ARUNACHAL PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, ITANAGAR

WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT OFFICER - 2017

Subject Time	: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE : 1½ Hours ROLL NO.		
Maximum Marks			
		Signature of Candidate	Signature of Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, candidate should check that this Booklet does NOT have any unprinted, torn or missing pages/Sl. no. etc. If any defect is found, get it replaced by a Complete Question Booklet.
- 2. DO NOT write your Name or anything else in the Question Booklet except your Roll no. & signature in the space provided.
- 3. Enter correct and entire digits of your Roll No. in the appropriate boxes and darken the corresponding bubbles in the OMR RESPONSE SHEET.
- 4. DO NOT handle your OMR RESPONSE SHEET in such a manner as to mutilate, fold etc.
- This Question Booklet contains 100 questions carrying 1 mark each. Each question contains four responses. Choose only one response/answer for each question and darken the appropriate bubble on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET.
- 6. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall 20 minutes after commencement of the Examination. The Centre Supdt./Asstt. Centre Supdt. Of the Examination Hall will be the time-keeper and his/her decision in this regard is final.
- Candidates are strictly prohibited to posses any book, notebook or loose paper, calculator, mobile phone etc. Inside the Examination Hall, except his/her Admit Card and writing materials only.
- 8. Immediately after the final bell indicating closure of the examination, stop markings. Be seated till the OMR RESPONSE SHEET is collected. After handing over the OMR RESPONSE SHEET to the Invigilator and after you have been permitted by the Invigilator to leave, you may leave the examination hall.
- 9. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to be expelled and disqualified from the Examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examinations and interviews to be conducted by the Commission and other such organization (i.e UPSC, SSC & SPSCs).

N.B: CANDIDATE MAY RETAIN THE QUESTION BOOKLET

a) frequency and wavelength b) frequency and speed c) wavelength and speed d) frequency, wavelength and speed 2. India's first satellite is named after a) Aryabhatta b) Panini c) Bhaskara I d) Albert Einstein 3. Joule is the unit of a) Temperature b) Pressure c) Energy d) Heat 4. Malfunctioning of which of the following organs causes jaundice? a) Stomach b) Pancreas c) Liver d) Kidney 5. Satellite launching station is located at a) Sriharikotta (Andhra Pradesh) b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu) d) Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) 6. The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Wat c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta	1.	When light passes from air into glass it experiences change of
a) Aryabhatta b) Panini c) Bhaskara I d) Albert Einstein 3. Joule is the unit of a) Temperature b) Pressure c) Energy d) Heat 4. Malfunctioning of which of the following organs causes jaundice? a) Stomach b) Pancreas c) Liver d) Kidney 5. Satellite launching station is located at a) Sriharikotta (Andhra Pradesh) b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu) d) Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) 6. The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers d) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta		b) frequency and speed c) wavelength and speed
b) Panini c) Bhaskara I d) Albert Einstein 3. Joule is the unit of a) Temperature b) Pressure c) Energy d) Heat 4. Malfunctioning of which of the following organs causes jaundice? a) Stomach b) Pancreas c) Liver d) Kidney 5. Satellite launching station is located at a) Sriharikotta (Andhra Pradesh) b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu) d) Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) 6. The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers d) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta	2.	India's first satellite is named after
a) Temperature b) Pressure c) Energy d) Heat 4. Malfunctioning of which of the following organs causes jaundice? a) Stomach b) Pancreas c) Liver d) Kidney 5. Satellite launching station is located at a) Sriharikotta (Andhra Pradesh) b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu) d) Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) 6. The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta		b) Panini c) Bhaskara I
b) Pressure c) Energy d) Heat 4. Malfunctioning of which of the following organs causes jaundice? a) Stomach b) Pancreas c) Liver d) Kidney 5. Satellite launching station is located at a) Sriharikotta (Andhra Pradesh) b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu) d) Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) 6. The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta	3.	Joule is the unit of
a) Stomach b) Pancreas c) Liver d) Kidney 5. Satellite launching station is located at a) Sriharikotta (Andhra Pradesh) b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu) d) Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) 6. The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta		b) Pressure c) Energy
b) Pancreas c) Liver d) Kidney 5. Satellite launching station is located at a) Sriharikotta (Andhra Pradesh) b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu) d) Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) 6. The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta	4.	Malfunctioning of which of the following organs causes jaundice?
a) Sriharikotta (Andhra Pradesh) b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu) d) Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) 6. The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta		b) Pancreas c) Liver
b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu) d) Warangal (Andhra Pradesh) 6. The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta	5.	Satellite launching station is located at
a) Saponification b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta		b) Solapur (Maharashtra) c) Salem (Tamilnadu)
b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation d) Hydrolysis 7. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta	6.	The reaction which converts sugar solution into alcohol is an example of
a) friction between the earth and the bus b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta		b) Hydrogenation c) Fermentation
b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers d) inertia of the bus 8. The unit of current is a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta	7.	When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passenger are pushed forward because of the
 a) Ohm b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta 		b) friction between the passengers and the earth c) inertia of the passengers
b) Watt c) Ampere d) None of above 9. The Scottish bacteriologist who discovered penicillin was a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta	8.	The unit of current is
a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta		b) Watt c) Ampere
d) None of above	9.	a) Albert Einstein b) Archimeder c) Aryabhatta

