin Systrom
(C) Jack Dorsey
(D) Mark Zuckerberg

✓ **Answer: (D) Mark Zuckerberg**
Explanation: Zuckerberg and colleagues launched it in 2004.

Q972. Facebook's parent company was renamed 'Meta' in?

(A) 2021
(B) 2015
(C) 2023
(D) 2018

✓ **Answer: (A) 2021**
Explanation: Facebook Inc. rebranded to Meta Platforms in October 2021.

Q973. Which of the following is owned by Meta?

(A) LinkedIn
(B) Twitter
(C) Snapchat
(D) Instagram

✓ **Answer: (D) Instagram**
Explanation: Meta owns Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp and Threads.

Q974. Twitter was founded in 2006 by?

(A) Jack Dorsey and others
(B) Mark Zuckerberg
(C) Reid Hoffman
(D) Evan Spiegel

✓ **Answer: (A) Jack Dorsey and others**
Explanation: Jack Dorsey, Noah Glass, Biz Stone and Evan Williams.

Q975. Twitter was renamed as 'X' in the year?

(A) 2021
(B) 2025
(C) 2023
(D) 2019

✓ **Answer: (C) 2023**
Explanation: The rebranding took place in July 2023 after Elon Musk's acquisition.

Q976. Short messages posted on Twitter/X were originally called?

(A) Tweets **(B)** Pins
(C) Chirps **(D)** Posts only

✓ **Answer: (A) Tweets**
Explanation: Tweets; now commonly called posts.

Q977. Instagram is mainly a platform for sharing?

(A) Only documents **(B)** Only text
(C) Photos and short videos **(D)** Only audio

✓ **Answer: (C) Photos and short videos**
Explanation: Instagram focuses on photos, reels and stories.

Q978. Instagram was acquired by Facebook in 2012 for about?

(A) 100 million US dollars **(B)** 1 billion US dollars
(C) 10 billion US dollars **(D)** 19 billion US dollars

✓ **Answer: (B) 1 billion US dollars**
Explanation: Facebook bought Instagram for roughly $1 billion.

Q979. WhatsApp was founded by?

(A) Elon Musk and Peter Thiel **(B)** Steve Jobs and Wozniak
(C) Larry Page and Sergey Brin **(D)** Jan Koum and Brian Acton

✓ **Answer: (D) Jan Koum and Brian Acton**
Explanation: Founded 2009; acquired by Facebook in 2014.

Q980. WhatsApp provides which security feature for chats?

(A) Public posting **(B)** Ad blocking
(C) No security **(D)** End-to-end encryption

✓ **Answer: (D) End-to-end encryption**
Explanation: Only sender and receiver can read messages.

Q981. LinkedIn is a social network mainly for?

(A) Music **(B)** Photos only
(C) Gaming **(D)** Professional networking and jobs

✓ **Answer: (D) Professional networking and jobs**
Explanation: LinkedIn is used for careers and business contacts.

Q982. LinkedIn is owned by?

(A) Google **(B)** Amazon
(C) Microsoft **(D)** Meta

✓ **Answer: (C) Microsoft**
Explanation: Microsoft acquired LinkedIn in 2016.

Q983. YouTube is owned by?

(A) Microsoft
(B) Google (Alphabet)
(C) Apple
(D) Meta

✓ **Answer: (B) Google (Alphabet)**
Explanation: Google bought YouTube in 2006.

Q984. Which social platform is known for disappearing 'snaps'?

(A) Snapchat
(B) Facebook
(C) Pinterest
(D) LinkedIn

✓ **Answer: (A) Snapchat**
Explanation: Snapchat messages vanish after viewing.

Q985. Telegram was founded by?

(A) Jan Koum
(B) Pavel Durov
(C) Kevin Systrom
(D) Evan Spiegel

✓ **Answer: (B) Pavel Durov**
Explanation: Telegram launched in 2013.

Q986. Which social media platform is used mostly for sharing pinboard-style images?

(A) Skype
(B) Telegram
(C) Pinterest
(D) LinkedIn

✓ **Answer: (C) Pinterest**
Explanation: Pinterest lets users pin and save ideas.

Q987. Which of the following is a microblogging platform?

(A) X (Twitter)
(B) LinkedIn
(C) Skype
(D) WhatsApp

✓ **Answer: (A) X (Twitter)**
Explanation: Microblogs have short posts.

Q988. A 'hashtag' (#) is used to?

(A) Group posts by topic
(B) Hide posts
(C) Delete posts
(D) Lock accounts

✓ **Answer: (A) Group posts by topic**
Explanation: Hashtags make posts searchable by topic.

Q989. 'Trending' on social media means?

(A) Blocked posts
(B) Deleted posts
(C) Private chats
(D) Topics currently popular

✓ **Answer: (D) Topics currently popular**
Explanation: Trending shows what many users are discussing.

Q990. 'Tagging' someone in a post means?

(A) Muting
(B) Deleting their account
(C) Mentioning or linking their profile
(D) Blocking them

✓ **Answer: (C) Mentioning or linking their profile**
Explanation: Tagging notifies the person.

Q991. A 'viral' post is one that?

(A) Spreads rapidly among many users
(B) Is deleted
(C) Contains computer virus
(D) Is private

✓ **Answer: (A) Spreads rapidly among many users**
Explanation: Viral content gets shared widely.

Q992. 'Followers' are?

(A) Bots only
(B) People who subscribe to see your posts
(C) People you block
(D) Your passwords

✓ **Answer: (B) People who subscribe to see your posts**
Explanation: Followers receive your updates.

Q993. A 'blue tick' (verified badge) typically shows that?

(A) Account has been verified by the platform
(B) Account is hacked
(C) Account is private
(D) Account is deleted

✓ **Answer: (A) Account has been verified by the platform**
Explanation: Verification confirms authenticity.

Q994. 'Cyberbullying' means?

(A) Network setup
(B) Fast browsing
(C) Harassing or threatening someone online
(D) Software update

✓ **Answer: (C) Harassing or threatening someone online**
Explanation: It includes online abuse and humiliation.

Q995. 'Trolling' means?

(A) Posting provocative messages to upset others
(B) Updating status
(C) Chatting politely
(D) Fishing

✓ **Answer: (A) Posting provocative messages to upset others**
Explanation: Trolls try to provoke emotional reactions.

Q996. Spreading false information online deliberately is called?

(A) Compression
(B) Encryption
(C) Disinformation
(D) Verification

✓ **Answer: (C) Disinformation**
Explanation: Misinformation may be unintentional; disinformation is deliberate.

Q997. 'Fake news' can be checked using?

(A) Rumours
(B) Fact-checking websites
(C) Chain messages
(D) Random forwards

✓ **Answer: (B) Fact-checking websites**
Explanation: PIB Fact Check and other fact-checkers verify claims.

Q998. The Government of India's fact-check unit under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is?

(A) UIDAI Check
(B) PIB Fact Check
(C) RBI Verify
(D) NIC Truth

✓ **Answer: (B) PIB Fact Check**
Explanation: PIB Fact Check flags misleading claims about government.

Q999. Social media privacy settings are used to?

(A) Delete OS
(B) Speed up Internet
(C) Control who sees your posts and data
(D) Increase followers

✓ **Answer: (C) Control who sees your posts and data**
Explanation: Check settings regularly for safety.

Q1000. 'Social engineering' in social networking is?

(A) Hardware design
(B) Manipulating people to reveal confidential info
(C) Building networks
(D) Coding

✓ **Answer: (B) Manipulating people to reveal confidential info**
Explanation: Attackers exploit trust.

Q1001. Which Indian social media/microblogging app was launched in 2020 with multi-language support?

(A) Snapchat
(B) Instagram
(C) Facebook
(D) Koo

✓ **Answer: (D) Koo**
Explanation: Koo was an Indian microblogging platform.

Q1002. Indian messaging app by Zoho that gained popularity in 2025 is?

(A) Signal
(B) Arattai
(C) Line
(D) Viber

✓ **Answer: (B) Arattai**
Explanation: Arattai (Tamil for 'chat') is developed by Zoho.

Q1003. In 2020 the Government of India banned several Chinese apps including?

(A) Instagram
(B) WhatsApp
(C) YouTube
(D) TikTok

✓ **Answer: (D) TikTok**
Explanation: TikTok was among 59 apps banned in June 2020.

Q1004. Threads, a text-based app by Meta, was launched in?

(A) 2019 **(B)** 2021
(C) 2025 **(D)** 2023

✔ **Answer: (D) 2023**
Explanation: Threads launched in July 2023.

Q1005. What does 'DM' stand for on social media?

(A) Data Memory **(B)** Delete Message
(C) Digital Media **(D)** Direct Message

✔ **Answer: (D) Direct Message**
Explanation: DMs are private messages.

Q1006. 'Selfie' means?

(A) A photo taken by oneself **(B)** A passport photo only
(C) A group photo **(D)** A satellite photo

✔ **Answer: (A) A photo taken by oneself**
Explanation: Typically taken with a smartphone camera.

Q1007. An 'emoji' is?

(A) Browser **(B)** Virus
(C) Small pictorial icon used in messages **(D)** Font family

✔ **Answer: (C) Small pictorial icon used in messages**
Explanation: Emojis express emotions in digital text.

Q1008. 'Meme' refers to?

(A) Humorous image or idea spread online **(B)** Cable
(C) A computer virus **(D)** Software

✔ **Answer: (A) Humorous image or idea spread online**
Explanation: Memes are shared widely on social platforms.

Q1009. Which law in India deals with cyber offences and social media regulation?

(A) Right to Education Act **(B)** Consumer Act
(C) Companies Act **(D)** Information Technology Act, 2000

✔ **Answer: (D) Information Technology Act, 2000**
Explanation: The IT Act, 2000 and IT Rules, 2021 apply.

Q1010. Zoom, Google Meet, Microsoft Teams are tools for?

(A) Accounting **(B)** Video conferencing
(C) Photo editing **(D)** Gaming

✔ **Answer: (B) Video conferencing**
Explanation: They enable online meetings and classes.

Q1011. Skype was acquired by Microsoft in?

(A) 2011
(B) 2001
(C) 2016
(D) 2005

✔ **Answer: (A) 2011**
Explanation: Microsoft bought Skype for about 8.5 billion US dollars in 2011.

e-Governance & Digital India

62 questions • Q.1012 – Q.1073

Q1012. e-Governance means?

(A) Use of ICT to deliver government services
(B) Offline administration
(C) Printing government papers
(D) Governing by emails only

✓ **Answer: (A) Use of ICT to deliver government services**
Explanation: e-Governance improves transparency, efficiency and citizen access.

Q1013. The Digital India programme was launched in?

(A) 2010
(B) 2015
(C) 2020
(D) 2005

✓ **Answer: (B) 2015**
Explanation: PM Narendra Modi launched Digital India on 1 July 2015.

Q1014. Which of these is NOT a pillar of Digital India?

(A) Free laptops for all
(B) Broadband highways
(C) Universal access to mobile connectivity
(D) e-Governance reforms

✓ **Answer: (A) Free laptops for all**
Explanation: Digital India has nine pillars including broadband, mobile access and e-Kranti.

Q1015. 'e-Kranti' is the?

(A) National e-Governance Plan 2.0 under Digital India
(B) A bank
(C) A game
(D) An OS

✓ **Answer: (A) National e-Governance Plan 2.0 under Digital India**
Explanation: e-Kranti stands for Electronic Delivery of Services.

Q1016. National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) was approved in?

(A) 1998
(B) 2020
(C) 2006
(D) 2015

✓ **Answer: (C) 2006**
Explanation: NeGP was approved by the Union Cabinet in May 2006.

Q1017. The nodal agency for e-governance and IT infrastructure of Government of India is?

