

QUESTION BANK

*A Treasure to open
again & again*

*Before
anything else,
Preparation
is the key
to success*



COVER TO COVER

- E - Technologies
- Computer Applications for Automation
- Structured System Analysis and Design
- Exploring on Word

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E-TECHNOLOGIES
UNIT-1

ONE MARKS:

1. E-commerce stands for-----

- a. Electrical commerce
- b. Electronic commerce
- c. Entertainment commerce
- d. Electro Chemical Commerce

Answer: b

2. -----Describes E-commerce

- a. Doing business offline
- b. Doing business electronically
- c. Surfing online
- d. Both A&B

Answer: b

3. -----is not a function of e-commerce

- a. Warehouse
- b. Finance
- c. Marketing
- d. None of the above

Answer: d

4. -----is a function of e-commerce

- a. Marketing
- b. Supply chain
- c. Finance
- d. All of the above

Answer :d

5. -----mainly deals buying and selling, especially on a large scale.

- a. Shopping
- b. Retailing
- c. Distribution
- d. Commerce

Answer :d

6. E-commerce has----- scope than e-business or digital business.

- a. Higher
- b. Wider
- c. Narrower
- d. More

Answer :c

7. -----_is a system of interconnected electronic components or circuits.

- a. Marketplaces
- b. Meta markets
- c. Electronic markets
- d. Electronic networks

Answer :d

8. All electronically mediated information exchanges are known as-----

- a E-business
- b. E-commerce
- c. Digital business
- d. None of the above

Answer :b

9. -----electronic commerce was still emerging as a new to do business.

- a.1989
- b.1970
- c.1990
- d.1985

Answer :c

10. EDI stands for -----

- a. Electronic data interchange
- b. Electronic data internet
- c. E-data internet
- d. Electronic data server

Answer :a

11. -----support a wide variety of these utility program.

- a. TCP/IP
- b. TCP
- c. IP
- d. Protocol

Answer :a

12. NAP stands for -----

- a. net access provide
- b .Network access provides
- c. Neural access protocol
- d. Neural access provides

Answer :b

13. Which server is a computer that stores files written HTML-----?

- a. Web server
- b. Web browser
- c. Hypertext server
- d. Internet server

Answer :c

14. -----is used to maintain webpages of large data.

- a. XML
- b. HTTP
- c. HTML
- d. XSL

Answer :a

15. -----Is any technology that allows people to connect computer to each other.

- a. Computer network
- b. Web server
- c. World wide web
- d. Internet

Answer :a

16. Spam is also called -----.

- a. Email
- b. Bulk mail
- c. Trash
- d. Bin

Answer :b

17. ----- refers to e-commerce transaction delivered via social media.

- a. Social network
- b. Social commerce
- c. Social business
- d. b and c

Answer :d

18. ----- is part of the four main types of e-commerce.

- a. B2B
- b. P2P
- c. C2A
- d. All of the above

Answer :d

19. -----is related to software frame works for e-commerce application.

- a. Word press frame work
- b. E-commerce frame work
- c. Business frame work
- d. Net frame work

Answer :b

20. -----type of E-commerce has trade and transaction dealings between business establishments.

- a. Business to customer
- b. Peer to peer
- c. Business to business
- d. Customer to customer

Answer :c

FIVE MARKS:

1. Explain the categories of electronic commerce.
2. Write down the Advantages of electronic commerce.
3. Write down the Disadvantages of electronic commerce
4. Explain the packet-switched network
5. Explain about Intranets and Extranets.
6. Explain about Internet Connection Options.
7. Explain about Internet2 and the Semantic Web.

8. Explain about web Server software.
9. Detail about Web Site Utility programs.
10. Explain in detail about web Server Hardware.

TEN MARKS:

1. What is E-commerce and how it has evolved into second wave of growth in explain.
2. Describe about Business and Revenue models and Business processes
3. Advantages and disadvantages of E-commerce explain.
4. Explain about Strategic Business unit value chains.
5. Write a note on International nature of Electronic commerce.
6. Explain about internet and the World Wide Web
7. How packet-Switched networks are combined to form the internet? Explain.
8. Explain about Intranets and Extranets?
9. Describe about web server Basics.
10. Explain about Web Server Hardware.