10.	The hardest substance available on earth is
	a) Iron b) Gold c) Diamond d) Platinum
11.	Which of the following gases is used for refrigeration?
	a) Nitrogen b) Ammonia c) Hydrogen d) Chlorine
12.	What type of mirror is used by motorists to see the road behind them?
	a) Convex b) Concave c) Plane d) Concavo-convex
13.	Who invented the scale used to measure the magnitude of earthquakes?
	a) Charles Richter b) Hiram Walker c) Giuseppe Mercalli d) Joshua Rumble
14.	The moon is a a) Comet b) Satellite c) Star d) Planet
15.	The most abundant gas in the atmosphere is
	a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen c) Helium d) Argon
16.	Which of the following is used in pencils? a) Graphite b) Silicon c) Charcoal d) Phosphorous
17.	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is a mixture of a) Propane & Butane b) Propane & Isobutane c) Propane & Tetralin d) Butane & Isobutane
18.	Who is the first Indian cosmonaut to be in space? a) Rakesh Sharma b) Satish Dhawan c) Kalpan Chawla d) Homi bhabha

When is the World's Diabetes Day? a) 14th November b) 11th December c) 15th October d) 1st July
Eritrea, which became the 182nd member of the UN in 1993, is in the continent of a) Asia b) Africa c) Europe d) Australia
For which of the following disciplines is Nobel Prize is not awarded? a) Physics and Chemistry b) Physiology or Medicine c) Literature, Peace and Economics d) Mathematics
India's first Technicolor film in the early 1950s was
 a) 'Jhansi Ki Rani', produced by Sohrab Modi b) 'Jhansi Ki Rani', produced by Sir Syed Ahmed c) 'Mirza Ghalib', produced by Sohrab Modi d) 'Mirza Ghalib', produced by Munshi Premchand
India has largest deposits of in the world
a) Gold
b) Copper c) Mica
d) None of the above
Which state has highest Lok Sabha seats? a) Rajasthan b) Maharashtra c) Uttar Pradesh d) Madhya Pradesh
Which Indian national received Nobel price jointly with Malala Yousafzai a) Rabindranath Tagore b) Kailash Satyarthi c) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan d) C. V. Raman
With which sport is the Jules Rimet trophy associated? a) Basketball b) Football c) Hockey d) Golf
In 1960 Olympics Milkha Singh Stood
 a) First in 100m final b) Fourth in 400m final c) Eighth in 50km walk d) Seventh in 800m final

	d) First woman judge	
	c) First woman advocate	
	a) First woman IAS officer b) First woman IPS officer	
36.	VI THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY O	
26	Kiran Bedi is	
	c) Satluj d) Godavari	
	b) Yamuna	
	a) Gomti	
35.	Ludhiana is situated on river.	
arear e	d) Tamil Nadu	
	c) Jharkhand	
	b) Uttar Pradesh	
	a) Uttaranchal	
34.	Kathak, Nauntanki, Jhora and Kajri are the important dances of	
2.4		
	d) Kabaddi	
	c) Rowing	
	a) Table Tennis b) Water polo	
,,,		
33.	Which of the following is not an Olympic sport?	
	d) None of above	
	c) Olympic torch	
	b) Five continents	
14.	a) Five oceans	
32.	The five rings of Olympic symbolises	
	d) China	
	c) Brazil	
	a) Germany b) South Africa	
31.	The 2014 World Cup Football Tournament was held in	
	c) Once d) None of above	
	b) 5 times	
	a) 4 times	

Usain Bolt, a sportsperson of international repute, belongs to

Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education is located at

28.

