S. NO	UN IT	QUESTION			
1	1	Electronics deals with the study of			
		A. Electron flow	B. Electron Devices & Circuits		
		C. Electronic Material Science	D. All the above		
		Answer is : D			
2	1	Current is due to the flow of			
		A. Proton	B. Neutron		
		C. Electron	D. Nucleus		
		Answer is : C			
3	1	Reciprocal of resistance is			
		A. Conductance	B. Inductance		
		C. Admittance	D. Capacitance		
		Answer is : A			
4	1	Coloumb is a unit of			
		A. Electric charge	B. Potential Difference		
		C. Current	D. Voltage		
		Answer is : A			
5	1	The unit of potential difference is			
		A. Volts	B. Watts		
		C. Amperes	D. Ohms		
		Answer is : A			
6	1	The unit of Electric current is			
		A. Volts	B. Watts		
		C. Amperes	D. Ohms		
		Answer is : C			

7	1	In a circuit the opposition to the flow of current is called as				
		A. Conductance	B. Inductance			
		C. Admittance	D. Resistance			
		Answer is : D				
8	1	The charge of an electron is				
		A. 1.6 x 10-19	B. 1.6 x 1019			
		C. 1.6 x 1018	D. 1.6 x 10-18			
		Answer is : A				
9	1	The unit of resistance is				
		A. Volts	B. Watts			
		C. Amperes	D. Ohms			
		Answer is : D				
10	1	Which of the following statements is true	2?			
		A. Like charges repel each other	B. Unlike charges attract each other			
		C. Like charges attract each other	D. Both (A) & (B)			
		Answer is : D				
11	1	Which out of the following is known as a	central core of an atom?			
		A. Electron	B. Proton			
		C. Neutron	D. Nucleus			
		Answer is : D				
12	1	Resistance and conductance are related by	oy a relation			
		A. R=1/G	B. R=G2			
		C. R=IG	D. R=VG			
		Answer is : A				

13 1					
	Resistance (R) according to Ohm's law i	s given as			
	A. R=V/I	B. R=I/V			
	C. R=VI	D. R=V2I			
	Answer is : A				
14 1	The unit of power is				
	A. Volts	B. Watts			
	C. Amperes	D. Ohms			
	Answer is : B				
15 1	Which out of the following is a passive co	omponent?			
	A. Capacitor	B. Resistor			
	C. Inductor	D. All the above			
	Answer is : D				
16 1	In resistors, current is directly proportional	ll to the			
	A. Voltage	B. Power			
	C. Resistance	D. Charge			
	Answer is : A				
17 1	Ohm's law gives relationship between				
	A. Voltage, Current, & Resistance	B. Voltage, Current &Conductance			
	C. Resistance, Current & Inductance	D. Resistance, Voltage & Capacitance			
	Answer is : A				
18 1	Which theorem gives the algebraic sum of	f currents?			
	A. Ohm's	B. Thevenin's			
	C. Kirchoff's	D. Maxwell's			
	Answer is : C				

19	1	According to Kirchoff's current law, current flowing towards the junction are taken as			
		A. Negative	Positive		
		C. Zero	Negative to Positive		
		Answer is : B			
20	1	The unit of inductance is			
		A. Ohms	Watts		
		C. Henrys	Farads		
		Answer is : C			
21	1	. Electronic component used to store charge			
		A. Resistor	Inductor		
		C. Capacitor	Transistor		
		Answer is : C			
22	1	The component which blocks the passage of	C current is		
		A. Resistor	Inductor		
		C. Capacitor	Transistor		
		Answer is : C			
23	1	PThe component used to oppose any change	voltage in a circuit is		
		A. Resistor	Inductor		
		C. Capacitor	Transistor		
		Answer is : C			
24	1	is a DC device.			
		A. Battery	. Tube light		
		C. Computer	.TV		
		Answer is : A			