UNIT-2

ONE MARKS:

1. The most common type of Internet crime according to the IC3 is -----
 - a. Credit card fraud
 - b. Check fraud
 - c. Non-delivery
 - d. Auction fraud

Answer :d

2. When hackers flood a web site with useless traffic to overwhelm the network, it is called-----
 - a. Phishing
 - b. Pharming
 - c. a Denial of service(DoS)attack
 - d. Spoofing

Answer :c

3. A security plan begins with a(n) is_____.
 - a. Security policy
 - b. Risk assessment
 - c. Implementation plan
 - d. Security organization

Answer :b

4. Which of the following is a measure of the percentage of purchasers who return to a web site within a year?
 - a. Loyalty
 - b. Reach
 - c. Recency
 - d. Unique visitor's

Answer :a

5. The redirection of traffic from a legitimate site is called-----
 - a. Cyberpiracy
 - b. Metatagging

- c. Keywording
- d. All of the above

Answer :b

6. The dimension of e-commerce that enables commerce across national boundaries is called-----

- a. Interactivity
- b. Global reach
- c. Richness
- d. Ubiquity

Answer :b

7. E-commerce technologies have improved upon traditional commerce technologies in-----

- a. Richness
- b. Reach
- c. Both richness and reach
- d. Neither richness nor reach

Answer :c

8. Which one of the following is not one of the major types of e-commerce?

- a. C2B
- b. B2C
- c. B2B
- d. C2C

Answer :c

9. The primary source of financing during the early years of e-commerce was-----

- a. bank loans
- b. large retail firms
- c. venture capital funds
- d. initial public offerings

Answer :c

10. In the e-commerce security environment, which of the following constitutes the inner-most layer?

- a. People
- b. Data
- c. Technology solutions
- d. Organizational policies and procedures

Answer :b

11. The advertising support revenue model is used for broadcast-----

- a. Advertising
- b. Network television
- c. Journal
- d. All of the above

Answer :c

12. A -----service provides an electronic version of an invoice.

- a. Account Aggregation
- b. Bill Presentment
- c. Aggregation
- d. Service Webpage

Answer :b

13. Some online music sellers require buyers to download and install software called-----

- a. Music Software
- b. Digital Software
- c. Digital Rights Management
- d. Standard Audio Files

Answer :c

14. ----- of a firm include its customers, suppliers, employees, stock holders, neighbours and the general public.

- a. Web Presence
- b. Stake Holders
- c. Stock Holders
- d. Organization Presence

Answer :c

15. Putting the customer at the centre of all site design is called a -----approach to website design.

- a. Customer Centric
- b. Customer Website
- c. Personal Contact
- d. Website Visitors

Answer :c

16. In personal contact approach to identifying and reaching customers is sometimes called-----

- a. Personal Contact Model
- b. Mass Media
- c. Prospecting
- d. Addressable Media

Answer :c

17. ----- is advertising efforts directed to a known address and include direct mail, telephone calls and email.

- a. Web Presences
- b. Mass Media
- c. Addressable Media
- d. Communication Modes

Answer :c

18. The largest component of a web site budget is-----

- a. System maintenance
- b. System development
- c. Content design and development
- d. Telecommunications

Answer :a

19. The two main types of Internet based B2B commerce are-----

- a. Net marketplaces and private industrial networks
- b. EDI and collaborative commerce
- c. Net marketplaces and collaborative commerce

d. EDI and private industrial networks

Answer :a

FIVE MARKS:

1. Explain about revenue models?
2. Explain about creating an effective web presence?
3. Explain about web marketing strategies?
4. What is electronic data interchange? Explain
5. What are virtual communities? Give detail
6. Detail about mobile commerce.
7. Brief about online auctions?
8. Explain the legal environment of electronic commerce?
9. Explain about ethical issues?
10. Explain about taxation and electronic commerce?

TEN MARKS:

1. Elucidate in detail about Revenue model and explain the Web catalog Revenue models.
2. Explain about Creating an Effective Web presence
3. Describe about Web marketing Strategies.
4. Explain about Selling to Consumers online?
5. Explain about EDI.
6. Briefly explain about EDI works?
7. Describe about Virtual communities to Social networking?
8. Discuss about Mobile Commerce and Explain about mobile OS and Application.
9. Describe about legal environment and its Issues?
10. Explain about Taxation and its types.

