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COMPUTER INSTRUCTORS
GRADE-I
(POST GRADUATE CADRE)

28 PRACTICE TESTS WITH ANSWER KEYS

E. KANNAN, M.Sc.(CS), M.Ed.,
NET (Education), SET (Computer Science)

2019 SOLVED ORIGINAL QUESTION PAPER INCLUDED

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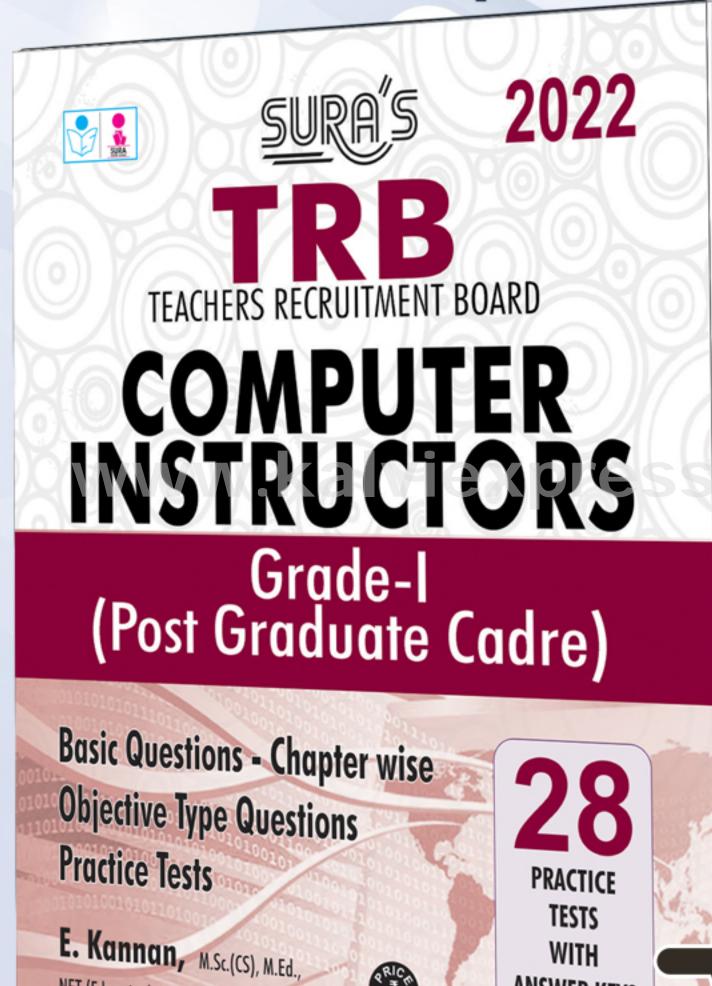
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COMPUTER SCIENCE
1. BASIC QUESTIONS

1.1 COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

1. **What do you call the programs that are used to find out possible faults and their causes?**
   A) Operating system extensions
   B) Cookies
   C) Diagnostic software
   D) Boot diskettes

2. **Which programming languages are classified as low level languages?**
   A) Basic, COBOL, FORTRAN
   B) Prolog 1, Expert Systems
   C) Knowledge based Systems
   D) Assembly Languages

3. **Which of the following is not an anti-virus software?**
   A) NAV   B) F-Prot
   C) Oracle   D) McAfee

4. **Which device is required for the Internet connection?**
   A) Joystick   B) Modem
   C) CD Drive   D) NIC Card

5. **What does DMA stand for?**
   A) Distinct Memory Access
   B) Direct Memory Access
   C) Direct Module Access
   D) Direct Memory Allocation

6. **Which of the following is a storage device?**
   A) Magnetic Tape   B) Hard Disk
   C) Floppy Disk   D) All of the above

7. **When did John Napier develop logarithm?**
   A) 1416   B) 1614
   C) 1641   D) 1804

8. **A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to _____ data**
   A) 680 KB   B) 680 Bytes
   C) 680 MB   D) 680 GB

9. **MIS is designed to provide information needed for effective decision making by**
   A) Consumers   B) Workers
   C) Foremen   D) Managers

10. **What is a light pen?**
    A) Mechanical Input device
    B) Optical input device
    C) Electronic input device
    D) Optical output device

11. **The Second Generation Computer was based on _____.**
    A) Vacuum Tube   B) Silicon Chips
    C) Transistor   D) Bio Chips

12. **The Third Generation Computer was made with _____.**
    A) Vacuum Tube
    B) Discrete Components
    C) IC
    D) Bio Chips

13. **The BIOS is the abbreviation of _____.**
    A) Basic Input Output System
    B) Best Input Output System
    C) Basic Input Output Symbol
    D) Base Input Output System

14. **What do you call a single point on a computer screen?**
    A) Cell   B) Element
    C) Pixel   D) Bit

15. **RJ45 UTP cable has _____ (s) of Cables.**
    A) 1 pair   B) 2 pair
    C) 4 pair   D) 5 pair

16. **Basic is _____ language.**
    A) a procedural   B) an object oriented
    C) both A and B   D) none of the above

17. **In _____ mode, the communication channel is used in both directions at the same time**
    A) Full-duplex   B) Simplex
    C) Half-duplex   D) None of the above

◆ **1.1** ◆   1. C   2. D   3. C   4. B   5. B   6. D   7. B   8. C   9. D   10. B   11. C
12. C   13. A   14. C   15. C   16. A   17. A

☼ 1 ☼

18. **How was the generation of computer classified?**
    A) By the device used in memory & processor
    B) By the speed of computer
    C) By the model of the computer
    D) By the accuracy of computer

19. **Who invented Analytical engine?**
    A) Blaise Pascal
    B) George Bool
    C) Charles Babbage
    D) Dr. Herman Hollerith

20. **Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other?**
    A) Keyboard   B) System Bus
    C) Monitor   D) Memory

21. **MICR stands for**
    A) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
    B) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
    C) Magnetic Ink Case Reader
    D) None of the above

22. **Which access method is used to access cassette tape?**
    A) Direct
    B) Sequential
    C) Both of the above
    D) None of the above

23. **EEPROM stands for**
    A) Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
    B) Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
    C) Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
    D) Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory

24. **Which of the following memories need refresh?**
    A) SRAM   B) DRAM
    C) ROM   D) All of the above

25. **ASCII stands for**
    A) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
    B) American Scientific Code for International Interchange
    C) American Standard Code for Intelligence Interchange
    D) American Scientific Code for Information Interchange

26. **The output quality of a printer is measured by**
    A) Dot per sq. inch
    B) Dot per inch
    C) Dots printed per unit time
    D) All of the above

27. **Main storage is also called**
    A) Accumulator   B) Control Unit
    C) Register Unit   D) Memory

28. **Which is valid statement ?**
    A) 1 KB = 1024 Bytes
    B) 1 MB = 1014 Bytes
    C) 1 KB = 1000 Bytes
    D) 1 MB = 1000 Bytes

29. **After copying the content how many times can you paste?**
    A) 1   B) 16
    C) 11   D) Many

30. **1 nibble equals to**
    A) 1 bits   B) 1 bits
    C) 4 bits   D) 8 bits

31. **Which of the following Language that Computer can Understand & Execute?**
    A) Machine Language
    B) C Programming Language
    C) Java Programming Language
    D) None of the Above

32. **Who is credited for using punch cards to control patterns of a weaving machine?**
    A) Blaise Pascal
    B) Herman Hollerith
    C) Jacquard
    D) Charles Babbage

---

18. A   19. C   20. B   21. A   22. B   23. A   24. B   25. A   26. B   27. D   28. A   29. D
30. C   31. A   32. C

33. Dedicated Computer means
- A) Doesn't have OS
- B) Used by single person
- C) Assigned to one and only task
- D) All of Above

34. Computer Keyboard can be classified as _____ Device.
- A) Memory
- B) Input
- C) Output
- D) Storage

35. Physical connection between Microprocessor Memory and other parts is called _____
- A) Path
- B) Hub
- C) Address bus
- D) None of the above

36. Shortcut Notation for groups of four Binary Digits is called _____ Number System.
- A) Unicode
- B) Decimal
- C) Binary
- D) Hexadecimal

37. What is the full form of AT in the IBM PC-AT?
- A) Applied Technology
- B) Advanced Technology
- C) Additional Technology
- D) None of the Above

