WILD CARD UPDATE-3

BANKING:

The taglines of various banks:

1. State Bank of India - With you all, the way Pure Banking Nothing Else, The Nations's banks on us.
2. IDBI Bank: - Banking for All;Bank Aisa Dost Jaisa.
3. Bank of Baroda: -- India's international bank.
4. United Bank of India: - The Bank that begins with U.
5. Punjab National Ban: - The Name you can Bank Upon.
6. Allahabad Bank: - A tradition of trust.
7. Yes Bank: - Experience our expertise.
8. Axis Bank: - Badhti ka nam zindagi.
9. Citi Bank: - Let's get it done.
10. Standard Chartered Bank - Your Right Partner.
11. Andhra Bank :- Where India Banks
12. Bank of India: - Relationships beyond banking
13. Bank of Rajasthan:- Together we Prosper
14. Bank of Maharashtra: -- One family one bank.
15. Canara Bank:- Together We Can ; It's easy to change for those who you love
16. Central Bank of India:- Build A Better Life Around Us; Central to you since 1911.
17. Corporation Bank: -A Premier Public Sector Bank, Prosperity for All.
18. Dena Bank: -- Trusted Family Bank.
19. Allahabad Bank :- A tradition of trust
20. DBS Bank :- Living, Breathing Asia
21. American Express Bank:- Do more 22. Indian Bank: -- Your tech friendly bank.
23. HSBC Bank - The World's local bank.
24. HDFC Bank: - We Understand Your World.

CAPITAL & CURRENCY:

SL. NO.	COUNTRY	CAPITAL	CURRENCY
1	Anguilla	The Valley	East Caribbean Dollar
2	Antigua and Barbuda	St. John's	East Caribbean Dollar
3	Australia	Canberra	Australian Dollar
4	Bahamas	Nassau	Bahamian Dollar
5	Belize	Belmopan	Belize Dollar
6	Bermuda	Hamilton	Bermudian Dollar
7	Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	Brunei Dollar
8	Canada	Ottawa	Canadian Dollar
9	Cayman Islands	George Town	Cayman Islands Dollar
10	Dominica	Roseau	East Caribbean Dollar
11	Fiji	Suva	Fiji Dollar
12	Guyana	Georgetown	Guyanese Dollar
13	Hong Kong	SAR of China/Victoria	Hong Kong Dollar
14	Jamaica	Kingston	Jamaican Dollar
15	Liberia	Monrovia	Liberian Dollar
16	Namibia	Windhoek	Namibian Dollar
17	New Zealand	Wellington	New Zealand Dollar
18	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore Dollar
19	Taiwan	Taipei	New Taiwan Dollar
18	Trinidad and Tobago	Port of Spain	Trinidad & Tobago Dollar

COMPUTER:

GENERATION OF COMPUTERS-1:

As the time passed, the device of more suitable and reliable machine was need which could perform our work more quickly. During this time, in the year 1946, the first successful electronic computer called ENIAC was developed and it was the starting point of the current generation of computer

FIRST GENRATION (1940-1956)

ENIAC was the world first successful electronic computer which was develops by the two scientists namely J. P. Eckert and J. W. Mauchy. It was the beginning of first generation computer. The full form of ENIAC is "Electronic Numeric Integrated And Calculator" ENIAC was a very huge and big computer and its weight was 30 tones. It could store only

limited or small amount of information. Initially in the first generation computer the concept of vacuum tubes was used. A vacuum tube was such an electronic component which had very less work efficiency and so it could not work properly and it required a large cooling system. The Input was done by punched cards and Output was displayed on printouts. For memory Magnetic Drums were been used.

FIRST GENERATION LANGUAGES:

When the human being stared programming the computer the instruction were given to it in a language that it could easily understand. And that language was machine language. The binary language a language, a language of 1s and 0s is known as Machine language. Any instruction in this language is given in the form of string of 1s and 0s. Where the symbol I stand for the presence of electrical pulse and 0 stands for the absence of electric pulse. A set of 1s and 0s as 11101101 has a specific meaning to a computer even through it appears as binary number to us.
The writing of programmer in machine language is very cumbersome and complicated and this was accomplished by experts only. All the instructions and input data are fed to the computer in numeric form, specifically a binary form.