UNIT-3

ONE MARKS:

1. ----- software is developed by a community of programmers who make the software available for download at no cost.

- a. Internet
- b. System
- c. Open Source
- d. Compiler

Answer :c

2. ----- is general term that includes all products of the human mind .

- a. Copy Right Issues
- b. Right Of Publicity
- c. Intellectual property
- d. Trade Marks

Answer :c

3. The technique employs steganography to create a-----

- a. Trademarks
- b. Watermarks
- c. Digital Watermarks
- d. Service marks

Answer :c

4. When companies need to incorporate electronic components they may opt to sum servers in house this approach is called-----

- a. Web Hosting
- b. Self Hosting
- c. Service Hosting
- d. Shared Hosting

Answer :b

5. -----means that the client web site is a server that nests other web sites.

- a. Shared hosting
- b. Web hosting
- c. Self hosting
- d. Hosting

Answer :a

6. In electronic cash payment -----

- a) A debit card payment system is used
- b) A customer buys several electronic coins which are digital signed by coins issuing bank
- c) A credit card payment system is used
- d) RSA cryptography is used in the transaction

Answer :b

7. In the early days of the internet its most popular uses was-----

- a. Electronic mail
- b. Business
- c. Intercept mail
- d. online shopping

Answer :a

8. -----is the protection of assets from unauthorized access.

- a. Physical security
- b. Computer security
- c. Logical security
- d. Dynamic security

Answer :b

9. Protection of assets using non physical is called -----

- a. Physical security
- b. Computer security
- c. Logical security
- d. Dynamic security

Answer :c

10.The internet provides a type of connections between web clients and servers called a -----

- a. Stateless connection
- b .State connection
- c. Session cookies
- d).Persistent cookies

Answer :a

11. -----an attachment to an e-mail messages or a program embedded in a web page that verifies the sender.

- a. Singed Message
- b. Digital Certificate
- c. Certification authority
- d. Symantec security

Answer :b

12. -----refers to preventing unauthorized data modification.

- a. Necessity
- b. Sercey
- c. Integrity
- d. Eavesdropper

Answer :c

13. A small but growing percentage of consumer payments are made by-----

- a. Electronic Transfer
- b. Payment Transfer
- c. Consumer Transaction
- d. E Payment

Answer :a

14. The popular online payment service is owned by eBay-----

- a. Multics
- b. Paypal
- c. P2p
- d. Majordomo

Answer :b

15. This is an industry term used to describe the progression of steps a customers goes through when considering, purchasing, using, and maintaining loyalty to a product or service-----

- a. Collocation
- b. Pervasive Computing
- c. Customer Life Cycle
- d. Prediction

Answer :c

16. The internet business model generates revenue by offering pay-per-view web pages. Web links, or web services for small amounts of money-----.

- a. E-cash
- b. Micropayment
- c. Smart card
- d. Electronic Funds Transfer

Answer :b

17. This is an industry term of software that analyzes data about customers to develop a better understanding or the customer and how the customer is using a company products and services-----

- a. Content Aggregator
- b. Adware
- c. Spyware
- d. Enterprise Relationship Management

Answer :d

18. A -----stores a customer's information on a remote server belonging to wallet publisher

- a. Server Side Electronic Wallet
- b. Client Side Electronic Wallet
- c. Logical Side Electronic Wallet
- d. Physical Side Electronic Wallet

Answer :a

19. A-----_is a stored value card that is a plastic card with an embedded microchip that can store information.

- a. Adhar Card
- b. Credit Card
- c. Smart Card
- d. Debit Card

Answer :c

20. -----_is the first integrated ticketing system for public transportation in the united states.

- a. E-link
- b. Glink
- c. Klink
- d. Translink

Answer :d

FIVE MARKS:

1. What are the basic functions of electronic commerce software? Give detail
2. What are the advanced functions of electronic commerce software? explain
3. Explain about electronic commerce software for small and midsize companies.
4. Discuss about electronic commerce software for midsize to large businesses.
5. Explain about electronic commerce software for large businesses.
6. What are the strategies for developing electronic commerce web sites? explain
7. What is computer security and risk explain. .
8. Explain about electronic cash?
9. Detail about electronic wallets?
10. What are the strategies for developing electronic commerce web sites?