38. In computing and electronic systems BCD is abbreviation of
- A) Binary Coded Decimal
- B) Binary Coded Digit
- C) Bit Coded Decimal
- D) Bit Coded Digit

39. In Computer terminology 'CAD' is stands for
- A) Computer And Design
- B) Computer Algorithm in Design
- C) Computer Aided Design
- D) None of the above

40. Which of the following is not an Input Device?
- A) Touch Screen
- B) Optical Scanners
- C) Touch Pad
- D) Mouse Pad

41. What is Unicode?
- A) Standard Font
- B) Software
- C) Character Encoding System
- D) Keyboard Layout

42. In Computer System Scanner is _____ Device.
- A) Input
- B) Output
- C) Both
- D) None

43. Descending Order of a data Hierarchy is
- A) Database–File–Record–Fields–Bytes–Bit
- B) Database–File–Record–Fields–Bit–Bytes
- C) Database–Record–File–Fields–Bytes–Bit
- D) Database–Record–Fields–File–Bytes–Bit

44. Speed of Laser Printer is measured in
- A) LPM
- B) PPM
- C) DPI
- D) DPS

45. Which of the following device cannot be shared in Network?
- A) CD Drive
- B) Printer
- C) Mouse
- D) Hard Disk

46. Which of the following is not Computer Hardware?
- A) Mouse
- B) Monitor
- C) Antivirus
- D) Printer

47. What is the main purpose of the secondary storage device?
- A) To increase the speed of Computer
- B) To Install Operating System
- C) To Networking
- D) To Store Data

48. Which of the following parameters decided the performance of the memory?
- A) Latency
- B) Cycle time
- C) Transfer rate
- D) All of the above

49. A Dumb terminal has
- A) Processor and Keyboard
- B) Processor and Hard Disk
- C) Keyboard and Hard Disk
- D) Keyboard and Screen

33. C	34. B	35. C	36. D	37. B	38. A	39. C	40. D	41. C	42. A	43. A	44. B
45. C	46. C	47. D	48. D	49. D

50. Who invented Integrated Circuit (IC)?
- **A)** Herman Hollerith **B)** Jack Kilby
- **C)** Semen Korsakov **D)** Bill Gates

51. Which Disk Format can be accessd by MS-Dos 50?
- **A)** OSX **B)** FAT
- **C)** NTFS **D)** EXT1

52. In which mode Windows starts with only core drivers & services?
- **A)** Safe Mode **B)** Quick Mode
- **C)** Normal Mode **D)** Repair Mode

53. Windows 7 operating system cannot be installed in Fat file system.
- **A)** True **B)** False

54. A series of MS-DOS Commands can be performed by
- **A)** Typing all the commands Prompt in series by adding hyphen (-)
- **B)** Copying all the commands into single Directory
- **C)** Creating BAT File
- **D)** This is not possible in MS-Dos

55. While starting Window XP/7 extra booting options can be shown by pressing
- **A)** F1 **B)** F8
- **C)** F9 **D)** F11

56. In Computer Architecture a Bus is _____
- **A)** a collection of various software
- **B)** a collection of various computers
- **C)** a collection of shared communication wires
- **D)** None of the above

57. The information stored in storage devices can be accessed in _____
- **A)** RAM access & ROM access
- **B)** Memory access & Disk access
- **C)** Random access & shift access
- **D)** Sequential access & Direct access

58. The acronym of WORM in a Computer System is
- **A)** Write Only Read Only
- **B)** Write Once Read Many
- **C)** Write Only Read Memory
- **D)** Write Once Read Memory

59. Which of the following is the most commonly used encoding standard of Unicode?
- **A)** UTF-6 **B)** UTF-7
- **C)** UTF-8 **D)** UTF-9

60. To "Debug" the System means _____
- **A)** Find the Correct Software
- **B)** Find the Correct Hardware
- **C)** Find and Install correct System
- **D)** Find and Correct Errors on System

61. All Computers (Mainframe, Mini or Micro) must have
- **A)** ALU **B)** Control Unit
- **C)** Primary Storage **D)** All of above

62. In Computer System Memory management operations are performed by
- **A)** User **B)** Hardware
- **C)** Programmer **D)** Operating system

63. Computer Model IBM 1401 is
- **A)** First Generation Computer
- **B)** Second Generation Computer
- **C)** Third Generation Computer
- **D)** Fourth Generation Computer

64. Which of the following is an important attribute of RAM memory?
- **A)** Volatile **B)** Non-Volatile
- **C)** Random access **D)** Sequential access

65. Data access time is depends on
- **A)** Seek time
- **B)** Rotational delay
- **C)** Operating frequency
- **D)** All of the above

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50. B 51. B 52. A 53. A 54. C 55. B 56. C 57. D 58. D 59. C 60. D 61. D
62. D 63. B 64. A 65. D

✿ 4 ✿

1.2 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE

1. **ADDC**
   A) Add Accumulator with carry
   B) Add to Accumulator
   C) Add Immediate data to accumulator
   D) Add Immediate data to accumulator

2. **The data on the track on magnetic disk are written as**
   A) Up or down
   B) Tiny magnetic spots
   C) 0 or 1
   D) High or low voltage

3. **The parallel operation is preferred because**
   A) Circuitry is simple
   B) It requires less memory
   C) It is faster than series operation
   D) All of the above

4. **The most relevant addressing mode to write position independent codes is**
   A) Direct mode   B) indirect mode
   C) Relative mode   D) Indexed mode

5. **Which is the most popular medium for direct access secondary storage of a computer?**
   A) Magnetic tape   B) Magnetic
   C) RAM   D) ROM

6. **Which is used to transfer data from main memory to peripheral devices ?**
   A) Data bus   B) Input bus
   C) DMA bus   D) Output bus

7. **Intel 8085 is an 8bit _____ Microprocessor.**
   A) C-MOS   B) N-MOS
   C) D-MOS   D) TTL

8. **Usually in MSDOS ,the primary hard disk drive letter_____**
   A) A   B) B
   C) C   D) D

9. **Relative addressing mode is used to write position independent code because**
   A) The code in this mode is easy to atomize
   B) The code in this mode is easy to relocate in the memory
   C) The code in this mode is easy to make resident
   D) Code executes faster in this mode

10. **The disadvantage of hard wired control units with flip flop is**
    A) Design becomes complex
    B) It requires more number of flip flops
    C) Control circuit speed does not matches with flip flops
    D) None of these

11. **The control unit of computer**
    A) Performs ALU operations on the data
    B) Control the operation of the output devices
    C) Is a device for manually operating the computer
    D) Direct the other unit of computers

12. **The ascending order of a data Hierarchy is**
    A) Bit-bytes-field- record-file-database
    B) Bit-bytes- record-field-file-database
    C) Bytes-bit-field- record-file-database
    D) Bytes-bit-record-field –file-database

13. **C++ is _____ language**
    A) Object oriented   B) Procedural
    C) Functional   D) Imperative

14. **Which type of memory chips are likely to be used in the primary storage of the future general of computers?**
    A) Selenium chips
    B) Optical chips
    C) Bio chips
    D) Gallium arsenide chips

15. **ADI**
    A) Add to Accumulator using carry Flag
    B) Add to Accumulator
    C) Add Immediate data to Accumulator
    D) Add Immediate data to Accumulator using carry