(A) DRDO
(B) NIC
(C) ISRO
(D) UIDAI

✓ **Answer: (B) NIC**
Explanation: National Informatics Centre provides ICT support to government.

Q1018. In e-Governance, NIC stands for?

(A) New Information Computer
(B) National Institute of Computing
(C) National Informatics Centre
(D) National Internet Council

✓ **Answer: (C) National Informatics Centre**
Explanation: NIC was established in 1976 under MeitY.

Q1019. MeitY stands for?

(A) Ministry of Electronics and Industry
(B) Ministry of Energy and IT
(C) Ministry of Education and IT
(D) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

✓ **Answer: (D) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology**
Explanation: MeitY formulates IT policy in India.

Q1020. Aadhaar is a?

(A) 10-digit number
(B) Bank account
(C) 12-digit unique identification number
(D) 16-digit card

✓ **Answer: (C) 12-digit unique identification number**
Explanation: Aadhaar is issued by UIDAI.

Q1021. UIDAI stands for?

(A) Union ID Authority of India
(B) Unique Information Data Agency of India
(C) United Identity Data Authority of India
(D) Unique Identification Authority of India

✓ **Answer: (D) Unique Identification Authority of India**
Explanation: UIDAI was established in 2009 and its first chairman was Nandan Nilekani.

Q1022. Aadhaar numbers began to be issued in 2010 from?

(A) Patna
(B) Tembhli village, Maharashtra
(C) Lucknow
(D) Delhi

✓ **Answer: (B) Tembhli village, Maharashtra**
Explanation: The first Aadhaar was issued to Ranjana Sonawane in Tembhli on 29 Sept 2010.

Q1023. DigiLocker is used to?

(A) Book flights
(B) Play games
(C) Store and share digital documents
(D) Edit photos

✓ **Answer: (C) Store and share digital documents**
Explanation: DigiLocker documents are legally valid as per IT Rules.

Q1024. UMANG app provides?

(A) Only gaming
(B) Only maps
(C) Only banking
(D) Access to many government services on one platform

✓ **Answer: (D) Access to many government services on one platform**
Explanation: UMANG: Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance.

Q1025. MyGov.in is a platform for?

(A) Online shopping
(B) Stock trading
(C) Citizen engagement with government
(D) Matrimony

✓ **Answer: (C) Citizen engagement with government**
Explanation: It was launched in 2014 for participatory governance.

Q1026. GeM stands for?

(A) Global e-Marketplace
(B) Government e-Marketplace
(C) Government Electronic Mail
(D) General e-Market

✓ **Answer: (B) Government e-Marketplace**
Explanation: GeM is the online procurement portal for government buyers.

Q1027. CoWIN portal was used for?

(A) Bank loans
(B) Exam results
(C) Income tax
(D) COVID-19 vaccination registration

✓ **Answer: (D) COVID-19 vaccination registration**
Explanation: CoWIN managed vaccine registration and certificates.

Q1028. Aarogya Setu app was meant for?

(A) COVID-19 contact tracing
(B) Railway tickets
(C) Education
(D) Banking

✓ **Answer: (A) COVID-19 contact tracing**
Explanation: It was launched in April 2020.

Q1029. e-Hospital under NIC provides?

(A) Bank loans
(B) Online hospital services like appointments
(C) Shopping
(D) Railway booking

✓ **Answer: (B) Online hospital services like appointments**
Explanation: Online registration, appointment and reports.

Q1030. e-Courts project focuses on?

(A) Computerisation of district and subordinate courts
(B) Schools
(C) Police stations
(D) Banks

✓ **Answer: (A) Computerisation of district and subordinate courts**
Explanation: The eCourts Mission Mode Project provides case status online.

Q1031. National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) provides?

(A) Aadhaar
(B) Bank data
(C) Case data of Indian courts
(D) Voter data

✓ **Answer: (C) Case data of Indian courts**
Explanation: NJDG is a database of pending and disposed cases.

Q1032. PFMS stands for?

(A) Public Financial Management System
(B) Payment File Mgmt System
(C) Public Funds Monitoring Service
(D) Personal Finance Management System

✓ **Answer: (A) Public Financial Management System**
Explanation: PFMS tracks government fund flow and DBT.

Q1033. DBT stands for?

(A) Direct Bank Tax
(B) Data Benefit Tool
(C) Digital Bank Transfer
(D) Direct Benefit Transfer

✓ **Answer: (D) Direct Benefit Transfer**
Explanation: DBT sends subsidies directly to beneficiary bank accounts.

Q1034. JAM trinity stands for?

(A) Jobs, Aadhaar, Mobile
(B) Jan Dhan, Account, Money
(C) Jan, Aadhaar, Mutual
(D) Jan Dhan, Aadhaar, Mobile

✓ **Answer: (D) Jan Dhan, Aadhaar, Mobile**
Explanation: JAM enables DBT to citizens.

Q1035. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana was launched in?

(A) 2019
(B) 2010
(C) 2016
(D) 2014

✓ **Answer: (D) 2014**
Explanation: PMJDY was launched on 28 August 2014 for financial inclusion.

Q1036. e-District project provides?

(A) Citizen-centric district-level services (certificates etc.)
(B) Crop insurance
(C) Satellite launch
(D) Air tickets

✓ **Answer: (A) Citizen-centric district-level services (certificates etc.)**
Explanation: Services such as income/caste certificates are delivered online.

Q1037. 'Common Service Centres (CSC)' are?

(A) Police stations
(B) Courts
(C) Village-level centres delivering digital services
(D) Banks

✓ **Answer: (C) Village-level centres delivering digital services**
Explanation: CSCs bring e-services to rural India.

Q1038. Bharat Net project is implemented through?

(A) DRDO
(B) ISRO
(C) Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL)/BSNL
(D) NPCI

✓ **Answer: (C) Bharat Broadband Network Limited (BBNL)/BSNL**
Explanation: BharatNet connects gram panchayats by optical fibre.

Q1039. Which portal is used for filing income tax returns in India?

(A) uidai.gov.in
(B) incometax.gov.in
(C) irctc.co.in
(D) gem.gov.in

✓ **Answer: (B) incometax.gov.in**
Explanation: The e-filing portal of the Income Tax Department.

Q1040. GSTN stands for?

(A) Goods Supply Tax Node
(B) Goods and Services Tax Network
(C) General Sales Tax Network
(D) Government Service Tax Number

✓ **Answer: (B) Goods and Services Tax Network**
Explanation: GSTN provides the IT backbone for GST.

Q1041. GST was implemented in India from?

(A) 15 August 2015
(B) 1 April 2016
(C) 1 July 2017
(D) 1 January 2020

✓ **Answer: (C) 1 July 2017**
Explanation: GST replaced many indirect taxes on 1 July 2017.

Q1042. e-Sign service in India is based on?

(A) PAN only
(B) Passport
(C) Credit card
(D) Aadhaar authentication

✓ **Answer: (D) Aadhaar authentication**
Explanation: Aadhaar e-Sign lets users sign documents digitally.

Q1043. A Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) is used to?

(A) Print
(B) Increase Internet speed
(C) Recharge mobile
(D) Sign documents electronically with legal validity

✓ **Answer: (D) Sign documents electronically with legal validity**
Explanation: DSCs are issued by licensed Certifying Authorities.

Q1044. Which Act gives legal recognition to electronic records and digital signatures in India?

(A) Information Technology Act, 2000
(B) IPC
(C) Contract Act only
(D) RTI Act

✓ **Answer: (A) Information Technology Act, 2000**
Explanation: The IT Act 2000 recognises electronic records.

Q1045. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act was passed in?

(A) 2015
(B) 2021
(C) 2019
(D) 2023

✓ **Answer: (D) 2023**
Explanation: The DPDP Act, 2023 received assent in August 2023.

Q1046. Which scheme aims to make rural India digitally literate?

(A) PMGDISHA
(B) Mudra Yojana
(C) Ujjwala
(D) Ayushman Bharat

✓ **Answer: (A) PMGDISHA**
Explanation: Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan.

Q1047. The National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM) aims at?

(A) Making citizens digitally literate
(B) Building highways
(C) Printing currency
(D) Launching satellites

✓ **Answer: (A) Making citizens digitally literate**
Explanation: NDLM and PMGDISHA train citizens in basic digital skills.

Q1048. SWAYAM is a?

(A) Passport portal
(B) Satellite
(C) MOOC platform of Government of India
(D) Bank

✓ **Answer: (C) MOOC platform of Government of India**
Explanation: SWAYAM offers free online courses.

Q1049. DIKSHA is a platform for?

(A) Passports
(B) School education content and teachers
(C) Taxes
(D) Railway reservation

✓ **Answer: (B) School education content and teachers**
Explanation: DIKSHA is the National Digital Infrastructure for Teachers.

Q1050. National Scholarship Portal (NSP) is used to?

(A) Book tickets
(B) Pay income tax
(C) Apply for government scholarships online
(D) Register vehicles

✓ **Answer: (C) Apply for government scholarships online**
Explanation: NSP is a one-stop solution for scholarship schemes.

Q1051. Passport Seva is used for?

(A) Railway booking
(B) Income tax
(C) Aadhaar update
(D) Online passport applications

✓ **Answer: (D) Online passport applications**
Explanation: Passport Seva Kendras use an online system.

Q1052. VAHAN and SARATHI are portals for?

(A) Agriculture
(B) Vehicle registration and driving licences
(C) Education
(D) Health

✓ **Answer: (B) Vehicle registration and driving licences**
Explanation: Parivahan portals handle transport services.

Q1053. e-NAM stands for?

(A) Electronic National Agriculture Market
(B) Electronic Network of Admin Methods
(C) Electronic National Account Mode
(D) Effective National Agro Mission

✓ **Answer: (A) Electronic National Agriculture Market**
Explanation: e-NAM is a pan-India electronic trading portal linking agricultural mandis (launched 2016).

Q1054. Kisan Suvidha / PM-Kisan app services are for?

(A) Students
(B) Farmers
(C) Pilots
(D) Bankers

✓ **Answer: (B) Farmers**
Explanation: These apps provide agricultural information and scheme services.

Q1055. Soil Health Card portal gives?

(A) Market price only
(B) Weather only
(C) Soil nutrient status and recommendations
(D) Insurance

✓ **Answer: (C) Soil nutrient status and recommendations**
Explanation: Under Soil Health Card Scheme.

Q1056. e-Procurement means?

(A) Selling shares
(B) Online buying and tendering by government
(C) Manual bidding
(D) Printing tenders

✓ **Answer: (B) Online buying and tendering by government**
Explanation: It increases transparency in purchases.

Q1057. RTI online portal helps citizens to?

(A) Book tickets
(B) Register votes
(C) File Right to Information requests
(D) Pay taxes

✓ **Answer: (C) File Right to Information requests**
Explanation: rtionline.gov.in serves central government public authorities.

Q1058. Voter helpline app and NVSP help with?

(A) Voter registration and information
(B) Insurance
(C) Tax
(D) Passport

✓ **Answer: (A) Voter registration and information**
Explanation: National Voters' Service Portal provides electoral services.

Q1059. Which one is the National Portal of India?

(A) mygov.in
(B) india.gov.in
(C) nic.in only
(D) uidai.gov.in

✓ **Answer: (B) india.gov.in**
Explanation: india.gov.in is the national portal of the Government of India.

Q1060. Jeevan Pramaan is a?

(A) Digital life certificate for pensioners
(B) Insurance scheme
(C) Bank
(D) Passport service

✓ **Answer: (A) Digital life certificate for pensioners**
Explanation: It allows pensioners to submit life certificates digitally using Aadhaar.

Q1061. Bhashini is an initiative for?