29.

a) USA

b) South Africac) Jamaicad) Brazil

a) Bhopalb) Karnal

K.S. Ranjit Singhji was 37. a) First Field Marshal b) First Air Marshal c) First Indian test cricketer d) None of above 38. GST stand for a) General sales tax b) Goods and service tax c) Govt. service tax d) None of above 39. Philately is related to a) Study of bones b) Study of architecture c) Collection of stamps d) Collection of coins The 'Black flag' signifies 40. a) Revolution b) Peace c) Protest d) Truce To which country does the present UN Secretary-General belongs? 41. a) Ghana b) South Korea c) Spain d) Sweden Who was the first woman Prime Minister of Britain? 42. a) Angela Merkel b) Margaret Thatcher c) Golda Meir d) Elisabeth Domitien When is the International Workers' Day? 43. a) 15th April b) 12th December c) 1st May d) 1st August Which of the following are the members of SAARC countries? 44. a) Bhutan, Bangladesh, India and Pakistan b) Bhutan, Bangladesh, the Maldives, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Sri Lanka c) Afghanistan, Pakistan, Thailand, Indonesia, Nepal and Sri Lanka d) None of the above Where is the permanent secretariat of the SAARC? 45.

a) Kathmandub) New Delhic) Islamabadd) Colombo

46.	Which movie has won the Best Picture award at 89th Oscar Academy Awards?
	a) Story of Your Life b) Moonlight
	b) Moonlight c) Hidden Figures
	d) La La Land
47.	"The Salesman" has won the Best Foreign Language Film at 89th Oscar Academy Awards. Whic
	country it was from?
	a) Afghanistan
	b) Iran
	c) Iraq
	d) Uzbekistan
48.	What is the theme of 2017 National Science Day (NSD)?
	a) Scientific Issues for Development of the Nation
	b) Science for nation building
	c) Fostering scientific temper
	d) Science and Technology for Specially Abled Persons
49.	The National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) has recently imposed a 5-year ban on BBC.
	NTCA comes under which union ministry?
	a) New and Renewable Energy
	b) Water resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvination
	c) External Affairs
	d) Environment, Forests and Climate Change
E0	Look at this series: F2,, D8, C16, B32, What number should fill the blank?
50.	a) A16
	b) G4
	c) E4
	d) E3
51.	Look at this series: 2, 1, $(1/2)$, $(1/4)$, What number should come next?
	a) (1/3)
	b) (1/8)
	c) (2/8)
	d) (1/16)
52.	Which word does NOT belong with the others?
	a) Tyre
	b) Steering wheel
	c) Engine
	d) Car
53.	Which word does NOT belong with the others?
55.	a) Tulip
	b) Rose
	c) Bud
	d) Daisy
	The state of the s
54.	Which word does NOT belong with the others?
	a) Core
	b) Seeds
	c) Pulp
	d) Slice

55.	Odometer is to mileage as compass is to a) Speed b) Hiking c) Needle d) Direction
56.	Window is to pane as book is to a) Novel b) Glass c) Cover d) Page
57.	Blueberries cost more than strawberries. Blueberries cost less than raspberries. Raspberries cost more than strawberries and blueberries. If the first two statements are true, the third statement is a) True b) False c) Uncertain
58.	d) None of the above FAG, GAF, HAE, IAD, a) HAL b) JAC c) HAK
59.	d) JAI Based on the following statements, which is the correct conclusion drawn. "Only gentlemen can become members of the club. Many of the members of the club are officers. Some of the officers have been invited for dinner." a) All the members of the club have been invited for dinner b) Some of the officers are not gentlemen c) All gentlemen are members of the club d) Only gentlemen have been invited for dinner
60.	Arunachal Pradesh was granted statehood in the year a) 1986 b) 1987 c) 1988 d) 1989
61.	The number of districts of Arunachal Pradesh are a) 18 b) 19 c) 20 d) None of the above
62.	The number of Lok Sabha seat/seats of Arunachal Pradesh is/are a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

63.	The Battle of Plassey was fought in the year
	a) 1656
	b) 1657
	c) 1756
	d)1757
	4)1707
64.	Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first people to scale Mount Everest in
900-012-0000	a) 1951
	b) 1952
	c) 1953
	d) 1954
	u) 1701
65.	The Radcliffe line is a boundary between
	a) India and Pakistan
	b) India and China
	c) India and Myanmar
	d) India and Afghanistan
66.	The oldest oil field in India is in
	a) Nawagam, Gujarat
	b) Digboi, Assam
	c) Bombay High, Maharashtra
	d) Anleshwar, Gujarat
67.	The Indian Institute of Science is located at
07.	a) Hyderabad
	b) Chennai
	c) Bangalore
	d) New Delhi
68.	Golden Temple is situated in
	a) New Delhi
	b) Chandigarh
	c) Amritsar
	d) Ludhiana
69.	The world famous 'Khajuraho' sculptures are located in
٠,٠	a) Gujarat
	b) Madhya Pradesh
	c) Uttar Pradesh
	d) Rajasthan
-0.00	
70.	Professor Amartya Sen is famous in the field of
	a) Physics
	b) Chemistry
	c) History
	d) Economics
71.	Amjad Ali Khan is a famous exponent of
	a) Sarod
	b) Flute
	c) Sitar
	d) Tabla