◆ **1.2** ◆   1. A   2. C   3. C   4. C   5. B   6. C   7. C   8. C   9. B   10. B   11. D
12. A   13. A   14. C   15. C

16. Which of the following unit is used to supervise each instruction in the CPU?

A) Control unit   B) Accumulator

C) ALU   D) Control register

17. Both the ALU and control section of CPU employ special purpose storage locations called

A) Decoders   B) Buffers

C) Multiplexer   D) Registers

18. Which of following register pair can be directly stored in memory

A) BC   B) HI

C) CD   D) DE

19. Which part of the diskette should never be touched

A) Hup

B) Ole in the centre

C) Oval slot

D) Corner

20. The word length of a CPU register as

A) The maximum addressable memory size

B) The width of a CPU register

C) The width of the address bus

D) The number of general purpose CPU registers

21. The CPIU of a computer takes instruction from the memory and executes them. This process is called

A) Load cycle

B) Time sequence

C) Fetch execute cycle

D) Clock cycle

22. Scratch pad memory is a

A) Last in first out

B) First in first out

C) Local permanent memory

D) Local temporary memory

23. A charge coupled device has

A) Low cost per bit   B) High cost per bit

C) Low density   D) None of these

24. Hardwired control units are faster than micro programmed control unit of because

A) They do not consist of slower memory elements

B) They do not slower elements such as gates and flip flops

C) They are made using faster VLSI design technology

D) None of above

25. The hardware in which data may be stored for a computer system is called

A) Register   B) Memory

C) Chip   D) Peripheral

26. The process of fetching and executing instruction one at a time, in the order of increasing addresses is known as

A) Instruction execution

B) Straight line screening

C) Instruction fetch

D) Random screening

27. In which addressing mode the operand is given explicitly in the instruction ?

A) Absolute   B) Immediate

C) Indirect   D) Direct

28. Which of the following is a sequential access device ?

A) Hard disk   B) Optical disk

C) Magnetic tapes   D) Flash memory

29. The addressing mode used in the instruction PUSH B is

A) Direct   B) Indirect

C) Register indirect   D) Immediate

30. Intel 80486 was introduced in

A) 1985   B) 1986

C) 1987   D) 1989

31. What is a register?

A) Memory   B) Array

C) Counter   D) None

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16. A   17. D   18. A   19. C   20. B   21. C   22. D   23. A   24. D   25. B   26. B   27. B
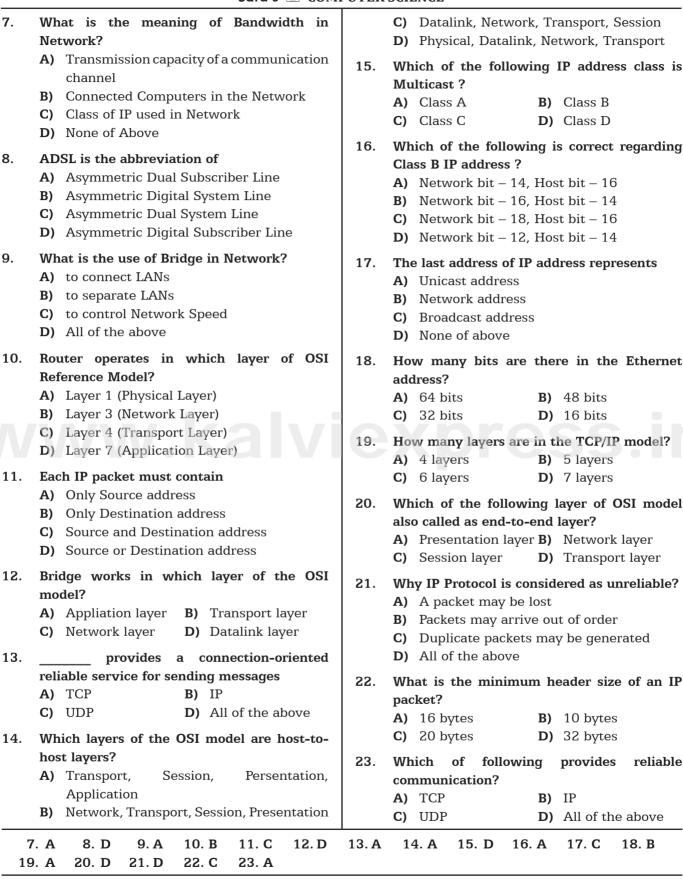28. C   29. C   30. D   31. A

32. Secondary storage device which uses a delivery groove less surface and is encoded by the laser beam in the form of microscopic pits is called
- A) Laser disk
- B) Compact disk
- C) Photo disk
- D) Video disk

33. A hardware unit which is used to monitor computer processing is
- A) Console
- B) Dot matrix printer
- C) Mouse
- D) ROM

34. The idea of cache memory is based on
- A) The property of locality of reference
- B) The heuristic 90-10 rule
- C) The fact that only a small portion is reference relatively frequently
- D) All of these

35. Which of the following memory is capable of operation at electronic speed?
- A) Semi conductor
- B) Magnetic disks
- C) Magnetic drums
- D) Magnetic tapes

36. The Pentium processor was introduced
- A) 1991
- B) 1992
- C) 1993
- D) 1994

37. Diskette and hard disks are
- A) Direct access devices
- B) Sequential access devices
- C) Slower than magnetic tape
- D) Used only in mainframe computers

38. Which of the following are typical characteristics of a RISC machine?
- A) Highly pipielined
- B) Multiple register sets
- C) Both A and B
- D) None of these

39. In magnetic disk data organized on the pointer in a concentric sets or rings called
- A) Sector
- B) Track
- C) Head
- D) Block

40. Fastest type of memory from the following list is
- A) Tape
- B) Semiconductor
- C) Disk
- D) Bubble memory

41. For interval arithmetic best rounding techniques used is
- A) Rounding to plus and minus infinity
- B) Rounding to zero
- C) Rounding to nearest
- D) None of these

1.3 COMPUTER NETWORK - I

1. Computer Network is
- A) Collection of hardware components and computers
- B) Interconnected by communication channels
- C) Sharing of resources and information
- D) All of the Above

2. What is a Firewall in Computer Network?
- A) The physical boundary of Network
- B) An operating System of Computer Network
- C) A system designed to prevent unauthorized access
- D) A web browsing Software

3. How many layers does OSI Reference Model has?
- A) 4
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 7

4. DHCP is the abbreviation of
- A) Dynamic Host Control Protocol
- B) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- C) Dynamic Hyper Control Protocol
- D) Dynamic Hyper Configuration Protocol

5. IPV4 Address is
- A) 8 bit
- B) 16 bit
- C) 32 bit
- D) 64 bit

6. DNS is the abbreviation of
- A) Dynamic Name System
- B) Dynamic Network System
- C) Domain Name System
- D) Domain Network Service

| 32. D | 33. A | 34. D | 35. A | 36. C | 37. A | 38. B | 39. B | 40. B | 41. A |

◆ **1.3** ◆   1. D   2. C   3. D   4. B   5. C   6. C

7. **What is the meaning of Bandwidth in Network?**
   A) Transmission capacity of a communication channel
   B) Connected Computers in the Network
   C) Class of IP used in Network
   D) None of Above

8. **ADSL is the abbreviation of**
   A) Asymmetric Dual Subscriber Line
   B) Asymmetric Digital System Line
   C) Asymmetric Dual System Line
   D) Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line

9. **What is the use of Bridge in Network?**
   A) to connect LANs
   B) to separate LANs
   C) to control Network Speed
   D) All of the above

10. **Router operates in which layer of OSI Reference Model?**
    A) Layer 1 (Physical Layer)
    B) Layer 3 (Network Layer)
    C) Layer 4 (Transport Layer)
    D) Layer 7 (Application Layer)

11. **Each IP packet must contain**
    A) Only Source address
    B) Only Destination address
    C) Source and Destination address
    D) Source or Destination address

12. **Bridge works in which layer of the OSI model?**
    A) Appliation layer   B) Transport layer
    C) Network layer   D) Datalink layer

13. **_____ provides a connection-oriented reliable service for sending messages**
    A) TCP   B) IP
    C) UDP   D) All of the above

14. **Which layers of the OSI model are host-to-host layers?**
    A) Transport, Session, Persentation, Application
    B) Network, Transport, Session, Presentation

C) Datalink, Network, Transport, Session
D) Physical, Datalink, Network, Transport

15. **Which of the following IP address class is Multicast ?**
    A) Class A   B) Class B
    C) Class C   D) Class D

16. **Which of the following is correct regarding Class B IP address ?**
    A) Network bit – 14, Host bit – 16
    B) Network bit – 16, Host bit – 14
    C) Network bit – 18, Host bit – 16
    D) Network bit – 12, Host bit – 14

17. **The last address of IP address represents**
    A) Unicast address
    B) Network address
    C) Broadcast address
    D) None of above

18. **How many bits are there in the Ethernet address?**
    A) 64 bits   B) 48 bits
    C) 32 bits   D) 16 bits

19. **How many layers are in the TCP/IP model?**
    A) 4 layers   B) 5 layers
    C) 6 layers   D) 7 layers

20. **Which of the following layer of OSI model also called as end-to-end layer?**
    A) Presentation layer   B) Network layer
    C) Session layer   D) Transport layer

21. **Why IP Protocol is considered as unreliable?**
    A) A packet may be lost
    B) Packets may arrive out of order
    C) Duplicate packets may be generated
    D) All of the above