A carbon with a tolerance of 5.1 indicated by colour code				
		A. Silver	B. Gold	
		C. Brown	D. Blue	
		Answer is : B		
26	1	is a AC device.		
		A. Battery	B. Power Supply	
		C. Computer	D. Cycle Dynamo	
27	1	Answer is : C		
2,	•	The unit of capacitance is		
		A. Ohms	B. Watts	
		C. Henrys	D. Farads	
		Answer is : D		
28	1	Mutual Inductance is usually denoted by	_	
		A. L	B. R	
		C. T	D. M	
29	1	Answer is : D	1	
	·	The property which opposes the change in the	ne value of current in a	
		circuit is known as		
		A. Resistor	B. Inductor	
		C. Capacitor	D. Transistor	
30	1	Answer is : B		
30	'	capacitors have polarity		
		A. Mica	B. Ceramic	
		C. Electrolytic	D. Paper	
		Answer is · C		

05 4

31	1	The diameter of the scanning light spo	ot is		
		A. 10 micrometer	B. 1 micrometer		
		C. 0.1 micrometer	D. 0.5 micrometer		
		Answer is : B			
32	1	Which television system is used in Inc	lia		
		A. PAL-N	B. CCIR-B		
		C. PAL-B	D. NTSC		
		Answer is : C			
33	1	Hue control is necessary in the			
		A DAL gyetem	D NTSC overtem		
		A. PAL system	B. NTSC system		
		C. SECAM system	D. none of these		
34	1	Answer is : B			
		In the NTCC and an the town allow differences along the town			
		In the NTSC system the two colour difference signals are			
		A. transmitted in quadrature	B. Not transmitted together		
		C. transmitted together	D. transmitted anti-phase		
		Answer is : A			
35	1	. The signal essential to the operation	of a balck-and-white TV is		
		A. Chrominance signal	B. luminance signal		
		C. composite video signal	D. control signal		
		Answer is : B			
36	1	The attributes of lolour are			
		A. Phase	B. Hue ,Ampliture and Saturation		
		C. Brightness	D. Saturation		

	Answer is : B	
37 1	What are the primary colours	
	A. Red, Green and Blue	B. Red, Orange and Green
	C. Red, Orange and Green	D. Red, Cyan and Orange
	Answer is : A	
38 1	The colour which the body presents to	the eye is the colour of the light which it
	A. absorbs	B. reflects
	C. refracts	D. directs
	Answer is : B	
39 1	The luminance signal associated with	white of the picture should contain
	A. 30% R + 59% G +11% B	B. 59% R + 11% G +30% B
	C. 11% R + 59% G +30% B	D. 11% R + 30% G +59% B
	Answer is : A	
40 1	The luminance signal modulation in P.	AL system is
	A. FM	B. AM (Positive)
	C. AM(Negative)	D. None of the these
	Answer is : C	
41 1	Automatic correction of colour error is	s possible in
	A. NTPC	B. PAL
	C. SECAM	D. None of these
	Answer is : B	
42 1	In the NTSC TV, C stands for	
	A. Colour	B. Committee
	C. Camera	D. Code
	Answer is : B	

43	1	The frequency of scanning in a television set	set in frames per second is		
		A. 25	B. 50		
		C. 525	D. 30		
		Answer is : A			
44	1	In television broadcasting, video signals are	e produced using]		
		A. an oscillator	B. a microphone		
		C. ) a loud speaker	D. an iconoscope		
		Answer is : D			
45	1	Computer device which detects each spot of	of image on a paper is		
		A. video cam	B. web cam		
		C. scanner	D. printer		
		<u> </u>	D. printer		
46	1	Answer is: C  Scanner incorporates a special sort of camera which is made up of			
		1 1	1		
		A. sensor	B. chip		
		C. laser light	D. charged coupled device		
		Answer is : D			
47	1	16-Amount of heat required to raise the te through 1 degree is called:	temperature of one unit of substance		
		A. C.H.U.	B. B.T.U		
		C. Calorie	D. Specific heat		
		Answer is : D			
48	1	Set Top Box is a kind ofdev	evice		
		A. Communication	B. Information		
		C. Transmission	D. Radiation		

