

PPSC Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Who is the inverter of Mouse.	A. Douglas entangle B. Ada Lovelace C. Charles Babbage D. None of these
2	Spam or fraudulent e-mail are also called	A. Spear phishing B. Junk mail C. Pharming scame D. Malware viruses
3	Which shortest key is used to insert a new slide in power point presentation.	A. Ctral+S B. Ctrl+M C. Ctril+N D. Ctrl+B
4	What devices accept data from outside the computer and transfer it in to the CPU.	A. Analgue to digital converters B. Input devices C. Sansors D. Digital devices
5	When 73 is added to 89 and the amount is doubled, it give the same result as the square of 18. What is the answer.	A. 162 B. 164 C. 160 D. 163
6	In the equation of a straight line, what does teh letter 'c' represents.	A. Gradient B. x intercept C. Y intercept D. Y coondinate
7	What is 0.004 x 0.57	A. 0.2 B. 0.02 C. 0.002 D. 0.0002
8	What is the next term for the sequence 486,162,54,18,6/	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
9	Mid-term breaking is applied to	A. Quadratic equations B. Lienar equations C. Perfect equations D. Polynomial function
10	The volume of a sphere in	A. 4/3 nr3 B. 2/3 nr3 C. 1 cr ³ D. 2 nr3
11	The area of a trapezium is.	A. 2 x base x height B. 2 x sum of parallel side x perpendicular distance between them C. 2 x sum of parallel sides D. 2 x base area x height
12	The polygons are similar if	A. All corresponding sides are proportional B. All corresponding angles are equal C. Both A and B D. None of these
13	According to the Pythagoras theorem	A. a-b 2 = c2 B. a2 +b2+c2 = 0 C. a2 +b2 = c D. a2+b2= c2
14	The sum of the angles is a triangle is.	A. 360 ^o B. 180 ^o C. 280 ^o D. 90 ^o
		A. Radius

15	A line passing through a circle away from its contre is called	B. Diameter C. Segment D. Chord
16	Objects having the same size, shape and measurement are	A. Similar B. Congruent C. Symmetrical D. Variant
17	What is H5N1?	A. <div>Fungi</div> B. Vaccine C. Virus D. Bacteria
18	Disease which travels itself from place to place to called.	A. Endemic B. Epidemic C. Infection D. Airborne
19	Which of the following is the most common form of colour blindness, usually found in males.	A. Difficulty in distinguishing red from green B. Difficulty in distinguishing red from blue C. Difficulty in distinguishing red from orange D. Difficulty in distinguishing blue from black
20	Which disease causes difficulty in breathihng.	A. Asthma B. Anemia C. Astigmatism D. Autism
21	When was HIV identified.	A. 1987 B. 1985 C. 1983 D. 1980
22	Which vitamin is provided by sunlight of the human body.	A. Vitamin D B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin E D. Vitamin A
23	Hydrochloric Acid is necessary for easy digestion of.	A. Fats B. Carbohydrates C. Enzymes D. Proteins
24	How much blood does a normal adult person have is the body.	A. About 6 to 7 times B. About 2.7 to 3.5 times C. About 4.7 to 5.5 times D. About 3 to 4 times
25	Which vitamin prevents haemorrbaging.	A. B1 B. 612 C. E D. K
26	Vitamin A is essential for	A. Skeletal growth B. Preventing night blindness C. Healthy epithelia tissues D. All of these
27	Who coined the term gene.	A. John Dalton B. Dalton Gene C. Withelm Jobannsen D. Andrew Fleming
28	The structure in a cell which contains the genes is called.	A. Genetics B. Saliva C. Marrow D. Chromosome
29	Which part of the brain contains cont res for the control of respiration, heart beat and blood pressure.	A. Medulla oblongata B. Modulla C. Cerebellum D. Cerebrum
30	Which blood group is a Universal Donor	A. Group A B. Group B C. Group AB D. Group O negative