22. **What is the minimum header size of an IP packet?**
    A) 16 bytes   B) 10 bytes
    C) 20 bytes   D) 32 bytes

23. **Which of following provides reliable communication?**
    A) TCP   B) IP
    C) UDP   D) All of the above

| 7. A | 8. D | 9. A | 10. B | 11. C | 12. D | 13. A | 14. A | 15. D | 16. A | 17. C | 18. B |
| 19. A | 20. D | 21. D | 22. C | 23. A |

24. What is the address size of IPv6?
A) 32 bit
B) 64 bit
C) 128 bit
D) 256 bit

25. What is the size of Network bits & Host bits in Class A IP address?
A) Network bits 7, Host bits 24
B) Network bits 8, Host bits 24
C) Network bits 7, Host bits 23
D) Network bits 8, Host bits 23

26. What does Router do in a network?
A) Forwards a packet to all outgoing links
B) Forwards a packet to the next free outgoing link
C) Determines on which outgoing link a packet is to be forwarded
D) Forwards a packet to all outgoing links except the originated link

27. The Internet is an example of
A) Cell switched network
B) circuit switched network
C) Packet switched network
D) All of above

28. What does protocol defines?
A) Protocol defines what data is communicated.
B) Protocol defines how data is communicated.
C) Protocol defines when data is communicated.
D) All of above.

29. What are the uses of sub-netting?
A) It divides one large network into several smaller ones
B) It divides network into network classes
C) It speeds up the data transfer
D) None of above

30. Repeater operates in which layer of the OSI model?
A) Physical layer
B) Data link layer
C) Network layer
D) Transport layer

31. What is the benefit of Networking?
A) File Sharing
B) Easier access to Resources
C) Easier Backups
D) All of the Above

32. Which of the following is not a Networking Device?
A) Gateways
B) Linux
C) Routers
D) Firewalls

33. What is the size of MAC Address?
A) 16-bits
B) 32-bits
C) 48-bits
D) 64-bits

34. Which of the following can be a Software?
A) Routers
B) Firewalls
C) Gateway
D) Modems

35. What is the use of Ping command?
A) To test a device on the network is reachable
B) To test a hard disk fault
C) To test a bug in an Application
D) To test a Pinter Quality

36. MAC Address is defined in which layer ?
A) Transport Layer
B) Data Link Layer
C) Application Layer
D) Physical Layer

37. Routing tables of a router keeps track of
A) MAC Address Assignments
B) Port Assignments to network devices
C) Distribute IP address to network devices
D) Routes to use for forwarding data to its destination

38. Layer-2 Switch is also called
A) Multiport Hub
B) Multiport Switch
C) Multiport Bridge
D) Multiport NIC

39. Difference between T568A and T568B is
A) Difference in wire color
B) Difference in number of wires
C) Just different length of wires
D) Just different manufacturer standards

24. C	25. A	26. C	27. C	28. D	29. A	30. A	31. D	32. B	33. C	34. B	35. A
36. B	37. D	38. C	39. A								

40. The meaning of Straight-through Cable is
   A) Four wire pairs connect to the same pin on each end
   B) The cable Which Directly connects Computer to Computer
   C) Four wire pairs not twisted with each other
   D) The cable which is not twisted

41. Which of the following is not the External Security Threats?
   A) Front-door Threats
   B) Back-door Threats
   C) Underground Threats
   D) Denial of Service (DoS)

42. What is the De-militarized Zone?
   A) The area between firewall & connection to an external network
   B) The area between ISP to Military area
   C) The area surrounded by secured servers
   D) The area surrounded by the Military

43. What is the full form of RAID?
   A) Redundant Array of Independent Disks
   B) Redundant Array of Important Disks
   C) Random Access of Independent Disks
   D) Random Access of Important Disks

44. What is the maximum header size of an IP packet?
   A) 32 bytes   B) 64 bytes
   C) 30 bytes   D) 60 bytes

45. What is the size of Host bits in Class B of IP address?
   A) 04   B) 08
   C) 16   D) 32

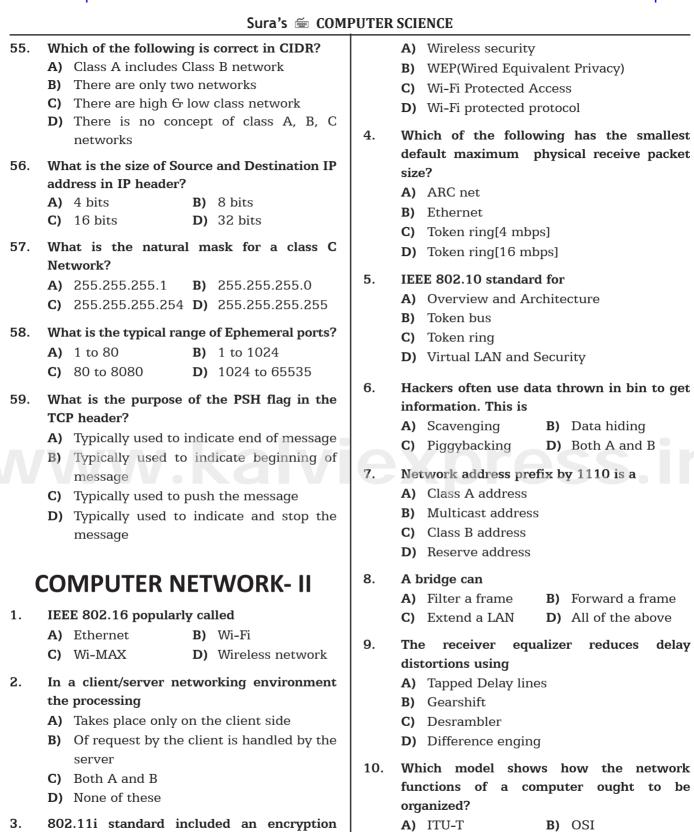**46.** What is the usable size of Network bits in Class B of IP address?
   A) 04   B) 08
   C) 14   D) 16

47. In which type of RAID, data is mirrored between two disks ?
   A) RAID 0   B) RAID 1
   C) RAID 2   D) RAID 3

48. What do you mean by broadcasting in Networking?
   A) It means addressing a packet to all machine
   B) It means addressing a packet to some machine
   C) It means addressing a packet to a particular machine
   D) It means addressing a packet except a particular machine

49. Which of the following is/are Protocols of Application?
   A) FTP   B) DNS
   C) Telnet   D) All of above

50. Which of the following protocol is/are defined in Transport layer?
   A) FTP   B) TCP
   C) UDP   D) B & C

51. What is the IP Address range of APIPA?
   A) 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.0.254
   B) 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.0.255
   C) 169.254.0.1 to 169.254.255.254
   D) 169.254.0.0 to 169.254.255.255

52. Which of the following is correct in VLSM?
   A) Can have subnets of different sizes
   B) Subnets must be in same size
   C) Subnet is not required
   D) All of above

53. What does the port number in a TCP connection specify?
   A) It specifies the communication process on the two end systems
   B) It specifies the quality of the data & connection
   C) It specifies the size of data
   D) All of the above

54. The class-based addressing is also known as
   A) Modern Model
   B) Classful Model
   C) Classless Model
   D) Heterogeneous Model

| 40. A | 41. C | 42. A | 43. A | 44. D | 45. C | 46. D | 47. B | 48. A | 49. D | 50. D | 51. C |
| 52. A | 53. A | 54. B |

55. Which of the following is correct in CIDR?
- **A)** Class A includes Class B network
- **B)** There are only two networks
- **C)** There are high & low class network
- **D)** There is no concept of class A, B, C networks

56. What is the size of Source and Destination IP address in IP header?
- **A)** 4 bits
- **B)** 8 bits
- **C)** 16 bits
- **D)** 32 bits

57. What is the natural mask for a class C Network?
- **A)** 255.255.255.1
- **B)** 255.255.255.0
- **C)** 255.255.255.254
- **D)** 255.255.255.255

58. What is the typical range of Ephemeral ports?
- **A)** 1 to 80
- **B)** 1 to 1024
- **C)** 80 to 8080
- **D)** 1024 to 65535

59. What is the purpose of the PSH flag in the TCP header?
- **A)** Typically used to indicate end of message
- **B)** Typically used to indicate beginning of message
- **C)** Typically used to push the message
- **D)** Typically used to indicate and stop the message