		Answer is : B			
49	1	Set Top Box is used insyst	tems		
		A. Cable TV	B. Satellite TV		
		C. Air TV	D. All the above		
		Answer is : D			
50	1	Set Top Box was invented in the year			
		A. 2000	B. 2005		
		C. 2010	D. 2002		
		Answer is : B			
51	1	is a kind of Set Top Box			
		A. Digital Media Adapters	B. Digital Media Receivers		
		C. Video Game Consoles	D. All the above		
		Answer is : D			
52	1	The heart of the Set Top Box is	-		
		A. RF Modulator	B. STB Decoder		
		C. STB Card slot	D. Power Supply		
		Answer is : B			
53	1	The storage capacity of the flash memory us to	sed by the Set Top Box is ranging from		
		A. 8MB to 32MB	B. 2MB to 32MB		
		C. 8MB to 64MB	D. 4MB to 32MB		
		Answer is : C			
54	1	The storage capacity of the RAM used by a	standard Set Top Box is MB		
		A. 8	B. 16		
		C. 32	D. 64		
		Answer is : C			

55	1	Modern Set Top Boxes provide		_Video format
		A. S Video	В	. Component video
		C. HDMI	D	. All the above
		Answer is : D		
56	1	The main input unit of a Set Top Box is		
		A. TV	В	Tuner
		C. Remote control	D	Amplifier
		Answer is : B		
57	1	Dishwasher was invented in the year		
		A. 1888	В	. 1898
		C. 1988	D	. 1880
		Answer is : A		
58	1	ATM was invented by		
		A. John Shepard Barron	R	. Donald Wetzel
		C. Carlie Creeper		. Mary Jonathan
		c. Carrie Creeper	D	. Ividi y Johathan
59	2	Answer is : A		
0,	_	Microphones are electroacoustic transducer	rs w	nich convert
		A. Acoustic energy to electrical energy	В	. Electrical energy to acoustic energy
		C. acoustic energy to mechanical energy	D	mechanical energy to acoustic energy
		Answer is : A		
60	2	The unit of sound pressure used for rating r	nicr	ophone is
		present used for rating i		

		A. Pascal	B.	bar			
		C. watt	D.	decibal			
		Answer is : B					
61	2	The polar diagram of a true omnidirectional	mi	crophone is			
		A. perfect circle	В	. figure-of-eight			
		C. cardioids	D	none of the above			
		Answer is : A					
62	2	Moving coil microphones are					
		A. Active Transducer	B.	Unidirectional			
		C. both (a) and (b)	D.	neither (a) nor (b)			
		Answer is : A					
63	2	The natural impedance of a ribbon micropho	one	is			
		A. very low	B.	low			
		C. high	D.	very high			
		Answer is : A					
64	2	A loud speaker converts					
		A. Electrical energy to mechanical energy	В	. Acoustic energy to electrical energy			
		C. mechanical energy to electrical energy	D	electrical energy to acoustic energy			
		Answer is : D					
65	2	The input impedance of a crustal loud speaker is					
		A. resistive	В	inductive			
		C. capacitive	D	a combination of (A) and (b)			
		Answer is : C					
66	2	Electrostatic speaker need a					
		A. dc polarizing voltage	В	ac polarizing voltage			

		C.	either (a) or (b)	D.	neither (a) nor (b)	
		Ans	swer is : A			
67	2	High quality dynamic speakers are diaphragms composed of				
				I		
		A.	Paper	В.	titanium	
		C.	aluminium	D.	a, b and c	
		Ans	swer is : D			
68	2	W	pofers are speakers designed to reproduce			
		A.	bass	В	. treble	
		C.	mid frequencies	D	both (a) and (c)	
		Ans	swer is : A			
69	2	Mo	oving iron head phones work on the princip	ple	of	
			l .			
		-	magnetic attraction		manetic repulsion	
		C.	both a and b	D.	none of the above	
		_	swer is : A			
70	2	Mo	oving iron head phones suffer from			
		A.	natural resonance	В.	high narmonic distortion	
		C.	non-linear distortion	D.	none of these	
		Ans	swer is : A			
71	2	W	hich one of the following suffers from high	ı h	armonic distortion	
		A.	moving iron headphones	В.	moving coil headphones	
		C.	electrostatic headphones	D.	crystal headphones	
		Ans	swer is : A			
72	2	_	hich one of the following headphones need	ls p	oolarisingvoltage	
				Ī		
		A.	moving coil	B.	electrostatic	