SECOND GENERATION COMPUTERS (1956-1963)

As the development moved further, the second generation computers knocked the door. In this generation, transistors were used as the electronic component instead of vacuum tubes. Transistors are much smaller in the size than that of a vacuum tube. As the size of electrons components decreased from vacuum tube of transistor, the size of computer also decreased and it became much smaller than that of earlier computer. The Input was done by punched cards and Output was displayed on printouts. For memory Magnetic Core Technology been used. SECOND GENERATION LANGUAGES:

Lots of efforts are made during last 50 years to obviate the difficulties faced for using the machine language. The first language similar to English was developed in 1950 which was known as Assembly Language or Symbolic Programming Languages. After 1960, the High Level Languages were developed which bought the common man very to the computer. And this was the main reason for tremendous growth in computer industry. The high level languages are also known as Procedure Oriented Languages.

MCQs

1. What is the tagline of Allahabad Bank?
a) A tradition of trust
b) Prosperity for All.
c) Do more
d) Where India Banks
e) None of these

2. What is the tagline of Canara Bank?
a) Trusted Family Bank
b) Together We Can
c) Together we Prosper
d) Let's get it done
e) None of these

3. "Living, Breathing Asia" is the tagline of:
a) Bank of India

b) DBS Bank
c) HDFC Bank
d) Yes Bank
e) None of these

4. What is the tagline of Axis Bank?
a) Trusted Family Bank
b) Together We Can
c) Together we Prosper
d) Badhti ka nam zindagi.
e) None of these

5. "We Understand Your World" is the tagline of:
a) Bank of India
b) DBS Bank
c) HDFC Bank
d) Yes Bank
e) None of these

6. "The Name you can Bank Upon" is the tagline of:
a) Bank of India
b) Yes Bank
c) Punjab National Bank
d) HDFC Bank
e) None of these

7. What is the currency of Bermuda?
a) Riyal
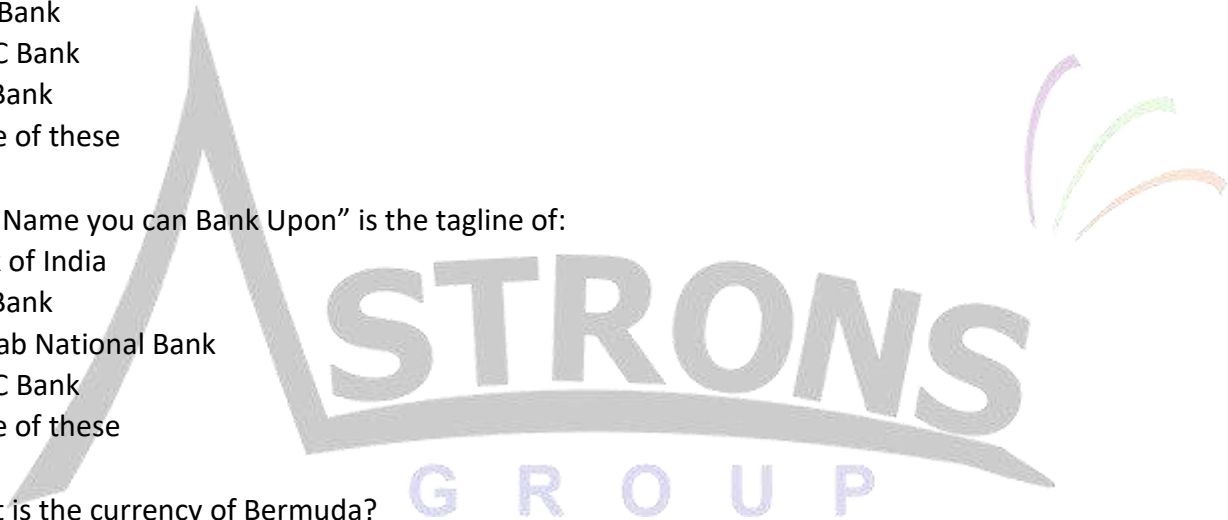b) Bermudian Dollar
c) US Dollar
d) Peso
e) None of these