COMPUTER NETWORK- II

1. IEEE 802.16 popularly called
- **A)** Ethernet
- **B)** Wi-Fi
- **C)** Wi-MAX
- **D)** Wireless network

2. In a client/server networking environment the processing
- **A)** Takes place only on the client side
- **B)** Of request by the client is handled by the server
- **C)** Both A and B
- **D)** None of these

3. 802.11i standard included an encryption scheme is known as
- **A)** Wireless security
- **B)** WEP(Wired Equivalent Privacy)
- **C)** Wi-Fi Protected Access
- **D)** Wi-Fi protected protocol

4. Which of the following has the smallest default maximum physical receive packet size?
- **A)** ARC net
- **B)** Ethernet
- **C)** Token ring[4 mbps]
- **D)** Token ring[16 mbps]

5. IEEE 802.10 standard for
- **A)** Overview and Architecture
- **B)** Token bus
- **C)** Token ring
- **D)** Virtual LAN and Security

6. Hackers often use data thrown in bin to get information. This is
- **A)** Scavenging
- **B)** Data hiding
- **C)** Piggybacking
- **D)** Both A and B

7. Network address prefix by 1110 is a
- **A)** Class A address
- **B)** Multicast address
- **C)** Class B address
- **D)** Reserve address

8. A bridge can
- **A)** Filter a frame
- **B)** Forward a frame
- **C)** Extend a LAN
- **D)** All of the above

9. The receiver equalizer reduces delay distortions using
- **A)** Tapped Delay lines
- **B)** Gearshift
- **C)** Desrambler
- **D)** Difference enging

10. Which model shows how the network functions of a computer ought to be organized?
- **A)** ITU-T
- **B)** OSI
- **C)** ISO
- **D)** ANSI

55. D	56. D	57. B	58. D	59. A	◆ 1.3-II ◆	1. C	2 . B	3. C	4. B	5. D
6. A	7. B	8. D	9. A	10. B						

11. **IEEE 802.15 standard for**
    A) Wireless LAN(WiFi)
    B) Broadband wireless
    C) PAN
    D) Wireless Regional Area Network

12. **Which type of switching uses the entire capacity of a dedicated link?**
    A) Circuit switching
    B) Virtual Circuit Packet Switching
    C) Datagram Packet Switching
    D) Message Switching

13. **DNS is used to locate the**
    A) MAC address of URL
    B) IP Address of URL
    C) Root domain of URL
    D) Domain name of a URL

14. **On which layer of the OSI model the configuration reside ?**
    A) Transport   B) Network
    C) Logical link   D) Physical

15. **A small network making up the internet and also having a small number of computers with in it is called**
    A) Host   B) Address
    C) Sub domain D) Domain

16. **Which of the following type Of ICMP messages need to be encapsulated into an IP datagram ?**
    A) Time executed B) Multicasting
    C) Echo reply   D) All of the above

17. **Which is not LAN standard?**
    A) 802.1   B) 802.2
    C) 802.3   D) 802.11

18. **Who strips the data frames from the token ring network?**
    A) Destination station
    B) The first station which wants to transmit next

    C) The sending station
    D) The station next to the destination station

19. **CRC can detect all bursts of upto m, if generator polynomial G(x)_____ is of degree.**
    A) One   B) m-1
    C) m   D) m+1

20. **In TCP, a unique sequence number assigned to each**
    A) Byte   B) Word
    C) Segment D) Message

21. **Use net discussion groups have their own system of organization to help you find things just as:**
    A) Internet Excel   B) Gopher
    C) Archie   D) All of the above

22. **T switch is used to**
    A) Control how message are passed between computers
    B) Echo every character that is received
    C) Transmit characters one at a time.
    D) Rearrange the connection between computing equipment.

23. **Controlled access line discipline is used with which type of circuit**
    A) Point to point   B) Multipoint
    C) Either (A) or (B) D) Neither (A) nor (B)

24. **The store and forward mechanism is used in**
    A) Packed switching
    B) Message switching
    C) Circuit switching
    D) Data gram switching

25. **How many register centers have been defined for IPV6 ?**
    A) 3   B) 4
    C) 5   D) 6

26. **Start and stop bits are used in serial communication for**
    A) Error detection
    B) Error correction
    C) Synchronization
    D) Slowing down the communication

11. C   12. C   13. B   14. B   15. A   16. D   17. D   18. C   19. C   20. A   21. A   22. D
23. B   24. B   25. A   26. C

27. The secondary device in a multipoint configuration sends data in response to which of the following event?

A) ACK   B) ENQ
C) Poll   D) Sel

28. If N is the maximum sequence number , then the window sizes in selective reject and Go back –N protocols are respectively

A) N/2,N-1   B) N,N+1
C) N+1/2,N   D) N-1,N+1

29. 802.11 standard include an encryption scheme was known as

A) Wireless security
B) WEP(Wired equivalent privacy)
C) Wi-Fi protected Access
D) Wi-Fi protected Access 2

30. Network components are connected to the same computer in the _____topology.

A) Star   B) Ring
C) Bus   D) Mesh

31. IEEE 802.16 standard for

A) Wireless LAN (Wi-fi)
B) Broadband wireless
C) Personal Area Network
D) Wireless Regional Area Network

32. IEEE 802.5 standard for

A) Overview and Architecture
B) Token bus
C) Token ring
D) Virtual LAN and security

33. HDLC is

A) Bit oriented   B) Code dependent
C) Both a and b   D) None of the above

34. 802.11 standard running speed is

A) Up to 11 maps   B) Up to 54 maps
C) Up to 450 maps   D) Up to 2 maps

35. Which of following is not a digital to analog convertion?

A) ASK   B) PSK
C) FSK   D) AM

36. IEEE 802.4 standard for

A) Overview and Architecture
B) Token bus
C) Token ring
D) Virtual LAN and security

37. In which topology if there are n devices in a network each devices has n-1 ports for cables?

A) Mesh   B) Star
C) Bus   D) Ring

38. 802.11n standard running speed is

A) Up to 11 maps   B) Up to 54 maps
C) Up to 450 maps   D) Up to 2 maps

39. What is the default maximum packet size for 16MP token ring network?

A) 578 bytes   B) 11 bytes
C) 2202 bytes   D) 4202 bytes

40. A network that contains multiple hubs is most likely configured in which topology?

A) Mesh   B) Tree
C) Bus   D) Star

41. IEEE 802.1 standard for

A) Overview and Architecture
B) Token bus
C) Token ring
D) Virtual LAN and security

42. Which protocol is used to convert IP address into MAC address?

A) IP   B) RARP
C) In ARP   D) ARP

43. Brouter

A) Is a type of bridge
B) Is a type of router
C) Bridge + Router
D) None of the above

| 27. C | 28. A | 29. B | 30. C | 31. B | 32. C | 33. A | 34. B | 35. D | 36. B | 37. A | 38. C |
| 39. D | 40. B | 41. A | 42. D | 43. C | | | | | | | |

44. Error detecting method that can detect more errors without increasing additional information in each packet is
A) Checksum
B) Even parity
C) CRC
D) Odd parity mechanism

45. Consider s be the average number of new frames generated frame time. If s >1 ,then
A) Frames not at all collide
B) Every frame will suffer collision
C) Maximum utilization of channel
D) No change in throughput

46. Which of the following is not a service primitive?
A) Connect   B) Listen
C) Send   D) Sound

47. 802.11b standard running speed is
A) 11 Mbps   B) 54 Mbps
C) 450Mbps   D) 2 Mbps

48. IEEE 802.11 standard for
A) Wireless LAN(WiFi)
B) Broadband wireless
C) PAN
D) Wireless Regional Area Network

49. FTP does not use
A) Two transfer mode
B) Control connection to remote computer before file can be transferred
C) User datagram protocol
D) Authorization of a user through login and password verification

50. The value of N (S) is related to the value of P(S) as
A) N(S)-P(S)=number of outstanding packets
B) N(S)-P(S)=number of outstanding frames
C) N(S)-P(S)=number of active logical channels in the link
D) They are not related

51. In cyclic redundancy checking CRE is the
A) Divisor   B) Quotient
C) Dividend   D) Remainder

52. Which of the following is a product of LLC sub layer ?
A) 802.3 frame
B) 802.5 frame
C) PDU (protocol data unit)
D) Preamble