TEN MARKS:

1. Explain Basic Functions of E-commerce Software.
2. Discuss about Advanced Function of E-commerce Software.
3. Describe about Large Business.
4. Briefly explain about online Security issues.
5. Write down the Security & client.
6. Explain the Basic function of Online payments System.
7. Briefly explain the Electronic Wallets works.
8. Describe Benefits and estimating cost of E-commerce Initiative.
9. Explain about E-commerce web sites function.
10. Discuss about Project.

UNIT-4

ONE MARKS:

1. A ----- is an attachment to an e-mail message or a program embedded in a web page that verifies the sender

- a. Signed Message
- b. Digital Certificate
- c. Certification Authority
- d. Symantec Security

Answer :b

2. ----- is digital cash minted by a company instead of by a government

- a. PayPal
- b. Scrip
- c. Payment Online
- d. E-Scrip

Answer :b

3. A e-mail used in a phishing expansion are carefully designed to target a particular person the exploit is called -----

- a. Phishing Attacks
- b. Spear Phishing
- c. Phishing Expansion
- d. Phishing Microsoft Project.

Answer :b

4. A _____ is a person with specific training or skills in tracking cost and the accomplishment of specific objectives in a project

- a. Account Manager
- b. Project Manager
- c. Microsoft Manager
- d. Business Manager

Answer :b

5. An ----- keeps track of multiplication websites in use by a project that creates larger websites

- a. Account Manager
- b. Project Manager
- c. Microsoft Manager
- d. Business Manager

Answer :a

6. ----- is a text based and graphical based

- a. Marketing
- b. Advertising
- c. Shopping
- d. Trading

Answer :b

7. To search a particular page in the browser is known as -----

- a. Browsing Behavior Model
- b. Browser Behavior Model Graph

- c. Browser Store
- d. Browser Behavior Graph

Answer :b

8. Web based advertising is known as -----

- a. E-Advertising
- b. Advertising
- c. Attracting
- d. Interacting

Answer :a

9. The disadvantage of E-Marketing is-----

- a. Technology
- b. Lower connection
- c. Price
- d. Both a and b

Answer :b

10. Branding is a process of-----

- a. Creating a name and symbol
- b. Creating a design
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

Answer :c

11. The advantage of E-marketing is-----

- a. Personalized
- b. All of the Global reach
- c. Lower cost
- d. Highly above

Answer :d

12. Internet advertising has some weakness because-----

- a. It is not emotive
- b. It cannot reach a global audience
- c. It is not easy to track
- d. None of the above

Answer :b

13. A satisfied buyer is silent-----.

- a. Advertiser
- b. Salesman
- c. Promotion
- d. All of the above

Answer :a

14. The purpose of segmentation is to----- the changing pattern of consume

- a. Measure
- b. Access
- c. Identify
- d. Usage Rate

Answer :a

15. Benefits of segmentation-----

- a. Reduced Scale
- b. Shifting Loyal
- c. Unknown Markets
- d. Determining Marketing Strategies

Answer :d

16. Digital accumulating balance payment system is generally used for-----payments

- a. Micro
- b. Macro
- c. Credit card
- d. Card

Answer :a

17. ----- software must obtain data from operations software that conduct activities such as sales automation etc

- a. Open
- b. Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
- c. Database
- d. SAP CRM

Answer :b

18. -----software helps companies to co-ordinate planning and operations with their partners in the industry

- a. JDA
- b. Supply Chain Management (SCM)
- c. Database
- d. Open

Answer :b

19. Consumers who buy one brand all the time-----

- a. Hard core loyals
- b. Safe core loyals
- c. Shifting loyals
- d. Switchers

Answer :b

20. The limitations of e-marketing is-----

- a. The inability to touch and feel
- b. Instant cash payment
- c. Touch and feel
- d. Immediate delivery

Answer :a

FIVE MARKS:

- 1. Explain traditional marketing.
- 2. Define the browsing behavior model explain.
- 3. Explain about online marketing.
- 4. Explain about e-advertising

5. Explain about internet marketing trends.
6. Detail about target markets.
7. Explain about e-branding.
8. Explain about e-security?
9. Detail about is marketing strategies?
- 10 Explain about e-logistics of ups?