(A) Taxes
(B) Railway
(C) Banking
(D) Language translation using AI for Indian languages

✓ **Answer: (D) Language translation using AI for Indian languages**
Explanation: National Language Translation Mission by MeitY.

Q1062. Which Uttar Pradesh portal is used for 'Jan Sunwai' grievance redressal?

(A) IRCTC
(B) GeM
(C) Parivahan
(D) IGRS (jansunwai.up.nic.in)

✓ **Answer: (D) IGRS (jansunwai.up.nic.in)**
Explanation: The Integrated Grievance Redressal System of UP.

Q1063. 'Bhulekh' portal in UP provides?

(A) Ration card
(B) Driving licence
(C) Land records
(D) Voter list

✓ **Answer: (C) Land records**
Explanation: UP Bhulekh gives online khatauni/khasra details.

Q1064. Government's e-Office is for?

(A) Printing
(B) Shopping
(C) Paperless office file movement
(D) Gaming

✓ **Answer: (C) Paperless office file movement**
Explanation: e-Office digitises file handling in government offices.

Q1065. Smart cities in India are monitored through?

(A) Telegram
(B) Radio
(C) Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCC)
(D) ATM

✓ **Answer: (C) Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCC)**
Explanation: Smart Cities Mission uses ICCCs.

Q1066. Goal of Digital India's 'Digital Locker' is to reduce?

(A) Internet
(B) Use of physical documents
(C) Roads
(D) Electricity

✓ **Answer: (B) Use of physical documents**
Explanation: It promotes paperless governance.

Q1067. CERT-In is the Indian agency for?

(A) Cyber security incidents response
(B) Railways
(C) Taxes
(D) Elections

✓ **Answer: (A) Cyber security incidents response**
Explanation: Indian Computer Emergency Response Team works under MeitY.

Q1068. ONDC stands for?

(A) Online Network of Digital Customers
(B) Online National Digital Card
(C) Open National Data Center
(D) Open Network for Digital Commerce

✓ **Answer: (D) Open Network for Digital Commerce**
Explanation: ONDC is a government-backed open e-commerce network.

Q1069. Aadhaar authentication by fingerprints is used for?

(A) Mining
(B) Verifying identity
(C) Gaming
(D) Printing

✓ **Answer: (B) Verifying identity**
Explanation: Authentication confirms the holder's identity for services.

Q1070. National Population Register (NPR) is maintained by?

(A) SEBI
(B) Registrar General of India
(C) NITI Aayog
(D) RBI

✓ **Answer: (B) Registrar General of India**
Explanation: Under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Q1071. Census 2027 in India is planned to be?

(A) Digital for the first time
(B) Skipped
(C) Done by phone calls only
(D) On paper only

✓ **Answer: (A) Digital for the first time**
Explanation: The next census will include digital data collection with mobile apps.

Q1072. Which of the following services is available on UMANG app?

(A) Only shopping
(B) Only gaming
(C) Only music
(D) EPFO, DigiLocker, Gas booking

✓ **Answer: (D) EPFO, DigiLocker, Gas booking**
Explanation: It brings hundreds of services in one app.

Q1073. PM eVIDYA covers?

(A) Banking
(B) Digital, online and on-air education resources
(C) Hospital services
(D) Railway booking

✓ **Answer: (B) Digital, online and on-air education resources**
Explanation: PM eVIDYA unifies digital education efforts including DIKSHA and SWAYAM Prabha TV channels.

Digital Financial Tools & Applications

70 questions • Q.1074 – Q.1143

Q1074. UPI stands for?

(A) Universal Payment Index
(B) United Payment Integration
(C) Unique Pay Interface
(D) Unified Payments Interface

✓ **Answer: (D) Unified Payments Interface**
Explanation: UPI enables instant mobile payments between bank accounts.

Q1075. UPI was launched by?

(A) ISRO
(B) SBI
(C) RBI directly
(D) NPCI

✓ **Answer: (D) NPCI**
Explanation: National Payments Corporation of India launched UPI in April 2016.

Q1076. NPCI was established in?

(A) 2008
(B) 2012
(C) 2016
(D) 1998

✓ **Answer: (A) 2008**
Explanation: NPCI is an umbrella organisation for retail payments, set up under RBI guidance.

Q1077. NPCI is headquartered at?

(A) Chennai
(B) Delhi
(C) Mumbai
(D) Bengaluru

✓ **Answer: (C) Mumbai**
Explanation: NPCI's head office is in Mumbai.

Q1078. The BHIM app was launched in?

(A) April 2010
(B) January 2020
(C) December 2016
(D) August 2014

✓ **Answer: (C) December 2016**
Explanation: BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money) was launched on 30 Dec 2016.

Q1079. BHIM app is named in honour of?

(A) B. R. Ambedkar
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) Sardar Patel

✓ **Answer: (A) B. R. Ambedkar**
Explanation: The name BHIM is a tribute to Dr B. R. Ambedkar.

Q1080. A UPI ID is also called?

(A) MICR
(B) IFSC
(C) CVV
(D) Virtual Payment Address (VPA)

✓ **Answer: (D) Virtual Payment Address (VPA)**
Explanation: Example: name@bank.

Q1081. Which of these is used to authorise a UPI payment?

(A) ATM PIN only
(B) IFSC
(C) UPI PIN
(D) CVV

✓ **Answer: (C) UPI PIN**
Explanation: A 4 or 6 digit UPI PIN is required.

Q1082. Which of the following is a UPI app?

(A) Skype
(B) Google Pay
(C) Chrome
(D) MS Word

✓ **Answer: (B) Google Pay**
Explanation: GPay, PhonePe, Paytm and BHIM are UPI apps.

Q1083. PhonePe is owned by?

(A) Walmart-backed Indian company
(B) Amazon
(C) Google
(D) Microsoft

✓ **Answer: (A) Walmart-backed Indian company**
Explanation: PhonePe is based in Bengaluru and backed by Walmart.

Q1084. UPI 123PAY is for?

(A) Credit cards
(B) Feature phone users
(C) Cheques
(D) Smartphone only

✓ **Answer: (B) Feature phone users**
Explanation: It allows UPI via IVR, missed call or sound-based payments on feature phones.

Q1085. UPI Lite is meant for?

(A) Large transfers only
(B) International only
(C) Small value payments without entering PIN each time
(D) Cheques

✓ **Answer: (C) Small value payments without entering PIN each time**
Explanation: UPI Lite uses an on-device wallet for small transactions.

Q1086. UPI is available 24x7 on?

(A) All days including holidays
(B) Only working days
(C) Only weekdays
(D) Only mornings

✓ **Answer: (A) All days including holidays**
Explanation: UPI works round the clock.

Q1087. Which of these countries accepts UPI payments?

(A) Antarctica
(B) Singapore
(C) Iceland only
(D) Greenland

✓ **Answer: (B) Singapore**
Explanation: UPI links exist with Singapore, UAE, Bhutan, Nepal, France, Sri Lanka and others.

Q1088. RuPay is?

(A) Foreign bank
(B) Bill-payment app
(C) Crypto coin
(D) Indian domestic card payment network by NPCI

✓ **Answer: (D) Indian domestic card payment network by NPCI**
Explanation: RuPay was launched in 2012.

Q1089. Which of the following is a card network?

(A) VPA
(B) Visa
(C) OTP
(D) IFSC

✓ **Answer: (B) Visa**
Explanation: Visa, Mastercard, RuPay are card networks.

Q1090. NEFT stands for?

(A) National Electronic Funds Transfer
(B) New Electronic Fund Technology
(C) National Easy Fund Transfer
(D) Net Electronic Fund Transfer

✓ **Answer: (A) National Electronic Funds Transfer**
Explanation: NEFT is operated by RBI; now available 24x7.

Q1091. RTGS stands for?

(A) Real Time Gross Settlement
(B) Rapid Transfer Gross System
(C) Real Time Government Service
(D) Regular Transfer Gross Settlement

✓ **Answer: (A) Real Time Gross Settlement**
Explanation: RTGS is for high-value transfers settled in real time.

Q1092. The minimum amount for RTGS transfer is?

(A) 10,000 rupees
(B) 1 rupee
(C) 2 lakh rupees
(D) 50,000 rupees

✓ **Answer: (C) 2 lakh rupees**
Explanation: RTGS is meant for transactions of Rs 2 lakh and above.

Q1093. IMPS stands for?

(A) Internet Money Payment Service
(B) Instant Money Payment System
(C) Interbank Money Pay Service
(D) Immediate Payment Service

✓ **Answer: (D) Immediate Payment Service**
Explanation: IMPS provides instant 24x7 interbank transfers.

Q1094. IFSC code has how many characters?

(A) 10 **(B)** 9
(C) 12 **(D)** 11

✔ **Answer: (D) 11**
Explanation: 4 letters of bank code, a zero, and 6 characters for branch.

Q1095. In an IFSC code, the fifth character is always?

(A) Zero **(B)** Nine
(C) A letter **(D)** One

✔ **Answer: (A) Zero**
Explanation: The 5th character is 0 (reserved for future use).

Q1096. MICR code on a cheque has how many digits?

(A) 6 **(B)** 11
(C) 12 **(D)** 9

✔ **Answer: (D) 9**
Explanation: The 9-digit MICR code identifies bank branch.

Q1097. CVV on a debit/credit card is a?

(A) Bank code **(B)** 3-digit security code at the back
(C) 16-digit number **(D)** Phone number

✔ **Answer: (B) 3-digit security code at the back**
Explanation: CVV stands for Card Verification Value.

Q1098. Standard debit/credit card number has how many digits?

(A) 8 **(B)** 10
(C) 16 **(D)** 12

✔ **Answer: (C) 16**
Explanation: Most cards have 16 digits (some have 15 or 19).

Q1099. OTP for online transactions is valid for?

(A) Always **(B)** One year
(C) A short time and single use **(D)** Unlimited time

✔ **Answer: (C) A short time and single use**
Explanation: OTP = One Time Password.

Q1100. Net banking means?

(A) Cheque only **(B)** Visiting branch
(C) Cash only banking **(D)** Accessing bank services through the Internet

✔ **Answer: (D) Accessing bank services through the Internet**
Explanation: Customers can transfer funds, pay bills online.

Q1101. Mobile banking is?

(A) Calling only
(B) Banking using a mobile app or SMS
(C) Mobile recharge only
(D) Gaming

✓ **Answer: (B) Banking using a mobile app or SMS**
Explanation: Apps allow transfers and balance checks.

Q1102. Which of the following is an Indian mobile wallet/payments company?

(A) PayPal
(B) Paytm
(C) Alipay
(D) Venmo

✓ **Answer: (B) Paytm**
Explanation: Paytm is an Indian digital payments company.

Q1103. PPI stands for?

(A) Public Payment Interface
(B) Pay Per Item
(C) Prepaid Payment Instrument
(D) Personal Payment Index

✓ **Answer: (C) Prepaid Payment Instrument**
Explanation: Wallets and prepaid cards are PPIs regulated by RBI.

Q1104. BBPS stands for?

(A) Bharat Bill Payment System
(B) Bharat Bank Pay System
(C) Bank Branch Payment Service
(D) Basic Bill Pay Service

✓ **Answer: (A) Bharat Bill Payment System**
Explanation: BBPS offers interoperable bill payment services.

Q1105. NACH is used for?

(A) Printing notes
(B) Cheques only
(C) Share trading
(D) Bulk and recurring payments like EMIs and salaries

✓ **Answer: (D) Bulk and recurring payments like EMIs and salaries**
Explanation: National Automated Clearing House by NPCI.

Q1106. AePS stands for?