53. To avoid transmission error a check figure is calculated by the
A) Receiving computer
B) Transmitting computer
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) None of above

54. Which of the following decides the role of a device on a network?
A) Line connection   B) Link connection
C) Line discipline   D) Link decision

55. _____uses two carriers one in phase and the other quadrature.
A) ASK   B) PSK
C) FSK   D) QAM

56. How many bit field defines the address as a provider-based address in IPv6 ?
A) 4   B) 5
C) 3   D) 2

57. Exchange of text messages and computer files over network either local network as LAN or over internet as WAN is called as
A) Chatting   B) FTP
C) Download   D) None of these

58. Which of the following cables can transmit data at high speeds?
A) Co axial cables
B) Optical fibre cables
C) UTP
D) Twisted pair cable

59. If there are n devices in a network , what is the number of cable links required for a mesh and a star respectively,
A) n,n-1   B) n(n-1)/2,n-1
C) n-1,n   D) n-1,n(n-1)/2

44. C	45. B	46. D	47. A	48. A	49. C	50. D	51. D	52. C	53. C	54. C	55. D
56. C	57. A	58. B	59. B								

60. **Which of following is also called forward error correction?**
A) Simplex
B) Retransmission
C) Detection error coding
D) Error correction coding

61. **Which of following divides the high speeds signals into frequency bands?**
A) T – switch
B) Time division multiplexer
C) Frequency division multiplexer
D) Modem

62. **Maximum speed of LAN (local area network)**
A) Up to 5 Gpbs   B) Up to 3 Gpbs
C) Up to 10 Gpbs   D) Up to 15 GpbS

63. **Broadband uses**
A) Manchester encoding
B) FSK encoding
C) ASK encoding
D) PSK encoding

64. **802.11g standard runnig speed is**
A) 11 Mbps   B) 54 Mbps
C) 450Mbps   D) 2 Mbps

65. **IEEE 802 popularly called**
A) Switch Ethernet   B) Ethernet
C) Wi-Fi   D) Wireless Network

66. **In token ring, the token can be removed by**
A) The nearest downstream neighbor
B) The receiving station
C) The ring monitor
D) The nearest upstream neighbor

67. **Which of the following is the simplest error detection method?**
A) Parity check
B) Longitudinal Redundancy
C) Checksum checking
D) Cycle Redundancy checking

68. **To prevent signal alternation, what is the maximum number of repeaters that can be placed on one 10 base 2 network?**
A) 4   B) 5
C) 3   D) Any number

69. **IEEE 802.22 standard for**
A) Wireless LAN (Wi-Fi)
B) Broadband wireless
C) Personal Area Network
D) wireless regional area network

70. **Which is the following is not an analog to analog conversion ?**
A) AM   B) PM
C) FM   D) QAM

71. **Maximum band with supported by any channel is**
A) 20 MP   B) 1 GB
C) 2GB   D) Any length

72. **How many carrier frequencies are used in BFSK?**
A) 2   B) 1
C) 0   D) None of these

1.4 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DBMS) - I

1. **A Database Management System (DBMS) is**
A) Collection of interrelated data
B) Collection of programs to access data
C) Collection of data describing one particular enterprise
D) All of the above

2. **Which of the following is not a level of data abstraction?**
A) Physical Level   B) Critical Level
C) Logical Level   D) View Level

3. **Disadvantages of File systems that store data is:**
A) Data redundancy and inconsistency
B) Difficulty in accessing data
C) Data isolation
D) All of the above

---

60. A   61. C   62. C   63. D   64. B   65. B   66. C   67. A   68. A   69. D   70. D   71. D
72. A   ◆ 1.4 ◆   1. D   2. B   3. D

4.   **In an Entity-Relationship Diagram Rectangles represents**
   A) Entity sets   B) Attributes
   C) Database   D) Tables

5.   **Which of the following is not a Storage Manager Component?**
   A) Transaction Manager
   B) Logical Manager
   C) Buffer Manager
   D) File Manager

6.   **Data Manipulation Language enables users to**
   A) Retrieval of information stored in database
   B) Insertion of new information into the database
   C) Deletion of information from the database
   D) All of the above

7.   **Which of the following is not a Schema?**
   A) Database Schema   B) Physical Schema
   C) Critical Schema   D) Logical Schema

8.   **Which of the following is a Database Language?**
   A) Data Definition Language
   B) Data Manipulation Language
   C) Query Language
   D) All of the above

9.   **Which of the following is not a function of DBA?**
   A) Network Maintenance
   B) Routine Maintenance
   C) Schema Definition
   D) Authorization for data access

10. **Which of the following is a Data Model?**
   A) Entity-Relationship model
   B) Relational data model
   C) Object-Based data model
   D) All of the above

11. **Which of the following represents a relationship among a set of values.**
   A) A Row   B) A Table
   C) A Field   D) A Column

12. **Column header is refered as**
   A) Table   B) Relation
   C) Attributes   D) Domain

13. **A Relation is a**
   A) Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of attributes
   B) Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of domains
   C) Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of tuple
   D) Subset of a Cartesian product of a list of relations

14. **In mathematical term Table is referred as**
   A) Relation   B) Attribute
   C) Tuple   D) Domain

15. **In mathematical term Row is referred as**
   A) Relation   B) Attribute
   C) Tuple   D) Domain

16. **_____ allows us to identify uniquely a tuple in the relation.**
   A) Super key   B) Domain
   C) Attribute   D) Schema

17. **Minimal Super keys are called**
   A) Schema keys   B) Candidate keys
   C) Domain keys   D) Attribute keys

18. **Which of the following is not Modification of the Database ?**
   A) Deletion   B) Insertion
   C) Sorting   D) Updating

19. **Which of the following is Relation-algebra Operation ?**
   A) Select   B) Union
   C) Rename   D) All of the above

20. **Which of the following in not Outer join?**
   A) Left outer join   B) Right outer join
   C) Full outer join   D) Both A and B

| 4. A | 5. B | 6. D | 7. C | 8. D | 9. A | 10. D | 11. A | 12. C | 13. B | 14. A | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. C | 19. D | 20. D | | | | | | | |

✿ 16 ✿

21. Who proposed the relational model?
A) Bill Gates   B) E.F. Codd
C) Herman Hollerith   D) Charles Babbage

22. Set of permitted values of each attribute is called
A) Domain   B) Tuple
C) Relation   D) Schema

23. Which of the following in true regarding Null Value?
A) Null = 0   B) Null < 0
C) Null > 0   D) Null <> 0

24. Logical design of database is called
A) Database Instance
B) Database Snapshot
C) Database Schema
D) All of the above

25. Snapshot of the data in the database at a given instant of time is called
A) Database Schema
B) Database Instance
C) Database Snapshot
D) All of the above

26. Which of the following is not an Unary operation?
A) Select   B) Project
C) Rename   D) Union

27. Which of the following is not binary operation?
A) Union   B) Project
C) Set Difference   D) Cartesian Product

28. Which of the following is correct regarding Aggregate functions?
A) it takes a list of values and returns a single value as result
B) it takes a list of values and return a list of values as result
C) it takes a single value and returns a list of values as result
D) it takes a single value and returns a single value as result

29. The Primary key must be
A) Non Null   B) Unique
C) Option A or B   D) Option A and B

30. A command to remove a relation from an SQL database
A) Delete table <table name>
B) Drop table <table name>
C) Erase table <table name>
D) Alter table <table name>

31. Which of the following is not an Aggregate function?
A) Min   B) Max
C) Select   D) Avg

32. The attribute that can be divided into other attributes is called
A) Simple Attribute
B) Composite Attribute
C) Multi-valued Attribute
D) Derived Attribute

33. In an Entity-Relationship Diagram "Ellipses" represents
A) Attributes
B) Weak entity set
C) Relationship sets
D) Multi-valued attributes

34. In an Entity-Relationship Diagram "Diamonds" represents
A) Attributes
B) Multi-valued attributes
C) Weak entity set
D) Relationship sets

35. What is ACID properties of Transactions?
A) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Database
B) Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability
C) Atomicity, Consistency, Inconsistent, Durability
D) Automatically, Concurrency, Isolation, Durability

| 21. B | 22. A | 23. D | 24. C | 25. B | 26. D | 27. B | 28. A | 29. D | 30. B | 31. C | 32. B |
| 33. A | 34. D | 35. B |