TEN MARKS:

1. Briefly Explain about Traditional Marketing.
2. Explain about E-Advertising and various means of advertising.
3. Describe Browsing behaviour model.
4. Explain about Target market.
5. Explain E-Branding and its elements.
6. Briefly Explain about Online marketing and its advantages.
7. Write a short note on E-marketing and marketing Strategies.
8. Describe about E-Security and Risk management Issues.
9. Detail about E-Payment System and Explain about online payments.
10. Describe about E-supply chain management and its Real-time benefits.

UNIT-5

ONE MARKS:

1. -----is defined as the determination of a course of action
 - a. Strategy
 - b. Structure
 - c. Skills
 - d. Style

Answer :a

2. A firewall approach provides numerous advantages to sites by helping to increase overall-----
 - a. Sites
 - b. Host security
 - c. Email security
 - d. Network security

Answer :b

3. -----Knowledge Can Be Express In Words And Numbers
 - a. It
 - b. Km
 - c. E-Technology
 - d. E-Learning

Answer :a

4. A -----is a structured, extensible environment design for the analysis of non volatile data
 - a. Data mining
 - b. Data ware house
 - c. Database
 - d. Meta data

Answer :b

5. -----is a way of representing the overall structure of data

- a) Data ware house
- b) Data ware house architecture
- c) Data mining
- d) Data directory

Answer :b

6. -----is called as the extraction of hidden predictive information from large database

- a) Data mining
- b) Data ware house
- c) Database
- d) Metadata

Answer :a

7. Wireless applications protocol was invented and is driven by-----

- a. WAP forum
- b. WAP
- c. WDT
- d. Protocol

Answer :a

8. -----is a more popular among hackers

- a. Hacking
- b. Phishing
- c. Cookies
- d. Copy righting

Answer :b

9. _____ adds a light weight procedural scripting language to each WAP device.

- a.XML script
- b. HTML Script
- c. WML script
- d. URL script

Answer :c

10. -----is defined as two or more parties exchanging products, services and information using web technologies.

- a. E-commerce
- b. Netware
- c. Neural network
- d. Network Operating System

Answer :a

11. Web page editors works on a -----principle

- a.WWW
- b. HTML
- c. WYSIWG
- d. WYGWYSI

Answer :c

12. Which program is used by web clients to view the web pages ?

- a. Web browser
- b. Protocol
- c . Web server
- d. Search engine

Answer :a

13.What is the name of the location address of the hypertext documents?

- a. Uniform resource locator
- b. Web server
- c. File
- d. Web address

Answer :a

14. What are share on the internet and are called as web pages?

- a. Programs
- b. Cables
- c. Hypertext documents
- d. Z none

Answer :c

15. How many colour names are used by the browsers?

- a. 8
- b.10
- c. 12
- d.16

Answer :d

16. Which tag is used to display text in title bar of a web document?

- a. Body tag
- b. Meta tag
- c. Title tag
- d. Comment tag

Answer :c

17. The ----- attributes is used to identify the values of variables

- a. Text
- b. HTTP-Equiv
- c. Content
- d. Name

Answer :c

18. The language that instructs the browser on how to display the hypertext and adds pictures to the document is-----

- a. C
- b. COBOL
- c. HTML
- d. BASIC

Answer :c

19. Which tag is used to identify the keywords describing the site?

- a. Comment tag

- b. Title tag
- c. Meta tag
- d. Anchor tag

Answer :c

20. Which are used with a tag to modify its function?

- a. Files
- b. Functions
- c. Attributes
- d. Documents

Answer :c

FIVE MARKS:

1. Explain the virtual value chain.
2. Explain about seven dimensions of e-commerce strategy.
3. What is virtual value chain and give details.
4. Explain in detail about mobile commerce.
5. Explain about wireless application in mobile commerce.
6. Detail about the WAP programming model.
7. Explain the wireless technologies.
8. Write notes on the different generations in wireless communication.
9. Explain about mobile commerce in India.
10. Discuss about legal and ethical issues.