(A) Aadhaar Electronic Pay Service
(B) Advanced e-Payment System
(C) Aadhaar Enabled Payment System
(D) Automated e-Payment Service

✓ **Answer: (C) Aadhaar Enabled Payment System**
Explanation: AePS enables banking using Aadhaar and fingerprint.

Q1107. Bharat QR is?

(A) Common QR code for card and UPI payments
(B) A bank
(C) A phone
(D) A virus

✓ **Answer: (A) Common QR code for card and UPI payments**
Explanation: It is interoperable across card networks and UPI.

Q1108. e-RUPI is?

(A) Crypto coin
(B) A cheque
(C) Credit card
(D) Prepaid digital voucher

✓ **Answer: (D) Prepaid digital voucher**
Explanation: e-RUPI is a person- and purpose-specific QR/SMS-based voucher launched in 2021.

Q1109. India's Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) is called?

(A) Libra
(B) Ethereum
(C) Digital Rupee (e-Rupee)
(D) Bitcoin

✓ **Answer: (C) Digital Rupee (e-Rupee)**
Explanation: RBI launched e-Rupee pilots in 2022.

Q1110. The retail CBDC (e-Rupee) pilot was launched on?

(A) 1 April 2025
(B) 1 December 2022
(C) 15 August 2018
(D) 1 January 2020

✓ **Answer: (B) 1 December 2022**
Explanation: The wholesale pilot started 1 Nov 2022 and retail on 1 Dec 2022.

Q1111. Bitcoin was created in 2009 by?

(A) Bill Gates
(B) Satoshi Nakamoto (pseudonym)
(C) Elon Musk
(D) Mark Zuckerberg

✓ **Answer: (B) Satoshi Nakamoto (pseudonym)**
Explanation: Satoshi Nakamoto is the unknown inventor of Bitcoin.

Q1112. Blockchain is?

(A) Cable
(B) Distributed ledger of linked blocks
(C) A spreadsheet
(D) A printer

✓ **Answer: (B) Distributed ledger of linked blocks**
Explanation: Each block contains transactions and is cryptographically linked.

Q1113. Cryptocurrency is regulated in India as?

(A) Legal tender
(B) Government bond
(C) Gold
(D) Virtual Digital Asset (taxed under Income Tax Act)

✓ **Answer: (D) Virtual Digital Asset (taxed under Income Tax Act)**
Explanation: Crypto is not legal tender; gains are taxed as VDAs.

Q1114. Which of the following is a payments bank launched by India Post?

(A) India Post Payments Bank
(B) Axis Bank
(C) HDFC Bank
(D) ICICI Bank

✓ **Answer: (A) India Post Payments Bank**
Explanation: IPPB was launched on 1 September 2018.

Q1115. Payments banks cannot?

(A) Offer remittance
(B) Provide debit cards
(C) Issue loans and credit cards
(D) Accept deposits

✔ **Answer: (C) Issue loans and credit cards**
Explanation: They can accept limited deposits but cannot lend.

Q1116. A Demat account is used to hold?

(A) Securities in electronic form
(B) Cash only
(C) Gold coins
(D) Property papers

✔ **Answer: (A) Securities in electronic form**
Explanation: Demat = dematerialised account for shares and bonds.

Q1117. Depositories in India are?

(A) SEBI and RBI
(B) NPCI and UIDAI
(C) NSE and BSE
(D) NSDL and CDSL

✔ **Answer: (D) NSDL and CDSL**
Explanation: NSDL and CDSL hold securities electronically.

Q1118. The regulator of the securities market in India is?

(A) PFRDA
(B) SEBI
(C) RBI
(D) IRDAI

✔ **Answer: (B) SEBI**
Explanation: Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Q1119. The regulator of banks and payment systems in India is?

(A) NITI Aayog
(B) SEBI
(C) RBI
(D) IRDAI

✔ **Answer: (C) RBI**
Explanation: RBI regulates banks and payments.

Q1120. Insurance sector in India is regulated by?

(A) IRDAI
(B) PFRDA
(C) SEBI
(D) RBI

✔ **Answer: (A) IRDAI**
Explanation: Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.

Q1121. Pension sector is regulated by?

(A) IRDAI
(B) PFRDA
(C) NABARD
(D) SEBI

✔ **Answer: (B) PFRDA**
Explanation: Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.

Q1122. Digital lending apps should be registered with?

(A) Any random developer **(B)** Only Google
(C) No authority **(D)** RBI-regulated entities

✓ **Answer: (D) RBI-regulated entities**
Explanation: RBI requires lending through regulated entities.

Q1123. Account Aggregator framework in India helps to?

(A) Share financial data securely with consent **(B)** Delete accounts
(C) Issue cheques **(D)** Print passbooks

✓ **Answer: (A) Share financial data securely with consent**
Explanation: AA allows consent-based data sharing among financial institutions.

Q1124. Tokenisation of cards means?

(A) Replacing card details with a secure token **(B)** Charging fees
(C) Printing cards **(D)** Blocking cards

✓ **Answer: (A) Replacing card details with a secure token**
Explanation: Token protects actual card number during online payments.

Q1125. SWIFT is used for?

(A) International interbank messaging and payments **(B)** Local SMS
(C) Weather **(D)** Printing

✓ **Answer: (A) International interbank messaging and payments**
Explanation: Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication.

Q1126. Which of these is a safe digital payment practice?

(A) Share PIN with friends **(B)** Never share UPI PIN or OTP
(C) Click unknown links **(D)** Use public Wi-Fi for banking

✓ **Answer: (B) Never share UPI PIN or OTP**
Explanation: Banks never ask for PIN or OTP.

Q1127. 'Vishing' is?

(A) Hardware failure **(B)** Virus
(C) Fraud via email **(D)** Fraud via voice calls to steal data

✓ **Answer: (D) Fraud via voice calls to steal data**
Explanation: Voice phishing impersonates banks over calls.

Q1128. 'Smishing' is?

(A) Phishing via phone call **(B)** Cable
(C) Phishing through SMS **(D)** Virus

✓ **Answer: (C) Phishing through SMS**
Explanation: SMS phishing tricks users with fake messages.

Q1129. SIM swap fraud involves?

(A) Changing phone brand
(B) Fraudster getting a duplicate SIM to receive OTPs
(C) Buying a new phone
(D) Updating OS

✓ **Answer: (B) Fraudster getting a duplicate SIM to receive OTPs**
Explanation: They hijack the number to intercept OTPs.

Q1130. Card skimming is?

(A) Updating card
(B) Charging card
(C) Copying card data with a device at ATM/POS
(D) Printing cards

✓ **Answer: (C) Copying card data with a device at ATM/POS**
Explanation: Skimmers steal magnetic stripe data.

Q1131. National cyber crime helpline number in India is?

(A) 1098
(B) 112
(C) 100
(D) 1930

✓ **Answer: (D) 1930**
Explanation: Dial 1930 to report financial cyber fraud.

Q1132. National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal is?

(A) uidai.gov.in
(B) cybercrime.gov.in
(C) irctc.co.in
(D) npci.org.in

✓ **Answer: (B) cybercrime.gov.in**
Explanation: Citizens can report cybercrimes there.

Q1133. Sanchar Saathi portal is used to?

(A) Check results
(B) Pay taxes
(C) Book trains
(D) Report lost phones and check mobile connections

✓ **Answer: (D) Report lost phones and check mobile connections**
Explanation: It offers CEIR, Chakshu and TAFCOP services.

Q1134. Which of these statements about QR code payment is right?

(A) Scan QR to pay; do not scan to receive money
(B) OTP needed to receive
(C) PIN needed to receive
(D) Scan QR to receive money

✓ **Answer: (A) Scan QR to pay; do not scan to receive money**
Explanation: You never need to enter PIN to receive money.

Q1135. 'Chargeback' means?

(A) Recharge
(B) Loan
(C) Refund of a disputed card transaction
(D) Charging a battery

✓ **Answer: (C) Refund of a disputed card transaction**
Explanation: Banks reverse payments in disputes.

Q1136. Which of the following is a digital financial service?

(A) Cash deposit slip
(B) Paper passbook entry only
(C) Online purchase of insurance policy
(D) Physical locker only

✓ **Answer: (C) Online purchase of insurance policy**
Explanation: Digital services include online insurance, e-KYC and instant payments.

Q1137. e-KYC means?

(A) Easy Key Code
(B) Electronic Know Your Customer verification
(C) Electric KYC Card
(D) Electronic Key Contract

✓ **Answer: (B) Electronic Know Your Customer verification**
Explanation: e-KYC uses Aadhaar or DigiLocker to verify identity online.

Q1138. Video KYC is?

(A) Printing KYC
(B) YouTube channel
(C) Watching videos
(D) Identity verification through video call

✓ **Answer: (D) Identity verification through video call**
Explanation: V-CIP is RBI-approved video-based KYC.

Q1139. FASTag is linked to?

(A) Cinema ticket
(B) Mobile recharge
(C) Prepaid or bank account for toll payment
(D) Gas bill

✓ **Answer: (C) Prepaid or bank account for toll payment**
Explanation: It deducts toll automatically via RFID.

Q1140. UPI transactions are processed by switching through?

(A) Only cheque clearing
(B) Only RTGS
(C) NPCI's central system
(D) Only SWIFT

✓ **Answer: (C) NPCI's central system**
Explanation: NPCI's UPI switch routes requests between banks.

Q1141. Electronic cheque truncation (CTS) means?

(A) Image-based cheque clearing
(B) Card swipe
(C) Cash deposit
(D) Physical cheque movement

✓ **Answer: (A) Image-based cheque clearing**
Explanation: Cheque Truncation System speeds clearing.

Q1142. Digital payment 'Digital Payments Index' is published by?

(A) UIDAI
(B) ISRO
(C) RBI
(D) NITI Aayog only

✓ **Answer: (C) RBI**
Explanation: RBI-DPI measures the extent of digitisation of payments.

Q1143. Which NPCI app offers UPI payments, bill payments and FASTag recharge?

(A) Kisan app
(B) IRCTC Rail
(C) BHIM
(D) MyGov

✔ **Answer: (C) BHIM**
Explanation: BHIM offers UPI, bill and FASTag services.

Cyber Security & Future Skills

85 questions • Q.1144 – Q.1228

Q1144. Cyber security means?

(A) Designing websites
(B) Repairing hardware
(C) Making computers faster
(D) Protecting computers, networks and data from attacks

✓ **Answer: (D) Protecting computers, networks and data from attacks**
Explanation: It safeguards systems from unauthorised access and damage.

Q1145. The CIA triad in information security stands for?

(A) Code, Information, Algorithm
(B) Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
(C) Cyber, Internet, Authority
(D) Control, Input, Access

✓ **Answer: (B) Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability**
Explanation: These are the three core goals of security.

Q1146. Malware means?

(A) Memory hardware
(B) Management software
(C) Mail software
(D) Malicious software

✓ **Answer: (D) Malicious software**
Explanation: Malware includes viruses, worms, trojans and ransomware.

Q1147. A computer virus is?

(A) Program that attaches to files and spreads
(B) A cable
(C) A hardware part
(D) A browser

✓ **Answer: (A) Program that attaches to files and spreads**
Explanation: Viruses replicate when infected files are run.

Q1148. A worm differs from a virus because it?

(A) Is harmless
(B) Spreads on its own without a host file
(C) Is hardware
(D) Needs a host file

✓ **Answer: (B) Spreads on its own without a host file**
Explanation: Worms self-replicate across networks.

Q1149. A Trojan horse is malware that?

(A) Is a hardware fault
(B) Disguises itself as useful software
(C) Replicates automatically
(D) Is a printer

✓ **Answer: (B) Disguises itself as useful software**
Explanation: Users unknowingly install it.

Q1150. Ransomware?