		C. moving iron	D. crystal
		Answer is : A	
73	2	Electret electrostatic headphones are perman	nently
		A. polarized	B. un polarized
		C. vertically polarized	D. Horizontally polarized
		Answer is : A	
74	2	The density of information on a compact dis	isc is
		A. small	B. very small
		C. high	D. very high
		Answer is : D	
75	2	The diameter of the scanning light spot is	
		A. 10 micrometer	B. 1 micrometer
		C. 0.1 micrometer	D. 0.5 micrometer
76	2	Answer is: B Which television system is used in India	
		which television system is used in flidia	
		A. PAL-N	B. CCIR-B
		C. PAL-B	D. NTSC
		Answer is : C	
77	2	Hue control is necessary in the	
		A DAT	D NEGG G
		A. PAL system	B. NTSC System
		C. SECAM system	D. none of these
78	2	Answer is: B	naa aigmala aga
		In the NTSC system the two colour difference	ice signais are
		A. transmitted in quadrature	B. Not transmitted together
		C. transmitted together	D. transmitted anti-phase

		Answer is : A			
79	2	The signal essential to the operation of a b	alck-and-white TV is		
		A. Chrominance signal	B. luminance signal		
		C. composite video signal	D. control signal		
		Answer is : B			
80	2	The attributes of Colour are			
		A. Phase	B. Hue ,Ampliture and Saturation		
		C. Brightness	D. Saturation		
		Answer is : B			
81	2	What are the primary colours			
		A. Red, Green and Blue	B. Red, Orange and Green		
		C. Green, Blue and Cyan	D. Red, Cyan and Orange		
	Answer is : A				
82	2	The colour which the body presents to the	eye is the colour of the light which it		
		A. absorbs	B. reflects		
		C. refracts	D. directs		
		Answer is : B			
83	2	Moving iron head phones work on the prin	nciple of		
		A. magnetic attraction	B. manetic repulsion		
		C. both a and b	D. none of the above		
		Answer is : A			
84	2	Moving iron head phones suffer from			
		A. natural resonance	B. high narmonic distortion		
		C. non-linear distortion	D. none of these		
		Answer is : A			

85	2	Which one of the following suffers from high harmonic distortion		
		A. moving iron headphones	B. moving coil headphones	
		C. electrostatic headphones	D. crystal headphones	
		Answer is : A		
86	2	Which one of the following headphones	s needs polarisingvoltage	
		A. moving coil	B. electrostatic	
		C. moving iron	D. crystal	
		Answer is : A		
87	2	Electret electrostatic headphones are pe	rmanently	
		A. polarized	B. un polarized	
		C. vertically polarized	D. Horizontally polarized	
		Answer is : A		
88	3	Most our-function calculators have at le	eastoperating registers	
		A. 5	B. 2	
		C. 3	D. 1	
		Answer is : C		
89	3	The clock frequency of a calculator is		
		A. 25 to 500 KHz	B. 10 to 500 KHz	
		C. 15 to 500 KHz	D. 20 to 500 KHz	
		Answer is : A		
90	3	To service a defective calculators, we i	need pencil type soldering iron which is having	
		A. 30 to 40 Watts	B. 10 to 30 Watts	
		C. 5 to 40 Watts	D. 25 to 40 Watts	
		Answer is : A		