TEN MARKS:

1. What is E-strategy and Explain virtual value chain explain.
2. Describe about Seven Dimensions of E-commerce Strategy.
3. Briefly about the value chain and E-strategy.
4. Write about Planning the E-commerce project.
5. Describe about Knowledge management.
6. Discuss about E-business Strategy.
7. Write a note on Mobile commerce.
8. Different Generation in Wireless Communication.
9. What and all Security issues pertaining to cellular technology explain
10. Discuss about Web design and Explain legal and ethical issues.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR AUTOMATION
UNIT – 1

ONE MARKS:

1. An electronic tool that allows information to be input, processed, and output is called computer-----
- a. Operating system
 - b. Motherboard
 - c. Computer
 - d. CPU

Answer :c

2. Internet-----is a worldwide network of computers
- a. CPU
 - b. Internet
 - c. RAM
 - d. Network

Answer :b

3. Name the brain of the computer that does the calculation, moving, and processing of information.
CPU-----
- a. CPU
 - b. RAM
 - c. Motherboard
 - d. Hard Drive

Answer :a

4. Part of a computer that allows a user to put information into the computer is called Input device-----

- a. Output Device
 - b. Software
 - c. Operating System
 - d. Input Device

Answer :d

- 5 A small picture that represents a folder, program or other things is known as-----
- a. Desktop
 - b. Icon
 - c. Graphic
 - d. Image

Answer :b

6. What is the name given to the computer's short-term memory that is lost when the computer is turned off-----
- a. CPU
 - b. Hardware
 - c. RAM
 - d. Processor

Answer :c

7. Name the computer part that is connected to all other aspects of a computer and allows them to communicate and work together-----

- a. Operating System
- b. Disk Drive
- c. Output Device
- d. Motherboard

Answer : d

8. The physical parts of a computer are termed as-----

- a. Hardware
- b. Hard Drive
- c. Disk Drive
- d. Software

Answer :d

9. Parts of a computer that allow the user to see or hear information that comes out from the computer are called-----

- a. Software
- b. Input Device
- c. Output Device
- d. Operating System

Answer :b

10. Name the computer part that stores programs and other information on 2 or more disks that are located inside the computer-----

- a. Motherboard
- b. Hard Drive
- c. CPU
- d. Operating System

Answer :b

11. A part of the computer that reads information from a disk is called-----

- a. Operating System
- b. Motherboard
- c. Hard Drive
- d. Disk Drive

Answer :d

12. Another name for computer programs is-----

- a. Software
- b. RAM
- c. Input Device
- d. Hardware

Answer :a

13. A program that controls a computer's basic functions is called-----

- a. Hard Drive
- b. Motherboard
- c. Operating System
- d. CPU

Answer :c

14. High level languages used for generation of computers-----

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
- d. Fourth

Answer :b

15. A computer memory consists of a large number of storage capacity is called -----

- a. Bit
- b. Byte
- c. Cell
- d. All of the above

Answer :c

16. Software used specific tools-----

- a. Application Software
- b. System Software
- c. Utility Software
- d. None of these

Answer :c

17. Devices are required for users to communicate with the computer-----

- a. Output
- b. Input/Out put
- c. Input
- d. None of these

Answer: b

18. A----- interprets commands from the computer to make line drawing

- a. Monitor
- b. LCD
- c. Speaker
- d. Plotter

Answer :d

19. ----- is a single user computer

- a. Personal computer
- b. Workstation
- c. Work station
- d. Super Computer

Answer :a

20. Using -----of-the art technology

- a. Workstation
- b. Super Computer
- c. Main frames
- d. Personal Computer

Answer :b

TWO MARKS:

1. What is a computer?
2. List out the characteristics of computer.

3. Differentiate a computer from a computer.
4. Name the devices used in each generation of computers.
5. What are the three parts of CPU?
6. Define Memory.
7. Define RAM.
8. Define ROM.
9. Write notes on software components.
10. Write examples of input device.
11. Write examples of output device.
12. Write examples of storage devices.
13. Write the use of mouse actions.
14. Define Printer.
15. Define Speaker.
16. Write the use of hard disk.
17. What is the use of floppy disk.
18. Write types of personal computer.
19. Short notes on super computers.
20. What is the use of secondary storage.

FIVE MARKS:

1. Explain about characteristics of a computer.
2. Detail about generation of computers.
3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each generation of computers?
4. Describe about functioning of the components.
5. Detail about external storage devices.

TEN MARKS:

1. Detail about computers and characteristics of a computer.
2. Describe about history of computer.
3. Elucidate in detail about basic components.
4. Explain about input device.
5. Detail about output device.
6. Explain about types of computer.