(A) Locks or encrypts files and demands payment
(B) Increases speed
(C) Backs up data
(D) Cleans viruses

✓ **Answer: (A) Locks or encrypts files and demands payment**
Explanation: WannaCry (2017) was a famous ransomware attack.

Q1151. Spyware is used to?

(A) Compress files
(B) Edit photos
(C) Boost speed
(D) Secretly collect user information

✓ **Answer: (D) Secretly collect user information**
Explanation: Spyware monitors activity without consent.

Q1152. Adware?

(A) Displays unwanted advertisements
(B) Blocks viruses
(C) Speeds PC
(D) Prints ads

✓ **Answer: (A) Displays unwanted advertisements**
Explanation: Adware shows pop-up ads.

Q1153. A keylogger records?

(A) Disk space
(B) Keystrokes typed by the user
(C) Mouse speed
(D) Screen brightness

✓ **Answer: (B) Keystrokes typed by the user**
Explanation: Used to steal passwords.

Q1154. A 'botnet' is?

(A) Online shop
(B) Robot toy
(C) Network of infected computers controlled remotely
(D) Search engine

✓ **Answer: (C) Network of infected computers controlled remotely**
Explanation: Bots are used for DDoS and spam.

Q1155. A 'rootkit' is malware that?

(A) Is a printer driver
(B) Hides its presence and gains privileged access
(C) Clears files
(D) Is a browser

✓ **Answer: (B) Hides its presence and gains privileged access**
Explanation: Rootkits are hard to detect.

Q1156. Phishing is?

(A) Network cabling
(B) Fast browsing
(C) Fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive data via fake messages
(D) Software update

✓ **Answer: (C) Fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive data via fake messages**
Explanation: Phishing often imitates banks or popular sites.

Q1157. Spear phishing targets?

(A) Only banks
(B) Specific individuals or organisations
(C) Only hardware
(D) Random public

✓ **Answer: (B) Specific individuals or organisations**
Explanation: It uses personalised messages.

Q1158. Pharming redirects users to?

(A) Fake websites without their knowledge
(B) Printers
(C) Real sites
(D) Email

✓ **Answer: (A) Fake websites without their knowledge**
Explanation: It manipulates DNS to steal data.

Q1159. DoS attack aims to?

(A) Make a service unavailable
(B) Steal money only
(C) Speed network
(D) Install software

✓ **Answer: (A) Make a service unavailable**
Explanation: Denial of Service floods the target with requests.

Q1160. DDoS stands for?

(A) Digital Denial of Software
(B) Distributed Data Online Storage
(C) Direct Data of Service
(D) Distributed Denial of Service

✓ **Answer: (D) Distributed Denial of Service**
Explanation: DDoS uses many systems to flood the target.

Q1161. Man-in-the-Middle (MITM) attack means?

(A) Attacker secretly intercepts communication
(B) Server update
(C) Two users chatting
(D) Cable break

✓ **Answer: (A) Attacker secretly intercepts communication**
Explanation: Public Wi-Fi is risky for MITM attacks.

Q1162. SQL injection attacks target?

(A) Keyboards
(B) Monitors
(C) Printers
(D) Databases through web input

✓ **Answer: (D) Databases through web input**
Explanation: Malicious SQL code is inserted in input fields.

Q1163. A 'zero-day' vulnerability is one that?

(A) Is unknown to the vendor and has no patch
(B) Is only hardware
(C) Has been fixed
(D) Is harmless

✓ **Answer: (A) Is unknown to the vendor and has no patch**
Explanation: Attackers exploit it before a patch exists.

Q1164. Brute force attack means?

(A) Formatting
(B) Physical attack
(C) Trying many password combinations
(D) Printing

✓ **Answer: (C) Trying many password combinations**
Explanation: Strong long passwords resist brute force.

Q1165. Social engineering exploits?

(A) Disk errors
(B) Compiler errors
(C) Hardware bugs
(D) Human psychology

✓ **Answer: (D) Human psychology**
Explanation: Attackers trick people into revealing information.

Q1166. 'Shoulder surfing' is?

(A) Network scanning
(B) Watching someone enter PIN or password
(C) Swimming
(D) Surfing the web

✓ **Answer: (B) Watching someone enter PIN or password**
Explanation: Always cover the keypad at ATMs.

Q1167. Which is a strong password?

(A) 1234
(B) password
(C) A mix of letters, numbers and symbols, long
(D) Your name

✓ **Answer: (C) A mix of letters, numbers and symbols, long**
Explanation: Use at least 12 characters with variety.

Q1168. Two-factor authentication (2FA) needs?

(A) Two passwords of same type
(B) Two PCs
(C) Two phones
(D) Two different proofs of identity

✓ **Answer: (D) Two different proofs of identity**
Explanation: E.g. password plus OTP.

Q1169. MFA stands for?

(A) Mail Filter Application
(B) Main File Access
(C) Multiple File Archive
(D) Multi-Factor Authentication

✓ **Answer: (D) Multi-Factor Authentication**
Explanation: MFA uses more than one verification method.

Q1170. CAPTCHA is used to?

(A) Speed up page
(B) Install apps
(C) Distinguish humans from bots
(D) Save passwords

✓ **Answer: (C) Distinguish humans from bots**
Explanation: Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart.

Q1171. Encryption is?

(A) Deleting data
(B) Converting data into unreadable code
(C) Printing
(D) Compressing images

✓ **Answer: (B) Converting data into unreadable code**
Explanation: Only authorised users can decrypt it.

Q1172. Decryption means?

(A) Hiding files
(B) Compressing
(C) Deleting
(D) Converting encrypted data back to readable form

✓ **Answer: (D) Converting encrypted data back to readable form**
Explanation: It reverses encryption using a key.

Q1173. Plain data before encryption is called?

(A) Plaintext
(B) Token
(C) Hash
(D) Ciphertext

✓ **Answer: (A) Plaintext**
Explanation: Encrypted output is ciphertext.

Q1174. Symmetric encryption uses?

(A) Two different keys
(B) Printer key
(C) No key
(D) Same key for encryption and decryption

✓ **Answer: (D) Same key for encryption and decryption**
Explanation: AES is a symmetric algorithm.

Q1175. Asymmetric encryption uses?

(A) No keys
(B) One key only
(C) Passwords only
(D) Public and private key pair

✓ **Answer: (D) Public and private key pair**
Explanation: RSA is an asymmetric algorithm.

Q1176. RSA stands for names of its inventors?

(A) Russel, Shannon, Adams
(B) Rivest, Shamir, Adleman
(C) Ray, Sam, Andy
(D) Ritchie, Stroustrup, Allen

✓ **Answer: (B) Rivest, Shamir, Adleman**
Explanation: RSA was published in 1977.

Q1177. AES stands for?

(A) Applied Electronic Security
(B) Advanced Electronic Standard
(C) Advanced Encryption Standard
(D) Automatic Encryption System

✓ **Answer: (C) Advanced Encryption Standard**
Explanation: AES is widely used to protect data.

Q1178. A hash function?

(A) Encrypts reversibly
(B) Compresses video
(C) Produces a fixed-size digest from data
(D) Prints text

✓ **Answer: (C) Produces a fixed-size digest from data**
Explanation: Examples: SHA-256, MD5.

Q1179. SSL/TLS protects?

(A) Printer
(B) Hard disk
(C) Data in transit between browser and server
(D) Keyboard

✓ **Answer: (C) Data in transit between browser and server**
Explanation: It enables HTTPS.

Q1180. A digital signature ensures?

(A) Faster speed
(B) Authenticity and integrity of a message
(C) Free storage
(D) Bigger file

✓ **Answer: (B) Authenticity and integrity of a message**
Explanation: It uses private key to sign and public key to verify.

Q1181. A firewall?

(A) Prints
(B) Monitors and filters network traffic
(C) Cleans disk
(D) Speeds Wi-Fi

✓ **Answer: (B) Monitors and filters network traffic**
Explanation: It blocks unauthorised access.

Q1182. Antivirus software is used to?

(A) Detect and remove malware
(B) Create documents
(C) Play music
(D) Browse web

✓ **Answer: (A) Detect and remove malware**
Explanation: Keep definitions updated.

Q1183. IDS stands for?

(A) Intrusion Detection System
(B) Input Data Stream
(C) Internal Disk Storage
(D) Internet Data Server

✓ **Answer: (A) Intrusion Detection System**
Explanation: IDS monitors networks for suspicious activity.

Q1184. A 'honeypot' is?

(A) Decoy system to attract attackers
(B) Printer
(C) Food storage
(D) Password

✓ **Answer: (A) Decoy system to attract attackers**
Explanation: It helps study attacker behaviour.

Q1185. White hat hackers are?

(A) Criminals
(B) Spammers
(C) Ethical hackers who test security legally
(D) Pirates

✓ **Answer: (C) Ethical hackers who test security legally**
Explanation: They help fix vulnerabilities.

Q1186. Black hat hackers are?

(A) Developers
(B) Malicious hackers
(C) Ethical hackers
(D) Testers

✓ **Answer: (B) Malicious hackers**
Explanation: They break into systems illegally.

Q1187. Grey hat hackers?

(A) Operate between legal and illegal boundaries
(B) Are always criminals
(C) Are programmers only
(D) Are always ethical

✓ **Answer: (A) Operate between legal and illegal boundaries**
Explanation: They may hack without permission but without malicious intent.

Q1188. A software 'patch' is used to?

(A) Add colour
(B) Print
(C) Fix vulnerabilities
(D) Reduce memory

✓ **Answer: (C) Fix vulnerabilities**
Explanation: Regular patching improves security.

Q1189. Why should software be updated regularly?

(A) To fix security flaws
(B) To delete files
(C) To slow computer
(D) To disable Internet

✓ **Answer: (A) To fix security flaws**
Explanation: Updates patch known vulnerabilities.

Q1190. The '3-2-1 backup rule' suggests?

(A) 3 drives only
(B) 3 disks, 2 PCs, 1 printer
(C) 3 users, 2 clouds, 1 USB
(D) 3 copies, 2 media types, 1 offsite

✓ **Answer: (D) 3 copies, 2 media types, 1 offsite**
Explanation: It improves data safety.

Q1191. Public Wi-Fi is risky because?

(A) It consumes power
(B) It needs a cable
(C) It is always slow
(D) Data can be intercepted

✓ **Answer: (D) Data can be intercepted**
Explanation: Avoid banking on open Wi-Fi.

Q1192. VPN helps by?

(A) Printing
(B) Speeding CPU
(C) Cleaning viruses
(D) Encrypting Internet traffic

✓ **Answer: (D) Encrypting Internet traffic**
Explanation: It creates a secure tunnel.

Q1193. Information Technology Act in India was passed in?

(A) 2008
(B) 2000
(C) 2012
(D) 1998

✓ **Answer: (B) 2000**
Explanation: IT Act 2000 was amended in 2008.

Q1194. Which section of the IT Act, 2000 deals with identity theft?

(A) Section 66C
(B) Section 43
(C) Section 67
(D) Section 66F

✓ **Answer: (A) Section 66C**
Explanation: 66C punishes fraudulent use of electronic signature or password.

Q1195. Section 66F of IT Act deals with?

(A) Privacy
(B) Obscenity
(C) Cyber terrorism
(D) Identity theft

✓ **Answer: (C) Cyber terrorism**
Explanation: 66F punishes cyber terrorism.

Q1196. Section 67 of IT Act deals with?

(A) Identity theft
(B) Cyber terrorism
(C) Publishing obscene material electronically
(D) Hacking

✓ **Answer: (C) Publishing obscene material electronically**
Explanation: It penalises obscene electronic content.

Q1197. Section 66D of IT Act deals with?