91	3	First personal computer controlled with a keyboard was invented in		
		A. 1955	B.	1957
		C. 1956	D.	1952
		Answer is : B		
92	3	First personal computer controlled with a key	ybo	oard is
		A. IBM 610	В.	HP 610
		C. Intel 210	D	IBM 800
		Answer is : A		
93	3	First personal computer controlled with a key	ybo	pard was invented in
		A. 1955	E	3. 1957
		C. 1956	Γ	0. 1952
		Answer is : B		
94	3	First personal computer controlled with a key	ybo	oard is
		A. IBM 610	B.	HP 610
		C. Intel 210	D.	IBM 800
		Answer is : A		
95	3	First personal computer controlled with a key	ybo	pard was invented by
		A. Microsoft	E	B. IBM
		C. Hewlett-Packard	Γ	O. Apple
		Answer is : B		
96	3	The system unit of a personal computer typic	cal]	y contains all of the following except
		A. Microprocessor	E	B. Disk controller
		C. Serial interface	E	O. Modem
		Answer is : D		

97	3	Which of the following is available in the form of a PC now?		
		A. Mainframe	B. Microcomputer	
		C. Minicomputer	D. Both (B) & (C)	
		Answer is : B		
98	3	What is another name for a dot-matr	ix printer?	
		A. Impact printer	B. Page printer	
		C. Spray printer	D. USB	
		Answer is : A		
99	3	How many pins were in the early dot	matrix print heads?	
		A. 9	B. 12	
		C. 18	D. 44	
		Answer is : A		
10	3	What type of printer is most likely to	use a continuous form feeder?	
		A. Laser printer	Inkjet	
		C. <u>USB</u>	D. All the above	
		Answer is : A		
10 1	3	Scanner with a resolution of 600 dots p	er inch can split image into	
		A. 600x600 areas	B. 600x100 areas	
		C. 600x1200 areas	D. 600x300 areas	
		Answer is : A		
10 2	3	In 1900-MHz band, a mobile station ne	eds more	
		A. Instructions	B. Power	
		C. Signals	D. Frames	
		Answer is : B		

10	3	Advanced Mobile Phone Service (AMPS) has a frequency reuse factor of		
		A. 9	B. 8	
		C. 7	D. 5	
		Answer is : C		
10 4	3	. A mobile station only communicate	with one base station, in a	
		A. Back Off	B. Hard Handoff	
		C. Soft Handoff	D. Low Handoff	
		Answer is : B		
10 5	3	Xerographic process is	categorized under	
		A. Photographic process	B. Reflex method	
		C. Silver halide process	D. Electrostatic process	
		Answer is : B		
10	3	The standard size of a catalogue card	is	
		A. 5 inch X 3 inch	. 4 inch X 3 inch	
		C. 4 inch X 4 inch	D. 3 inch X 3 inch	
		Answer is : A		
10 7	3	Information is		
		A. Raw data	B. Raw knowledge	
		C. Input data	D. Organized data	
		Answer is : D		
10 8	3	. If a car arrived at 17:00 after travell journey is	ng for 2 h 45 min then time at which car started	its
		A. 11:15 a.m.	B. 14:15 p.m.	
		C. 15:15 p.m	D. 12:15 p.m.	
		Answer is : B		

10 9	3	An accurate clock shows 8 o'clock in the morning. Through how may degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 2 o'clock in the afternoon?		
		A 144°	B 15	
			. 0° D18	
		168°	. 0°	
		Answer is : D		
11 0	3	Which among the following is/are suppo	rted by LAN?	
		A. PABX	B. PSTN	
		C. SBDN	D. All of the above	
		Answer is : A		
11 1	3	Communication in traditional cable TV ne	twork is	
		A. bidirectional	B. unidirectional	
		C. omnidirectional	D. None	
		Answer is : B		
11 2	3	The angle between the minute hand and this:	e hour hand of a clock when the time is 8.30,	
		A. 80°	B. 80°	
		C. 60°	D. 105°	
		Answer is : B		
11 3	4	Freon group of refrigerants are		
		Inflammable A.	B. Toxic	
		C. Non-inflammable and toxic	D. Nontoxic and non-inflammable	
		Answer is : D		
11 4	4	The boiling point of ammonia is		
		A10.5°C	B30°C	
		C33.3°C	D77.7°C	
		Answer is : C		