72.	Kiren Rijiju is the Union Minister of State for
	a) Tribal Affairs
	b) Home Affairs
	c) Finance, Corporate Affairs
	d) Health & Family Welfare
73.	Tapi Mra scaled the Mount Everest in the year
	a) 2007
	b) 2008
	c) 2009
	d) 2010
74.	The 'Dronacharya Award' is given to
	a) Sportsperson
	b) Coaches
	c) Sports Organizers
	d) Umpires
75.	In which Indian state did the game of Polo originate?
/3.	a) Meghalaya
	b) Manipur
	c) West Bengal
	d) Rajasthan
	u) Kajastilali
76.	Which of the following animals was not native to India?
	a) Elephant
	b) Rhinoceros
	c) Horse
	d) Tiger
77.	The equator passes through which of the following continent?
	a) Africa
	b) Australia
	c) Europe
	d) North America
78.	The first metal used by the man was
	a) Iron
	b) Copper
	c) Aluminium
	d) None of the above
79.	Ajanta Caves are located in the State of
	a) Maharashtra
	b) Gujarat
	c) West Bengal
	d) Tamil Nadu
00	The highest gallantry award in India is
80.	a) Param Vir Chakra
	b) Maha Vir Chakra
	c) Vir Chakra
	d) Kirti Chakra
	aj kira omana

81.	Who was the Prime Minister of U.K. at the time of India's Independence? a) Lord Attlee b) Winston Churchill c) Lord Mountbatten d) Harold Wilson
82.	Which of the following States is landlocked? a) Maharashtra b) Bihar c) West Bengal d) Andhra Pradesh
83.	Which of the following States has the largest coastal area in India? a) Kerala b) Tamil Nadu c) Gujrat d) Andhra Pradesh
84.	The Nobel Prize was first awarded in the year a) 1901 b) 1902 c) 1903 d) 1904
85.	The members of the <i>Rajya Sabha</i> are elected by? a) the people b) Lok Sabha c) members of the legislative assembly d) members of the legislative council
86.	India's first nuclear blast at Pokhran in Rajasthan took place in a) 1964 b) 1974 c) 1984 d) 1994
87.	The Chairman of the Drafting Committee for framing the Constitution of India was a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar d) Sardar Patel
88.	The 'Cannes Award' is given for excellence in which field? a) Films b) Journalism c) Literature
89.	d) None of the above The highest civilian award of India 'Bharat Ratna' has been awarded to only two foreigners so far. One of them is Nelson Mandela. The other is a) Mikhail Gorbachev b) Abdul Ghaffar khan c) Barrak Obama d) Bill Clinton

90.	The book 'Old Man and the Sea' was written by
	a) Alexander Dumas
	b) Ernest Hemmingway
	c) Salman Rushdie
	d) Chetan Bhagat
91.	The name "Donyi-Polo" means
	a) Sun-Moon
	b) Tree-Hill
	c) Sun-Hill
	d) Moon-Hill
92.	The literacy rate of Arunachal Pradesh (2011 census) is
	a) 60.95
	b) 62.95
	c) 64.95
	d) 66.95
93.	Apart from Arunachal Pradesh which state's official language is English?
	a) Nagaland
	b) Mizoram
	c) Meghalaya
	d) Sikkim
94.	The headquarters of World Trade Organisation (WTO) is located in
	a) New York
	b) London
	c) Geneva
	d) Paris
95.	The number of Rajya Sabha (Parliament) member/(s) from Arunachal Pradesh is/are
	a) 1
	b) 2
	c) 3
	d) 4
96.	The largest continent in the world is
	a) Africa
	b) Asia
	c) Europe
	d) South America
97.	Who invented mobile phone
	a) Martin Cooper
	b) Alexander Graham Bell
	c) Shuji Nakamura
	d) Choi Gee-Sung
98.	India is the largest producer of
-	a) Apple
	b) Mango
	c) Pine apple
	d) Orange
	D 44
	ADO-2017(A) Page 11

- 99. CPU of a computer is a
 - a) Processor device
 - b) Output device
 - c) Input device
 - d) None of above
- 100. In computer terminology 'RAM' stands for
 - a) Random Access Memory
 - b) Random Additional Memory
 - c) Read Access Memory
 - d) Read Additional Memory