(A) Obscene content
(B) Cheating by personation using computer resource
(C) Data theft
(D) Cyber terrorism

✓ **Answer: (B) Cheating by personation using computer resource**
Explanation: Online impersonation fraud.

Q1198. Section 66E of IT Act deals with?

(A) Cyber terrorism
(B) Violation of privacy (capturing private images)
(C) Spamming
(D) Hacking

✓ **Answer: (B) Violation of privacy (capturing private images)**
Explanation: It punishes capturing and sharing private images.

Q1199. CERT-In was formed in?

(A) 2004 **(B)** 2014
(C) 1994 **(D)** 2020

✓ **Answer: (A) 2004**
Explanation: Indian Computer Emergency Response Team is under MeitY.

Q1200. NCIIPC stands for?

(A) National Computer Info Protection Council **(B)** New Cyber Intelligence Centre
(C) National Cyber Internet Control Centre **(D)** National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre

✓ **Answer: (D) National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre**
Explanation: NCIIPC protects critical information infrastructure, created in 2014.

Q1201. I4C stands for?

(A) Internet for Citizens Center **(B)** Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre
(C) Information for Cyber Cases **(D)** India Computer Control Corp

✓ **Answer: (B) Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre**
Explanation: I4C was set up by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Q1202. Cyber Swachhta Kendra is for?

(A) Internet speed testing **(B)** Garbage collection
(C) Botnet cleaning and malware analysis **(D)** Hardware repair

✓ **Answer: (C) Botnet cleaning and malware analysis**
Explanation: It is the botnet cleaning and malware analysis centre by CERT-In.

Q1203. Safer Internet Day is observed on?

(A) 1 December **(B)** 1 January
(C) Second Tuesday of February **(D)** 15 August

✓ **Answer: (C) Second Tuesday of February**
Explanation: It promotes safe use of technology.

Q1204. Computer Security Day is observed on?

(A) 1 January **(B)** 15 March
(C) 30 November **(D)** 11 May

✓ **Answer: (C) 30 November**
Explanation: Observed every year on 30 November.

Q1205. National Cyber Security Awareness Month is observed in?

(A) July **(B)** January
(C) October **(D)** March

✓ **Answer: (C) October**
Explanation: Held every October.

Q1206. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act (2023) protects?

(A) Personal digital data of individuals **(B)** Only bank notes
(C) Only company profits **(D)** Only government files

✓ **Answer: (A) Personal digital data of individuals**
Explanation: It establishes rights and duties for personal data processing.

Q1207. GDPR is the data protection law of?

(A) USA **(B)** India
(C) China **(D)** European Union

✓ **Answer: (D) European Union**
Explanation: General Data Protection Regulation (2018).

Q1208. 'Digital footprint' means?

(A) Cable length **(B)** Trail of data you leave online
(C) Shoe size **(D)** Disk space

✓ **Answer: (B) Trail of data you leave online**
Explanation: Posts, searches and clicks create a footprint.

Q1209. 'Cyber hygiene' refers to?

(A) Good online security practices **(B)** Battery care
(C) Disk cleanup **(D)** Cleaning the keyboard

✓ **Answer: (A) Good online security practices**
Explanation: E.g. updates, strong passwords, backups.

Q1210. Plagiarism is?

(A) Copying someone's work without credit **(B)** Typing fast
(C) Printing **(D)** Writing original work

✓ **Answer: (A) Copying someone's work without credit**
Explanation: It is an ethical and legal violation.

Q1211. Copyright protects?

(A) Brand names only **(B)** Original creative works
(C) Passwords **(D)** Taxes

✓ **Answer: (B) Original creative works**
Explanation: Books, software and music are covered.

Q1212. Patent protects?

(A) Songs only **(B)** Poems only
(C) Names only **(D)** Inventions

✓ **Answer: (D) Inventions**
Explanation: Patents give exclusive rights to inventors.

Q1213. Trademark protects?

(A) Brand names, logos and symbols
(B) Taxes
(C) Poems
(D) Inventions

✓ **Answer: (A) Brand names, logos and symbols**
Explanation: It identifies goods or services of a business.

Q1214. Creative Commons licences are used to?

(A) Hide data
(B) Block sites
(C) Sell hardware
(D) Allow sharing of creative works under conditions

✓ **Answer: (D) Allow sharing of creative works under conditions**
Explanation: CC licences let creators permit reuse.

Q1215. Pirated software is?

(A) Open-source
(B) Licensed
(C) Freeware
(D) Illegally copied software

✓ **Answer: (D) Illegally copied software**
Explanation: Piracy violates copyright.

Q1216. Cyber stalking means?

(A) Gaming
(B) Repeated online harassment or tracking
(C) Online shopping
(D) Online reading

✓ **Answer: (B) Repeated online harassment or tracking**
Explanation: It is a cybercrime.

Q1217. Identity theft is?

(A) Cable cut
(B) Lost phone
(C) Changing your name legally
(D) Stealing personal information to impersonate someone

✓ **Answer: (D) Stealing personal information to impersonate someone**
Explanation: Used for financial fraud.

Q1218. Deepfake refers to?

(A) Deep sea video
(B) AI-generated fake audio or video of real persons
(C) Camera
(D) Hologram only

✓ **Answer: (B) AI-generated fake audio or video of real persons**
Explanation: Deepfakes can spread misinformation.

Q1219. Which is a safe practice while online?

(A) Save passwords on public PC
(B) Click all links
(C) Share OTP
(D) Log out after using shared computers

✓ **Answer: (D) Log out after using shared computers**
Explanation: Always log out on public devices.

Q1220. Skill India Mission was launched on?

(A) 1 July 2015 **(B)** 2 October 2014
(C) 15 July 2015 **(D)** 26 January 2016

✔ **Answer: (C) 15 July 2015**
Explanation: It coincided with World Youth Skills Day.

Q1221. World Youth Skills Day is observed on?

(A) 15 July **(B)** 5 June
(C) 1 May **(D)** 12 January

✔ **Answer: (A) 15 July**
Explanation: UN declared it to promote skills for youth.

Q1222. Which of the following is a future skill for the digital economy?

(A) Data analytics **(B)** Slide rule use
(C) Telegram writing **(D)** Typewriting only

✔ **Answer: (A) Data analytics**
Explanation: Data, AI, cloud and cyber skills are in demand.

Q1223. 'Upskilling' means?

(A) Retiring **(B)** Losing skills
(C) Learning new skills to advance in the current job **(D)** Quitting job

✔ **Answer: (C) Learning new skills to advance in the current job**
Explanation: Reskilling means learning skills for a new role.

Q1224. 'Reskilling' means?

(A) Learning new skills for a different role **(B)** Retiring
(C) Typing only **(D)** Forgetting old skills

✔ **Answer: (A) Learning new skills for a different role**
Explanation: It prepares workers for changing jobs.

Q1225. MOOC stands for?

(A) Main Online Open Class **(B)** Mobile Open Online Content
(C) Massive Open Online Course **(D)** Mass Optional Online Course

✔ **Answer: (C) Massive Open Online Course**
Explanation: SWAYAM and Coursera are examples.

Q1226. Future Skills PRIME is an initiative of MeitY and?

(A) NASSCOM **(B)** ISRO
(C) NPCI **(D)** SEBI

✔ **Answer: (A) NASSCOM**
Explanation: It re-skills professionals in emerging technologies.

Q1227. Which skill involves writing code to build software and apps?

(A) Painting
(B) Typing
(C) Photography
(D) Programming

✔ **Answer: (D) Programming**
Explanation: Coding is fundamental in IT.

Q1228. Digital marketing includes?

(A) Newspaper printing only
(B) SEO, social media and email marketing
(C) Radio only
(D) Hoardings only

✔ **Answer: (B) SEO, social media and email marketing**
Explanation: It promotes products using digital channels.

AI, Big Data, ML, IoT & India's Achievements

107 questions • Q.1229 – Q.1335

Q1229. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is?

(A) Internet speed
(B) Machines performing tasks that need human-like intelligence
(C) Only robots with arms
(D) A type of printer

✓ **Answer: (B) Machines performing tasks that need human-like intelligence**
Explanation: AI covers learning, reasoning, perception and language.

Q1230. The term 'Artificial Intelligence' was coined by?

(A) Alan Turing
(B) Bill Gates
(C) Tim Berners-Lee
(D) John McCarthy

✓ **Answer: (D) John McCarthy**
Explanation: McCarthy used it at the 1956 Dartmouth conference.

Q1231. The 'Turing Test' was proposed by Alan Turing in?

(A) 1990
(B) 1950
(C) 2010
(D) 1970

✓ **Answer: (B) 1950**
Explanation: It tests if a machine can imitate human conversation.

Q1232. Which was the first chatbot (1966)?

(A) Siri
(B) Alexa
(C) ELIZA
(D) ChatGPT

✓ **Answer: (C) ELIZA**
Explanation: ELIZA was created by Joseph Weizenbaum at MIT.

Q1233. Deep Blue, which defeated chess champion Garry Kasparov in 1997, was built by?

(A) Apple
(B) Intel
(C) Google
(D) IBM

✓ **Answer: (D) IBM**
Explanation: It was the first computer to beat a reigning world champion under tournament conditions.

Q1234. AlphaGo, which defeated Lee Sedol in 2016, was developed by?

(A) Google DeepMind
(B) OpenAI
(C) Microsoft
(D) IBM

✓ **Answer: (A) Google DeepMind**
Explanation: AlphaGo mastered the game of Go.

Q1235. IBM's Watson became famous for winning?

(A) Go
(B) Football
(C) Chess
(D) Jeopardy! quiz show

✓ **Answer: (D) Jeopardy! quiz show**
Explanation: Watson won Jeopardy! in 2011.

Q1236. Machine Learning (ML) is?

(A) Hardware design
(B) A cable
(C) AI technique where systems learn from data
(D) Typing software

✓ **Answer: (C) AI technique where systems learn from data**
Explanation: Arthur Samuel popularised the term in 1959.

Q1237. In supervised learning, the model is trained using?

(A) Labelled data
(B) Unlabelled data only
(C) No data
(D) Random noise

✓ **Answer: (A) Labelled data**
Explanation: Inputs come with correct outputs.

Q1238. Clustering is an example of?

(A) Compilation
(B) Unsupervised learning
(C) Reinforcement learning
(D) Supervised learning

✓ **Answer: (B) Unsupervised learning**
Explanation: Unsupervised learning finds patterns in unlabelled data.

Q1239. Reinforcement learning is based on?

(A) Clusters only
(B) Labels only
(C) Rewards and penalties
(D) Printing

✓ **Answer: (C) Rewards and penalties**
Explanation: An agent learns by trial and error.

Q1240. Email spam filter is an application of?

(A) Machine learning
(B) Switch
(C) Hub
(D) Plotter

✓ **Answer: (A) Machine learning**
Explanation: It classifies emails using learned patterns.

Q1241. Deep Learning is a subset of?

(A) Hardware
(B) Machine learning
(C) Database
(D) Networking

✓ **Answer: (B) Machine learning**
Explanation: It uses multi-layer neural networks.

Q1242. Artificial Neural Networks are inspired by?

(A) Cables
(B) The human brain
(C) Telephone wires
(D) Roads

✔ **Answer: (B) The human brain**
Explanation: Neurons and connections inspire the design.

Q1243. CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) is mostly used for?

(A) Printing
(B) Typing
(C) Sorting numbers
(D) Image recognition

✔ **Answer: (D) Image recognition**
Explanation: CNNs process visual data.

Q1244. RNN is mainly used for?

(A) Only printing
(B) Only images
(C) Sequential data like text and speech
(D) Only storage

✔ **Answer: (C) Sequential data like text and speech**
Explanation: Recurrent Neural Networks have memory of earlier inputs.