36. If every non-key attribute is functionally dependent on the primary key, the relation will be in
    A) First Normal Form
    B) Second Normal Form
    C) Third Normal Form
    D) Fourth Formal Form

37. Database locking concept is used to solve the problem of
    A) Lost Update
    B) Uncommitted Dependency
    C) Inconsistent Data
    D) All of the above

38. UML is stands for
    A) Universal Modeling Language
    B) Unified Modeling Language
    C) United Modeling Language
    D) Uni Modeling Language

39. Data Manipulation Language (DML) is not used for
    A) Creating information table in the Database
    B) Insertion of new information into the Database
    C) Deletion of information in the Database
    D) Modification of information in the Database

40. Which of the following in true regarding Referential Integrity?
    A) Every primary-key value must match a primary-key value in an associated table
    B) Every primary-key value must match a foreign-key value in an associated table
    C) Every foreign-key value must match a primary-key value in an associated table
    D) Every foreign-key value must match a foreign-key value in an associated table

41. Which of the following option is used for retrieval of data?
    A) Stack   B) Data Structure
    C) Linked list   D) Query

42. ODBC stands for _____
    A) Offline database connection
    B) Oriented database connection
    C) Open database connection
    D) None of above

43. Which algebra is widely used in DBMS?
    A) Relational algebra
    B) Arithmetic algebra
    C) Both
    D) None

44. Which of the following is an unary operation?
    A) Selection operation
    B) Generalized selection
    C) Primitive operation
    D) Projection operation

45. Which SQL Query is used to remove a table and all its data from the database?
    A) Create Table   B) Alter Table
    C) Drop Table   D) None of these

46. In precedence of set operators the expression is evaluated from:
    A) Left to Left   B) Left to Right
    C) Right to Right   D) Right to Left

47. In DBMS FD stands for _____
    A) Facilitate data
    B) Functional data
    C) Facilitate dependency
    D) Functional dependency

48. How many types of keys are there in Database Design?
    A) Candidate key   B) Primary key
    C) Foreign key   D) All of these

49. Which of the following Normalization is based on Multi Valued Dependency?
    A) First   B) Second
    C) Third   D) Fourth

50. Which of the following is the structure of the Database?
    A) Table   B) Schema
    C) Relation   D) None of these

| 36. C | 37. D | 38. B | 39. A | 40. C | 41. D | 42. C | 43. A | 44. B | 45. C | 46. B | 47. D |
| 48. D | 49. D | 50. B |

51. A transaction completes its execution is said to be
A) Saved
B) Loaded
C) Rolled
D) Committed

52. A relation that has no partial dependencies is in which normal form
A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) BCNF

53. A functional dependency between two or more non-key attributes is called
A) Transitive dependency
B) Partial transitive dependency
C) Functional dependency
D) Partial functional dependency

54. A logical description of some portion of database that is required by a user to perform task is called as
A) System View
B) User View
C) Logical View
D) Data View

55. _____ is a classical approach to database design.
A) Left – Right approach
B) Right – Left approach
C) Top – Down approach
D) Bottom – Up approach

56. _____ refers to the correctness and completeness of the data in a database.
A) Data security
B) Data integrity
C) Data constraint
D) Data independence

57. A table that displays data redundancies yields _____ anomalies.
A) Insertion
B) Deletion
C) Update
D) All of the above

58. A lock that allows concurrent transactions to access different rows of the same table is known as a
A) Field-level lock
B) Row-level lock

C) Table-level lock
D) Database-level lock

59. A type of query that is placed within a WHERE or HAVING clause of another query is called
A) Super query
B) Sub query
C) Master query
D) Multi-query

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - II

1. Data were house is a special type of database with a
A) Single archive of data
B) Consistent archive of data
C) Complete archive of data
D) All of these

2. A data mart contain
A) Summarized data
B) De normalised data
C) Aggregate departmental data
D) All of these

3. The data flow model of an application mainly shows
A) The underlying data and the relationship among them.
B) Processing requirements flow of data.
C) Decision and control information
D) Communication network structure.

4. Which of the following is the advantage of data warehousing?
A) Better enterprise intelligence
B) Business re-engineering
C) Cost effective decision
D) All of the above

5. Which of the following is not a DML statement?
A) UPDATE
B) COMMIT
C) INSERT
D) DELETE

---

51. D   52. B   53. A   54. B   55. C   56. B   57. D   58. A   59. B
◆ 1.4-II ◆ 1. D   2. D   3. B   4. D   5. B

of 23.

6. A primary key for an entity is
A) A candidate key
B) Any attribute
C) A unique attribute
D) A super key

7. The logical data structure with one to many relationship is a
A) Network   B) Chain
C) Tree   D) All of these

8. Which of the following is a type of DBMS software ?
A) Database manipulation language
B) Query language
C) Utilities
D) All of these

9. If a relation scheme is in BCNF then it is also in
A) 1 NF   B) 4NF
C) 3 NF   D) None of these

10. Which of the following is a data query statement?
A) GET   B) RETRIEVE
C) SELECT   D) None of these

11. In a hierarchical model records are organized as
A) Graph   B) List
C) Links   D) Tree

12. A data item that can be used to distinguish between two entities is known as
A) Unique data item
B) Primary data item
C) Primary key
D) Alternate key

13. In secondary index
A) The data file is ordered by the attribute that is also the search key in the index file
B) In secondary index data file is ordered by an attribute that is different from the search key in the index file
C) In multi-level index an index structure consisting of 2 or more tiers of records

when an upper tier records point to associated index record of the tier blow
D) None of these

14. In SQL the ALTER TABLESPACE command is used
A) To add/rename data table
B) To change storage characteristics
C) To take table space online/offline
D) None of these

15. Which of the following is the result of a SELECT statement?
A) TRIGGER   B) INDEX
C) TABLE   D) None of these

16. In multi-level index
A) The data file is ordered by the attribute that is also the search key in the index file
B) In secondary index the data file is ordered by an attribute that is different from the search key in the index file
C) an index structure consisting of 2 or more tiers of records where an upper tier records point to associated index records of the tier below
D) None of above

17. In Primary index
A) The data file is ordered by the attribute that is also the search key in the index file
B) In secondary index the data file is ordered by an attribute that is different from the search key in the index file
C) An index structure consisting of 2 or more tiers of records where an upper tier records point to associated index records of the tier blow
D) None of above

18. What is the goal of concurrency control protocol?
A) Schedule should be serializable
B) Schedule should be recoverable
C) Both A and B
D) None of these

---

6. C   7. C   8. D   9. C   10. B   11. D   12. C   13. B   14. D   15. C   16. C   17. A
18. C

19. **The column of a table is refered as the**
    A) Tuple
    B) Attribute
    C) Entity
    D) Degree

20. **Two phase protocol in a database management is**
    A) A concurrency mechanism that is not deadlock free
    B) A recovery protocol used for restoring a database after a crash
    C) An update to the system Log. done in two phases
    D) Not effective in database

21. **NULL is**
    A) The same as 0 for integer
    B) The same as blank for character
    C) The same as 0 for integer and blank for character
    D) Not a value

22. **Functional dependencies are a generalization of**
    A) Key dependencies
    B) Relation dependencies
    C) Database dependencies
    D) None of these

23. **A relation in which the intersection of each row and column contains only one Value is said to be a**
    A) First normal form
    B) Second normal form
    C) Third normal form
    D) Fourth normal form

24. **A B tree used as an index for a large database table has four level including the root node. If a new key is inserted in this index ,then the maximum number of nodes that could be newly created in the process are**
    A) 5
    B) 4
    C) 3
    D) 2

25. **Which of the following is true for two phase locking?**
    A) Lock acquisition is the second phase.
    B) Locks can be acquired at any time.

    C) Lock are acquired in the first phase.
    D) None of the above.