11 5	4	For obtaining high COP, the pressure range of compressor should be		
		A. High	B.	Low
		C. Optimum	D.	Any value
		Answer is : B		
11 6	4	. A reversible engine it has ideal thermal Wirefrigerating machine with all other conditional be		<u> </u>
		A. 1.33	B.	2.33
		C. 3,.33	D.	4.33
		Answer is : B		
11 7	4	Cooling water is required for following equi	ipme	nt in ammonia absorption plant
		a) Condenser b) Evaporator c) Absorber (rectifier)	d)	Condenser, absorber and separator
		A. Condenser	B.	Evaporator
		C. Absorber		Condenser, absorber and separator (rectifier)
		Answer is : D		
11 8	4	The freezing point of sulphur dioxide is		
		A. (A) -56.6°C (B) -75.2°C (C) -77.7°C (D) -135.8°C	B.	-75.2°C
		C77.7°C	D.	-135.8°C
		Answer is : B		
11 9	4	. In a refrigeration system, the expansion de	vice	is connected between the
		A. Compressor and condenser	B.	Condenser and receiver
		C. Receiver and evaporator	D.	Evaporator and compressor
		Answer is : B		
12 0	4	The vapour compression refrigerator employ	ys th	e following cycle
		A. Rankine	B.	Carnot
		C. Reversed Rankine	D.	Reversed Carnot

		Answer is : D			
12 1	4	The condition of refrigerant after passing through the condenser in a vapour compression			
		system is			
		A. Saturated liquid	B.	Wet vapour	
		C. Dry saturated vapour	D.	Superheated vapour	
		Answer is : A	<u>'                                    </u>		
12 2	4	Refrigerant with the highest critical pressure	e is		
2					
		A. R-11	B.	R-12	
		C. R-22	D.	Ammonia	
		Answer is : D			
12 3	4	The temperature of air recorded by a thermo	me	ter, when its bulb is surrounded by a wet	
		cloth exposed to the air, is called			
		A. Wet bulb temperature	B.	Dry bulb temperature	
		C. Dew point temperature	D	None of these	
		Answer is : A			
12 4	4	. In air-conditioning of aeroplanes, using air	as	a refrigerant, the cycle used is	
				T	
		A. Reversed Carnot cycle	B.	Reversed Joule cycle	
		C. Reversed Brayton cycle	D	Reversed Otto cycle	
		Answer is : C			
12 5	4	T he mass of water vapour present in		is called absolute humidity	
		A. 1 m3 of water	B.	1 m <sup>3</sup> of dry air	
		C. 1 kg of wet air	D	1 kg of dry air	
		Answer is : B			
12 6	4	The function of duct in air conditioning u	nit	is:	
		A. air cooling	R	air cleaning	
			+	air distribution	
		C. air drying	ש	an distribution	
		Answer is : D			

12 7	4	Process of changing solid into vapour state without passing through liquid state is:		
		A. super heating	B.	sublimation
		C. subcooling	D.	triple point
		Answer is : B		
12 8	4	The temperature of air recorded by a thermocloth exposed to the air, is called	met	er, when its bulb is surrounded by a wet
		A. Wet bulb temperature	В	. Dry bulb temperature
		C. Dew point temperature	D	None of these
		Answer is : A		
12 9	4	In air-conditioning of aeroplanes, using air a	s a :	refrigerant, the cycle used is
		A. Reversed Carnot cycle	B.	Reversed Joule cycle
		C. Reversed Brayton cycle	D.	Reversed Otto cycle
		Answer is : C		
13 0	4	T he mass of water vapour present in		is called absolute humidity
		A. 1 m3 of water	B.	1 m <sup>3</sup> of dry air
		C. 1 kg of wet air	D.	1 kg of dry air
		Answer is : B		
13 1	4	The function of duct in air conditioning un	nit i	is:
		A. air cooling	E	3. air cleaning
		C. air drying	Γ	D. air distribution
		Answer is : D		
13 2	4	Process of changing solid into vapour state	e w	ithout passing through liquid state is:
		A. super heating	B.	sublimation
		C. subcooling	D.	triple point
		Answer is : B		