Q1245. Transformer architecture, the basis of modern LLMs, was introduced in?

(A) 2023
(B) 2005
(C) 2017
(D) 1997

✔ **Answer: (C) 2017**
Explanation: From the paper 'Attention Is All You Need'.

Q1246. LLM stands for?

(A) Large Language Model
(B) Linear Language Method
(C) Limited Logic Machine
(D) Long Learning Module

✔ **Answer: (A) Large Language Model**
Explanation: LLMs are trained on huge text data.

Q1247. GPT stands for?

(A) General Purpose Technology
(B) Generative Pre-trained Transformer
(C) Global Program Transfer
(D) Graphical Processing Tool

✔ **Answer: (B) Generative Pre-trained Transformer**
Explanation: GPT models generate text.

Q1248. ChatGPT was launched by OpenAI in?

(A) March 2010
(B) June 2025
(C) January 2015
(D) November 2022

✔ **Answer: (D) November 2022**
Explanation: It was released on 30 November 2022.

Q1249. OpenAI was founded in?

(A) 1999 **(B)** 2020
(C) 2015 **(D)** 2005

✔ **Answer: (C) 2015**
Explanation: OpenAI was founded in San Francisco in December 2015.

Q1250. Google's AI chatbot/model family is called?

(A) Siri **(B)** Cortana
(C) Gemini **(D)** Alexa

✔ **Answer: (C) Gemini**
Explanation: Bard was rebranded as Gemini in early 2024.

Q1251. Generative AI can?

(A) Only scan **(B)** Only store data
(C) Only print **(D)** Create new text, images, audio or code

✔ **Answer: (D) Create new text, images, audio or code**
Explanation: Examples: ChatGPT, Midjourney.

Q1252. 'Hallucination' in AI means?

(A) Model generating incorrect or made-up information confidently **(B)** Battery drain
(C) Network failure **(D)** Seeing ghosts

✔ **Answer: (A) Model generating incorrect or made-up information confidently**
Explanation: LLMs can produce plausible but false statements.

Q1253. A 'prompt' in generative AI is?

(A) Instruction or question given to the AI **(B)** A cable
(C) A bank **(D)** A virus

✔ **Answer: (A) Instruction or question given to the AI**
Explanation: Prompt quality affects output.

Q1254. NLP stands for?

(A) Network Level Protocol **(B)** Natural Language Processing
(C) Non-Linear Process **(D)** New Logic Programming

✔ **Answer: (B) Natural Language Processing**
Explanation: NLP enables machines to understand human language.

Q1255. Computer Vision enables machines to?

(A) Type **(B)** Print only
(C) Play music only **(D)** Interpret images and videos

✔ **Answer: (D) Interpret images and videos**
Explanation: Used in face recognition and self-driving cars.

Q1256. Voice assistants such as Siri and Alexa use?

(A) Plotter
(B) Hub
(C) Speech recognition and NLP
(D) Joystick

✓ **Answer: (C) Speech recognition and NLP**
Explanation: They convert speech to text and respond.

Q1257. Self-driving cars depend heavily on?

(A) Only GPS
(B) AI, sensors and computer vision
(C) Only cables
(D) Only radio

✓ **Answer: (B) AI, sensors and computer vision**
Explanation: Combine sensors, cameras and AI models.

Q1258. AGI means?

(A) Advanced Graphic Interface
(B) Artificial General Intelligence
(C) Applied General Instruction
(D) Automatic Game Intelligence

✓ **Answer: (B) Artificial General Intelligence**
Explanation: AGI would perform any intellectual task a human can.

Q1259. Which of the following is a robot's key component to sense surroundings?

(A) Sensors
(B) Hub
(C) Printer
(D) Scanner only

✓ **Answer: (A) Sensors**
Explanation: Robots use cameras, lidar and touch sensors.

Q1260. Who gave the 'Three Laws of Robotics'?

(A) Isaac Asimov
(B) Elon Musk
(C) Alan Turing
(D) Karel Capek

✓ **Answer: (A) Isaac Asimov**
Explanation: Asimov introduced them in his science fiction.

Q1261. The word 'robot' was first used in a play by?

(A) Isaac Asimov
(B) H. G. Wells
(C) Jules Verne
(D) Karel Capek

✓ **Answer: (D) Karel Capek**
Explanation: R.U.R. (1920) introduced the word robot.

Q1262. Sophia, the humanoid robot granted citizenship by Saudi Arabia in 2017, was made by?

(A) Honda
(B) Hanson Robotics
(C) Boston Dynamics
(D) Tesla

✓ **Answer: (B) Hanson Robotics**
Explanation: Sophia became the first robot with citizenship.

Q1263. The 2024 Nobel Prize in Physics for foundational work on artificial neural networks went to?

(A) Tim Berners-Lee
(B) Vint Cerf
(C) John Hopfield and Geoffrey Hinton
(D) Elon Musk and Sam Altman

✓ **Answer: (C) John Hopfield and Geoffrey Hinton**
Explanation: It recognised work enabling machine learning.

Q1264. AlphaFold, which predicts protein structures, was recognised in the 2024 Nobel Prize in?

(A) Physics
(B) Medicine
(C) Peace
(D) Chemistry

✓ **Answer: (D) Chemistry**
Explanation: Demis Hassabis and John Jumper shared the Chemistry prize.

Q1265. Big Data refers to?

(A) Large printers
(B) Big monitors
(C) Small files
(D) Extremely large and complex data sets

✓ **Answer: (D) Extremely large and complex data sets**
Explanation: Traditional tools cannot process it easily.

Q1266. The three Vs of Big Data are?

(A) Value, Vision, Verification
(B) Volume, Velocity, Variety
(C) Visual, Vector, Vendor
(D) Voltage, Video, Virus

✓ **Answer: (B) Volume, Velocity, Variety**
Explanation: Veracity and Value are often added later.

Q1267. 'Velocity' in Big Data refers to?

(A) Size of data
(B) Types of data
(C) Speed at which data is generated and processed
(D) Cost of data

✓ **Answer: (C) Speed at which data is generated and processed**
Explanation: Streaming data needs real-time handling.

Q1268. 'Variety' in Big Data refers to?

(A) Speed
(B) Cost
(C) Size
(D) Different types of data (text, image, video)

✓ **Answer: (D) Different types of data (text, image, video)**
Explanation: Structured, semi-structured and unstructured data.

Q1269. Which is a popular open-source framework for Big Data processing?

(A) Tally
(B) Photoshop
(C) Notepad
(D) Hadoop

✓ **Answer: (D) Hadoop**
Explanation: Apache Hadoop uses HDFS and MapReduce.

Q1270. Apache Spark is used for?

(A) Word processing
(B) Gaming
(C) Fast large-scale data processing
(D) Printing

✓ **Answer: (C) Fast large-scale data processing**
Explanation: Spark provides in-memory distributed processing.

Q1271. Which of the following is unstructured data?

(A) Videos and social media posts
(B) SQL tables
(C) Payroll records
(D) Excel tables

✓ **Answer: (A) Videos and social media posts**
Explanation: Unstructured data has no fixed format.

Q1272. A data warehouse is?

(A) Printer
(B) Central repository of integrated data for analysis
(C) Physical storeroom
(D) Browser

✓ **Answer: (B) Central repository of integrated data for analysis**
Explanation: Used for reporting and business intelligence.

Q1273. Data mining is?

(A) Deleting data
(B) Copying disks
(C) Discovering patterns in large datasets
(D) Digging earth

✓ **Answer: (C) Discovering patterns in large datasets**
Explanation: It finds hidden relationships in data.

Q1274. Data analytics helps organisations to?

(A) Cool servers
(B) Design hardware
(C) Print documents
(D) Make informed decisions from data

✓ **Answer: (D) Make informed decisions from data**
Explanation: Analytics turns data into insights.

Q1275. Which unit is the largest?

(A) Zettabyte
(B) Petabyte
(C) Terabyte
(D) Exabyte

✓ **Answer: (A) Zettabyte**
Explanation: Order: TB < PB < EB < ZB < YB.

Q1276. 1 Petabyte equals?

(A) 100 TB
(B) 1000 GB
(C) 1024 TB
(D) 1024 MB

✓ **Answer: (C) 1024 TB**
Explanation: Binary multiples of 1024.

Q1277. NoSQL databases are used for?

(A) Only small tables
(B) Flexible, large-scale and unstructured data
(C) Typing
(D) Printing

✓ **Answer: (B) Flexible, large-scale and unstructured data**
Explanation: Examples: MongoDB, Cassandra.

Q1278. IoT stands for?

(A) Internet of Tools
(B) Internet of Things
(C) Integrated Online Terminal
(D) Input Output Technology

✓ **Answer: (B) Internet of Things**
Explanation: IoT connects physical devices to the Internet.

Q1279. The term 'Internet of Things' was coined by?

(A) Kevin Ashton
(B) Tim Berners-Lee
(C) Mark Weiser
(D) Vint Cerf

✓ **Answer: (A) Kevin Ashton**
Explanation: Kevin Ashton used it in 1999.

Q1280. IoT devices mainly use?

(A) Sensors and network connectivity
(B) Only paper
(C) Only printers
(D) Only keyboards

✓ **Answer: (A) Sensors and network connectivity**
Explanation: Sensors collect data and send it over networks.

Q1281. Which of the following is an example of IoT?

(A) Smart thermostat
(B) Slide rule
(C) Typewriter
(D) Abacus

✓ **Answer: (A) Smart thermostat**
Explanation: It can be controlled and monitored remotely.

Q1282. Smart city initiatives rely on?

(A) Only vehicles
(B) IoT, data analytics and ICT
(C) Only roads
(D) Only buildings

✓ **Answer: (B) IoT, data analytics and ICT**
Explanation: Sensors manage traffic, water and waste.

Q1283. A 'sensor' in IoT?

(A) Prints
(B) Detects physical changes such as temperature
(C) Stores files
(D) Displays video

✓ **Answer: (B) Detects physical changes such as temperature**
Explanation: It converts physical parameters to signals.

Q1284. An 'actuator' is a device that?

(A) Stores data
(B) Translates language
(C) Performs an action based on a signal
(D) Senses temperature

✓ **Answer: (C) Performs an action based on a signal**
Explanation: E.g. a motor opening a valve.

Q1285. Industrial IoT (IIoT) is used in?

(A) Factories for monitoring machines
(B) Writing
(C) Printing books
(D) Painting

✓ **Answer: (A) Factories for monitoring machines**
Explanation: It enables predictive maintenance.

Q1286. Precision agriculture in India uses?

(A) Telegraph
(B) Only manual labour
(C) Drones, sensors and IoT
(D) Only bullock carts

✓ **Answer: (C) Drones, sensors and IoT**
Explanation: These improve yield and reduce input use.

Q1287. Cloud computing delivers?

(A) Only software DVD
(B) Computing services over the Internet
(C) Only printers
(D) Cables

✓ **Answer: (B) Computing services over the Internet**
Explanation: Storage, servers and databases are accessed online.

Q1288. Which of the following are public cloud providers?

(A) Windows, Linux, Mac
(B) HTML, CSS, JS
(C) Intel, AMD, ARM
(D) AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud

✓ **Answer: (D) AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud**
Explanation: They offer on-demand cloud services.

Q1289. Government of India's cloud initiative is called?

(A) DigiCloud
(B) GovCloud only
(C) MeghRaj
(D) AakashNet

✓ **Answer: (C) MeghRaj**
Explanation: MeghRaj (GI Cloud) was launched in 2014.

Q1290. Edge computing means?

(A) Computing in a cloud only
(B) Computing at the end of a cable
(C) Computing on the edge of a table
(D) Processing data close to where it is generated

✓ **Answer: (D) Processing data close to where it is generated**
Explanation: It reduces latency.