26. **Refers to a formal process for determining which fields belong in which tables in a relational database**
    A) Normalization
    B) De normalization
    C) Aggregation
    D) None of the above

27. **A subschema expresses**
    A) The logical view
    B) The physical view
    C) The external view
    D) All of the above

28. **Which of the following is a comparison operator in SQL?**
    A) Equal to
    B) Like
    C) Between
    D) All of the above

29. **The RDBMS terminology for a row is**
    A) Tuple
    B) Relation
    C) Attribute
    D) Degree

30. **Any binary relation is in**
    A) 1 NF
    B) 2 NF
    C) 3 NF
    D) BCNF

31. **Which level of locking provides the highest degree of concurrency flight in a relational Database?**
    A) Page
    B) Table
    C) Row
    D) Page, table and row level locking allow the same degree of concurrency

32. **Data independency in DBMS is known as**
    A) Data modeling
    B) Data hiding
    C) Data capturing
    D) Consistency

33. **Which of the following is a low level operator?**
    A) Insert
    B) Update
    C) Delete
    D) Directory

34. **Index sequential file is made of all of these except**
    A) Primary data storage area
    B) Overflow area
    C) Hierarchy of indices
    D) Address of prime data track

| 19. B | 20. A | 21. D | 22. A | 23. A | 24. A | 25. C | 26. A | 27. C | 28. D | 29. A | 30. C |
| 31. C | 32. A | 33. D | 34. D | | | | | | | | |

35. An entity relationship diagram is a tool to represent
  A) Data model   B) Process model
  C) Event model   D) Customer model

36. Which of the following place of information does the data type to the compiler provides?
  A) Range of values
  B) Amount of memory a data element uses
  C) The way of data is to be interpreted
  D) All of the above

37. A table joined with it-self is called
  A) Join   B) Self join
  C) Outer join   D) Equi join

38. How many primitive operators of relation algebra as proposed by code ?
  A) 2   B) 3
  C) 4   D) 6

39. A subclass having more than one super class is called
  A) Category
  B) Classification
  C) Combination
  D) Partial participation

40. If data are stored sequentially on a magnetic tape, they are ideal for
  A) On line application
  B) Batch processing application
  C) Spreadsheet application
  D) Decision making application

41. The overall description of a database is called
  A) Data definition   B) Data manipulation
  C) Data integrity   D) Database schema

42. Which to the following schemas are used for ensuring atomicity?
  A) Long with deferred modification
  B) Long with immediate modification
  C) Shadow paging
  D) All of the above

43. The entity relationship model comes under
  A) Object based logical model
  B) Record based logical model

  C) Physical data model
  D) None of the above

44. All of the following are types of database, except
  A) Relational
  B) Relational oriented
  C) Object oriented
  D) Multidimensional

45. Which command defines its columns, integrity constraint in create table ?
  A) Create command
  B) Drop table command
  C) Alter table command
  D) All of these

46. Every BCNF decomposition is
  A) Dependency preserving
  B) Not dependency preserving
  C) May not be dependency preserving
  D) None of these

47. File that require immediate access, must be stored on
  A) Slow devices   B) Faster devices
  C) Medium devices   D) All of these

48. Which of the following is not a file operation?
  A) Find Next   B) Find
  C) Reset   D) None of these

49. The statement is SQL which allows to change the definition of a table is
  A) Alter   B) Update
  C) Create   D) Select

50. An entity instance is single occurrence of
  A) Entity type
  B) Relation type
  C) Entity and relation type
  D) None of these

51. A computer file contains records. What does each record contain?
  A) Byte   B) Works
  C) Fields   D) Database

35. A	36. D	37. B	38. D	39. D	40. B	41. D	42. D	43. A	44. B	45. A	46. C
47. B	48. D	49. A	50. A	51. C						

52. _____is a program or set of program that interacts with the database at some point in its Execution
A) A database systems
B) A database application
C) Both
D) None

53. Update database means
A) Revising a file structure
B) Re-organizing
C) Modifying or adding records
D) None

54. Which of the following is supported by QUEUE ?
A) COUNT
B) INTERSECTION
C) UNIC
D) SUBQUERY

55. The keyword to eliminate duplicate rows from the query result in SQL is
A) Distinct
B) No Duplicate
C) Unique
D) None of the above

56. Which of the following is not a DDL statement?
A) ALTER
B) DROP
C) CREATE
D) SELECT

57. An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key is a
A) Strong entity set
B) Week entity set
C) Simple entity set
D) Primary entity set

1.5 HTML & WEB DESIGNING

1. What is the full form of HTML?
A) Hyper text markup language
B) Hyphenation text markup language
C) Hyphenation test marking language
D) Hyper text marking language

2. What is the full form of HTTP?
A) Hyper text transfer protocol
B) Hyper text transfer package
C) Hyphenation text test program
D) none of the above

3. What is a search engine?
A) a program that searches engines
B) a web site that searches anything
C) a hardware component
D) a machinery engine that search data

4. What is the full form of TCP/IP?
A) Transmission control protocol / internet protocol
B) Telephone call protocol / international protocol
C) Transport control protocol / internet protocol
D) None of the above

5. HTML document start and end with which tag pairs?
A) <HEAD>….</HEAD>
B) <BODY>….</BODY>
C) <HTML>….</HTML>
D) <WEB>….</WEB>

6. Which tag is used to create body text in HTML?
A) <HEAD>
B) <TEXT>
C) <TITLE>
D) <BODY>

7. "Google", "Infoseek" and "Lycos" are _____?
A) Search Engines
B) Browsers
C) News groups
D) None of the above

8. What does the .com domain represents?
A) Education
B) Commercial
C) Network
D) None of the above

9. In Satellite based communication, VSAT stands for
A) Very Small Aperture Terminal
B) Varying Size Aperture Terminal
C) Very Small Analog Terminal
D) None of the above

10. Outlook Express is a _____
A) E-Mail Client
B) Browser
C) Search Engine
D) None of the above

| 52. B | 53. C | 54. C | 55. A | 56. D | 57. B | ◆ 1.5 ◆ | 1. A | 2. A | 3. B | 4. A |
| 5. C | 6. D | 7. A | 8. B | 9. A | 10. A | | | | | |

11. **<TITLE> … </TITLE> tag must be within _____**

A) Title B) Form
C) Header D) Body

12. **Text within <EM> … </EM> tag is displayed in _____**

A) bold B) italic
C) list D) indented

13. **Text within <STRONG> … </STRONG> tag is displayed in _____**

A) bold B) italic
C) list D) indented

14. **<UL> … </UL> tag is used to _____**

A) display the numbered list
B) underline the text
C) display the bulleted list
D) bold the text

15. **Which tag is used to display the numbered list?**

A) <OL></OL> B) <DL></DL>
C) <UL></UL> D) <LI></LI>

16. **Which tag is used to display the large font size?**

A) <LARGE></LARGE>
B) <BIG></BIG>
C) < SIZE ></SIZE>
D) <FONT></FONT>

17. **<SCRIPT> … </SCRIPT> tag can be placed within _____**

A) Header B) Body
C) both A and B D) none of the above

18. **Using <P> tag will**

A) start a new paragraph
B) break the line
C) end the current paragraph
D) none of the above

19. **<TD> … </TD> tag is used for _____**

A) Table heading B) Table Records
C) Table row D) none of the above

20. **Which is true to change the text color to red?**

A) <BODY BGCOLOR=RED>
B) <BODY TEXT=RED>
C) <BODY COLOR=RED>
D) none of the above

21. **With regards to e-mail addresses:**

A) they must always contain an @ symbol
B) they can never contain spaces
C) they are not case-insensitive
D) all of the above

22. **A homepage is _____**

A) an index of encyclopedia articles
B) where all Internet data is stored
C) required for access to the Internet
D) the first page of a website

23. **Which of the following is used to explore the Internet?**

A) Browser B) Spreadsheet
C) Clipboard D) Draw

24. **What is Internet Explorer?**

A) An Icon B) A File Manager
C) A Browser D) The Internet

25. **What do I need to get onto the Internet?**

A) Computer B) Modem
C) Browser D) All of the above

26. **What is an ISP?**

A) Internet System Protocol
B) Internal System Program
C) Internet Service Provider
D) None of the above

27. **Which of the following is valid IP address?**

A) 984.11.787.76 B) 191.168.111.10
C) 1.888.114.1456 D) 191.168.56.115

28. **Which is not a domain name extension ?**

A) .mil B) .org
C) .int D) .com

29. **What is a FTP program used for?**

A) To Transfer files on Internet
B) Designing a website
C) Connecting to the internet
D) None of the above

| 11. C | 12. B | 13. A | 14. C | 15. A | 16. B | 17. C | 18. A | 19. B | 20. B | 21. D | 22. D |
| 23. A | 24. C | 25. D | 26. C | 27. D | 28. C | 29. A | | | | | |