The COP of a domestic air conditioning in comparison to domestic refriger be:				comparison to domestic refrigerator will
		A. same	В.	. less
		C. more	D.	depends upon weather conditions
		Answer is : C		
13 4	4	Solenoid valve is operated		
		A. electrically	-	B. by hand
		C. by gas pressure	]	D. by oil pressure
		Answer is : A		
13 5	4	Pump down the system for:		
		A. more cooling effect	B.	to check compressor efficiency
		C. gas charging	D.	o. to attend maintenance in low side
		Answer is : D		
13 6	4	STB testing is done by	.wa	ays.
		A. 1		B. 2
		C. 3		D. 4
		Answer is : B		
13 7	5	Set-Top box testing is done by		
		A. U I Testing	В	B. Recovery testing
		C. Reliability testing	D	D. Security testing
		Answer is : A		
13 8	5	UI testing is related to		
		A. Functiona	E	B. Non-Functional
		C. Multifunctiona		D. None of the above
		Answer is · A		

13 9	5	DTV set-top boxes are sometimes called receivers		
		A. Transmitter	]	B. Receiver
		C. Transceiver	1	D. Transceiver
		Answer is : B		
14 0	5	Small cardboard ticket which includes coded products is usually classified as	in	nformation and is usually attached to
		A. tags	В.	. coded cardboard
		C. decoded paper	D.	. digital cardboard
		Answer is : A		
14 1	5	Set of parallel printed lines with different thic characters is called	cki	ness of black and white
		A. white code	В.	. magnetic code
		C. colored code	D.	. bar code
		Answer is : D		
14 2	5	Device which is used in stores to directly rea printed on each product sold is called	dι	universal production code
		A. bar code reader	В	. laser light
		C. spy cam	D.	. printer
		Answer is : A		
14 3	5	Many banks provide facility of		
		A. CAD	В	. CAM
		C. ATM	D	CBT
		Answer is : C		
14 4	5	What does ATM stands fo		
		A. Automatic Transactions Machine	В	. Automated Transactions of Money
		C. Automated Teller Machine	D	Automated Teller Money
		Answer is : C		

14 5	5	ATM LAN architecture is of						
		A. • 2types				B. 3ty	ypes	
		C. 4types				D. Stypes		
		Answer is : A						
14 6	5	ATM technology supports different types of connections between two						
		A. Stations	B.	Swit	che	s		
		C. • End Users	D.	Pack	age	es		
14 7	5	Answer is: C  Technology that can be easily adapted for expansion in an organization is				on in an organization is		
/		recimology that can be easily adapted for expansion in an organization is						
		A. ATM			В.	• AT	TM LAN	
		C. • ATM WAN			D.	ATM	MAN	
	Answer is : B							
14 8	5	In pure ATM LANs, stations can exchange data at one of two standard rates of ATM technology i.e. 155 and						
		A. • 652 Mbps				B.	• 750 Mbps	

		C. • 850 Mbps	D.	900 Mbps				
	Answer is : A							
14 9	5	Dishwasher was invented by						
		A. L.A. Alexander	Jo	el Houghton				
		C. Josephine Cochran	). W	illiam Chatter				
Answer is : C								
15 0	Dish washer has cycle of operations							
		A. 5	3. 6					
		C. 8	). 10	)				
15 1	Which out of the following is the important element of a Dish Washer?							
		A. Spray Arms	. Pu	mp				
		C. Heater	. Al	l the above				
	Answer is : D							
15 2								
		A. 60	3. 90					
		C. 100	<b>)</b> . 12	20				
		Answer is : A						
15 3	5	Arrange the working cycle of a dishwasher in	isce	nding order				

		1. Dry Cycle 2.Fill Cycle 3.Pump and Spray Cycle 4.Clean Cycle 5. Rinse Cycle							
		A. 12345	B.	23451					
		C. 23415	D.	34521					
		Answer is : B							
15 4	5	ATM makes use of a encryption software known as							
		A. Last Pass	B.	Triple DES					
		C. Bit Locker	D.	Cyber Ghost					
	Answer is : B								
15 5	5	ATM was invented in the year							
		A. 1988	B.	1998					
		C. 1967	D.	1977					