Q1291. Blockchain is mainly known for?

(A) Secure, tamper-resistant ledger
(B) Word processing
(C) Printing
(D) Gaming consoles

✓ **Answer: (A) Secure, tamper-resistant ledger**
Explanation: Used in cryptocurrencies and smart contracts.

Q1292. Smart contracts are?

(A) Rental forms
(B) Phone contracts
(C) Paper agreements
(D) Self-executing code on a blockchain

✓ **Answer: (D) Self-executing code on a blockchain**
Explanation: Ethereum popularised smart contracts.

Q1293. Ethereum was proposed by?

(A) Jack Ma
(B) Elon Musk
(C) Vitalik Buterin
(D) Satoshi Nakamoto

✓ **Answer: (C) Vitalik Buterin**
Explanation: Ethereum launched in 2015.

Q1294. Quantum computers use?

(A) Punched cards
(B) Qubits
(C) Vacuum tubes
(D) Only bits

✓ **Answer: (B) Qubits**
Explanation: Qubits can exist in superposition.

Q1295. Google claimed 'quantum supremacy' in 2019 with the processor named?

(A) Sycamore
(B) Deep Blue
(C) Pentium
(D) Watson

✓ **Answer: (A) Sycamore**
Explanation: Sycamore performed a task faster than classical supercomputers (claim).

Q1296. India's National Quantum Mission was approved in?

(A) 2010
(B) 2025
(C) 2015
(D) 2023

✓ **Answer: (D) 2023**
Explanation: The Union Cabinet approved it in April 2023 with an outlay of about Rs 6,003 crore for 2023-31.

Q1297. AR in tech stands for?

(A) Augmented Reality
(B) Artificial Robot
(C) Applied Radio
(D) Automatic Reading

✓ **Answer: (A) Augmented Reality**
Explanation: AR overlays digital content on the real world.

Q1298. VR stands for?

(A) Voice Recognition
(B) Virtual Reality
(C) Video Radio
(D) Visual Robot

✓ **Answer: (B) Virtual Reality**
Explanation: VR creates fully immersive environments.

Q1299. Metaverse refers to?

(A) Planet
(B) A metal verse
(C) Operating system
(D) Shared virtual digital universe

✓ **Answer: (D) Shared virtual digital universe**
Explanation: Combining AR, VR and Internet.

Q1300. A 'Digital Twin' is?

(A) Two phones
(B) Twin monitors
(C) A virus
(D) Virtual replica of a physical object or system

✓ **Answer: (D) Virtual replica of a physical object or system**
Explanation: Used for simulation and monitoring.

Q1301. RPA stands for?

(A) Random Program Application
(B) Robotic Process Automation
(C) Rapid Print Automation
(D) Remote Process Access

✓ **Answer: (B) Robotic Process Automation**
Explanation: Software bots automate repetitive tasks.

Q1302. 3D printing is also called?

(A) Scanning
(B) Subtractive manufacturing
(C) Additive manufacturing
(D) Laser cutting

✓ **Answer: (C) Additive manufacturing**
Explanation: Material is added layer by layer.

Q1303. 5G technology offers peak speeds up to about?

(A) 200 Kbps
(B) 2 Kbps
(C) 20 Gbps
(D) 20 Mbps

✓ **Answer: (C) 20 Gbps**
Explanation: 5G theoretical peak is up to 20 Gbps.

Q1304. India launched the 'Bharat 6G Vision' document in?

(A) 2025
(B) 2015
(C) 2023
(D) 2018

✓ **Answer: (C) 2023**
Explanation: PM Modi released it in March 2023.

Q1305. India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) was launched in?

(A) 2010 **(B)** 2015
(C) December 2021 **(D)** 2019

✓ **Answer: (C) December 2021**
Explanation: The programme has an outlay of about Rs 76,000 crore.

Q1306. IndiaAI Mission was approved by the Union Cabinet in?

(A) January 2015 **(B)** March 2024
(C) June 2018 **(D)** April 2020

✓ **Answer: (B) March 2024**
Explanation: It aims to build compute capacity and a national AI ecosystem.

Q1307. Bhashini initiative focuses on?

(A) Insurance **(B)** Language translation tools for Indian languages
(C) Roads **(D)** Space missions

✓ **Answer: (B) Language translation tools for Indian languages**
Explanation: It is a National Language Translation Mission.

Q1308. The AI supercomputing facility of C-DAC (Pune) built for AI research is named?

(A) Mihir **(B)** Param 8000
(C) Pratyush **(D)** AIRAWAT

✓ **Answer: (D) AIRAWAT**
Explanation: AIRAWAT is an AI supercomputing facility at C-DAC Pune.

Q1309. National Supercomputing Mission was launched in?

(A) 2015 **(B)** 2020
(C) 1995 **(D)** 2005

✓ **Answer: (A) 2015**
Explanation: It is implemented by C-DAC and IISc.

Q1310. Which Indian supercomputer built by C-DAC is named after an Indian term meaning 'supreme'?

(A) Mihir **(B)** Arka
(C) Pratyush **(D)** PARAM

✓ **Answer: (D) PARAM**
Explanation: PARAM means 'supreme' in Sanskrit.

Q1311. C-DOT, an Indian telecom R&D body, was founded in?

(A) 1984 **(B)** 2014
(C) 1964 **(D)** 2004

✓ **Answer: (A) 1984**
Explanation: Centre for Development of Telematics was set up in 1984.

Q1312. Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) was set up in?

(A) 1991 **(B)** 2001
(C) 1981 **(D)** 2011

✔ **Answer: (A) 1991**
Explanation: STPI promotes software exports.

Q1313. Which Indian city is called the 'Silicon Valley of India'?

(A) Lucknow **(B)** Jaipur
(C) Kolkata **(D)** Bengaluru

✔ **Answer: (D) Bengaluru**
Explanation: Bengaluru is India's IT capital.

Q1314. India's largest IT services company by revenue is?

(A) Zoho **(B)** HCL
(C) Infosys **(D)** TCS

✔ **Answer: (D) TCS**
Explanation: Tata Consultancy Services leads the sector.

Q1315. Indian company that developed 'Arattai' and Zoho Suite is?

(A) Wipro **(B)** Infosys
(C) Tech Mahindra **(D)** Zoho Corporation

✔ **Answer: (D) Zoho Corporation**
Explanation: Zoho is headquartered in Chennai.

Q1316. India's first mission to Mars launched in 2013 is called?

(A) Mangalyaan (Mars Orbiter Mission) **(B)** Aditya
(C) Gaganyaan **(D)** Chandrayaan

✔ **Answer: (A) Mangalyaan (Mars Orbiter Mission)**
Explanation: It reached Mars orbit on 24 September 2014.

Q1317. India became the first country to reach Mars orbit in its?

(A) First attempt **(B)** Fifth attempt
(C) Tenth attempt **(D)** Third attempt

✔ **Answer: (A) First attempt**
Explanation: MOM succeeded at the first try.

Q1318. Chandrayaan-3 soft-landed near the Moon's south pole region on?

(A) 2 September 2023 **(B)** 14 July 2023
(C) 23 August 2023 **(D)** 15 February 2017

✔ **Answer: (C) 23 August 2023**
Explanation: India became the first country to land near the lunar south pole region.

Q1319. Aditya-L1 is India's mission to study?

(A) The Moon
(B) Mars
(C) The Sun
(D) Venus

✓ **Answer: (C) The Sun**
Explanation: It was launched on 2 September 2023.

Q1320. Gaganyaan is India's?

(A) Moon rover
(B) Human spaceflight programme
(C) Telecom satellite
(D) Weather satellite

✓ **Answer: (B) Human spaceflight programme**
Explanation: It aims to send Indian astronauts to low Earth orbit.

Q1321. ISRO launched a record 104 satellites in one mission in?

(A) 2012
(B) 2005
(C) 2020
(D) February 2017

✓ **Answer: (D) February 2017**
Explanation: PSLV-C37 launched 104 satellites on 15 Feb 2017.

Q1322. India became the fourth country to achieve space docking through?

(A) Aditya
(B) SpaDeX mission
(C) Chandrayaan-2
(D) Mangalyaan

✓ **Answer: (B) SpaDeX mission**
Explanation: ISRO's SpaDeX demonstrated docking in January 2025.

Q1323. Who is the first Indian to travel to the International Space Station?

(A) Rakesh Sharma
(B) Shubhanshu Shukla
(C) Sunita Williams
(D) Kalpana Chawla

✓ **Answer: (B) Shubhanshu Shukla**
Explanation: He flew on Axiom-4 in 2025.

Q1324. The first Indian in space was?

(A) Ravish Malhotra
(B) Kalpana Chawla
(C) Rakesh Sharma
(D) Sunita Williams

✓ **Answer: (C) Rakesh Sharma**
Explanation: Rakesh Sharma flew on Soyuz T-11 in 1984.

Q1325. ISRO's headquarters is located in?

(A) Bengaluru
(B) Hyderabad
(C) Delhi
(D) Thiruvananthapuram

✓ **Answer: (A) Bengaluru**
Explanation: ISRO is headquartered in Bengaluru.

Q1326. India's indigenous 5G test bed was developed by?

(A) Only ISRO
(B) IITs and Indian institutions with TSDSI
(C) Foreign companies only
(D) Only RBI

✓ **Answer: (B) IITs and Indian institutions with TSDSI**
Explanation: The 5G Test Bed was launched in 2022.

Q1327. Aadhaar is regarded as?

(A) A bank
(B) A mobile network
(C) World's largest biometric ID system
(D) A satellite

✓ **Answer: (C) World's largest biometric ID system**
Explanation: It covers over a billion residents.

Q1328. India Stack is?

(A) Set of open digital public infrastructure APIs
(B) A programming language
(C) A server rack
(D) A brand of cable

✓ **Answer: (A) Set of open digital public infrastructure APIs**
Explanation: It includes Aadhaar, eKYC, eSign, UPI and DigiLocker.

Q1329. Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) of India includes?

(A) Only highways
(B) Aadhaar, UPI, DigiLocker
(C) Only ports
(D) Only railways

✓ **Answer: (B) Aadhaar, UPI, DigiLocker**
Explanation: India promotes DPI globally during its G20 presidency.

Q1330. India's G20 presidency year was?

(A) 2023
(B) 2025
(C) 2021
(D) 2019

✓ **Answer: (A) 2023**
Explanation: India held G20 presidency from Dec 2022 to Nov 2023.

Q1331. Google was recognised for creating the open-source machine learning library?

(A) Paint
(B) Notepad
(C) TensorFlow
(D) Excel

✓ **Answer: (C) TensorFlow**
Explanation: TensorFlow was open-sourced in 2015.

Q1332. Python library widely used for data analysis is?

(A) Excel
(B) Word
(C) Photoshop
(D) Pandas

✓ **Answer: (D) Pandas**
Explanation: Pandas, NumPy, scikit-learn support data science.

Q1333. Which company makes GPUs widely used for AI training?

(A) Canon
(B) NVIDIA
(C) Epson
(D) Logitech

✔ **Answer: (B) NVIDIA**
Explanation: NVIDIA GPUs dominate AI workloads.

Q1334. 'Smart contract' and 'NFT' are associated with?

(A) Hard disk
(B) Printer
(C) Blockchain
(D) BIOS

✔ **Answer: (C) Blockchain**
Explanation: NFT = Non-Fungible Token.

Q1335. Drone Shakti scheme (2023) aims to?

(A) Build railways
(B) Teach music
(C) Promote cinema
(D) Promote drone use in agriculture

✔ **Answer: (D) Promote drone use in agriculture**
Explanation: It supports drone services and Drone Didi training.