8. What is the currency of Cayman Islands?
a) US Dollar
b) Peso
c) Cayman Islands Dollar
d) Riyal
e) None of these

9. Hamilton is the capital of:
a) Bermuda

b) Canada
c) Dominica
d) Jamaica
e) None of these

10. What is the capital of Namibia?
a) Monrovia
b) Windhoek
c) Roseau
d) Nassau
e) None of these

11. What is the capital of New Zealand?
a) Wellington
b) Suva
c) Canberra
d) Taipei
e) None of these

12. What is the capital of Taiwan?
a) Suva
b) Taipei
c) Wellington
d) Canberra
e) None of these

13. What is the currency of Singapore?
a) US Dollar
b) Euro
c) Brunei Dollar
d) Singapore Dollar
e) None of these

14. In first generation computers_____was used
a) Vacuum tubes
b) Transistors
c) Integrated circuits
d) Neural circuits
e) None of these

15. Second generation computers uses_____for the circuitry purposes
a) Transistors

b) Vacuum tubes
c) Integrated circuits
d) Split tubes
e) None of these

16. Name the first language similar to English developed in 1950
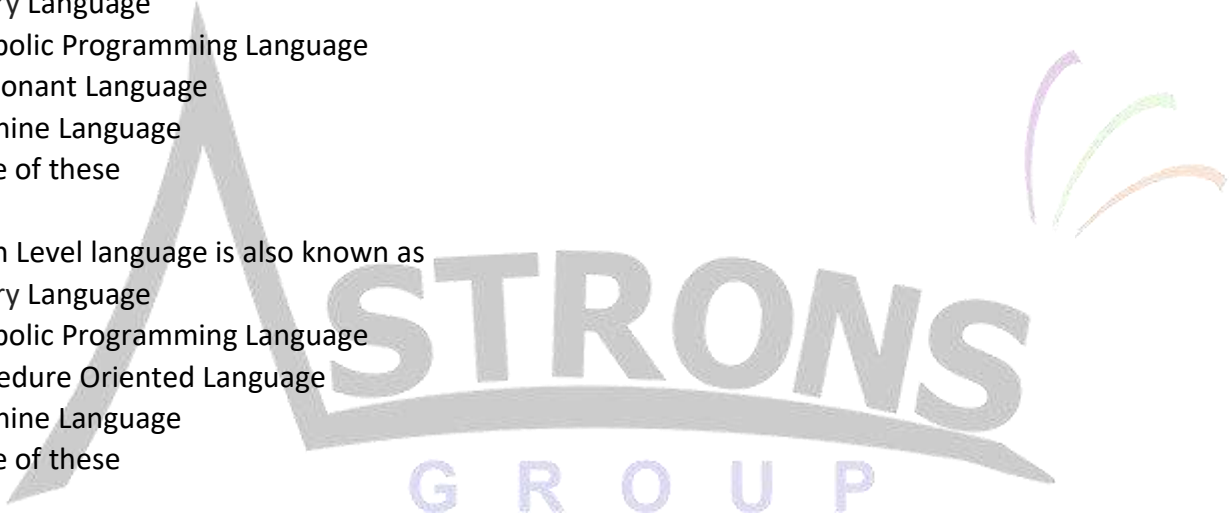a) Binary Language
b) Symbolic Programming Language
c) Consonant Language
d) Machine Language
e) None of these

17. What is the language of 1s and 0s known as
a) Binary Language
b) Symbolic Programming Language
c) Consonant Language
d) Machine Language
e) None of these

18. High Level language is also known as
a) Binary Language
b) Symbolic Programming Language
c) Procedure Oriented Language
d) Machine Language
e) None of these

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1. a	2. b	3. b	4. d	5. c	6. C	7. b	8. c
9. a	10.b	11. a	12. b	13. d	14. a	15. a	
16. b	17. d	18. c					

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