UNIT-2

ONEMARKS:

1. The shortcut key which is used to spell check in MS-Word is-----
 - a. F1
 - b. F2
 - c. F7
 - d. F9

Answer: c

2. The extension of files created in Ms-Word 97- 2003 is-----
 - a. Dot
 - b. Doc
 - c. Dom
 - d. Txt

Answer: b

3. When the Language bar is-----, it means that you do not see it on the screen but it will be displayed the next time you start your computer

- a. Restored
- b. Hidden
- c. Minimized
- d. Closed

Answer: b

4. Which among the following is not essential component to perform a mail merge operation?

- a. Main document
- b. Data source
- c. Merge fields
- d. Word fields

Answer: d

5. Which is used for quick access to commonly used commands and tools ?

- a. Status bar
- b. Tool bar
- c. Menu bar
- d. Title bar

Answer: b

6. How many ways can you save a document ?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5
- d. 6

Answer: a

7. Which among the following is not available on the Ruler of MS Word screen?

- a. Tab stop box
- b. Left Indent
- c. Right Indent
- d. Center Indent

Answer: d

8. The short cut key to open the Open dialog box is ?

- a. F12
- b. Shift F12
- c. Alt + F12
- d. Ctrl + F12

Answer: d

9. MS Word application by cannot be closed by ?

- a. Choosing File menu then Exit submenu
- b. Press Alt+F4
- c. Click X button on title bar
- d. From File menu choose Close submenu

Answer: d

10. Which among the following is not valid version of MS Office?

- a. Office XP
- b. Office Vista
- c. Office 2007
- d. None of above

Answer: b

11. The IEEE standard of LAN is -----

- a. IEEE 802.1
- b. IEEE 802.12
- c. IEEE 802
- d. IEEE 802.9

Answer: c

12. Twisted pairs are used in-----

- a. Organizations
- b. Business purpose
- c. Telecommunications
- d. None of these

Answer: c

13. What is the use of compilers?

- a. Translates source code from a high level programming language to lower level language
- b. Convert word document to pdf document
- c. Translates machine level to object level language
- d. None of these

Answer: a

14. How to implement a network medium that is not susceptible to EMI. Which type of cabling should you use?

- a. Fiber-optic cables
- b. Category 5 UTP cable
- c. Thinnet coax
- d. Thicknet coax

Answer: a

15. Password is a-----

- a. Dynamic
- b. Case insensitive
- c. Static
- d. None of these

Answer: b

16. MIME full form-----

- a. Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
- b. Multiple Internet Mail Extension
- c. Multipurpose Internal Mail Extension
- d. Multidimensional Internet Mail Extension

Answer: a

17. Web browser is an example of a-----

- a. Client agent

- b. Server agent
- c. User agent
- d. None of these

Answer: c

18. -----is a system in which computers are connected to share information and resources

- a. Computer organization
- b. Computer software
- c. Computer networks
- d. None of these

Answer: c

19. To Redo the last work, press -----

- a. Ctrl+U
- b. Ctrl+Y
- c. Ctrl+Z
- d. Ctrl+W

Answer: b

20. To undo the last work, press -----

- a. Ctrl+U
- b. Ctrl+Y
- c. Ctrl+Z
- d. Ctrl+W

Answer: c

21. Which key is used to select all the text in the document?

- a. Ctrl+T
- b. Ctrl+A
- c. Ctrl+F
- d. Ctrl+N

Answer: b

22. Which key is used to increase left indent?

- a. Ctrl+I
- b. Ctrl+M
- c. Alt+I
- d. F10

Answer: b

23. Which language does MS-Word use to create Macros?

- a. Visual C++
- b. Visual Basic
- c. FoxPro
- d. Access

Answer: b

24. Changing the appearance of a document is called

- a. Proofing
- b. Editing
- c. Formatting

d. All of above

Answer: c

25. Uppercase on Change Case dialog box and All Caps on Fonts dialog box both converts selected text into Capital Letters. What's the difference between the two?

a. Both are same. They are only two different ways of capitalize text

b. It is faster to convert from Change Case than from Font dialog box

c. Change Case makes conversion permanent but All Caps on Font can always be reverted

d. All Caps on Font dialog box makes the change permanent where Change Case can be always reverted

Answer: c

26. What is the maximum scale percentage available in Scale drop down box?

a. 500

b. 200

c. 100

d. 90

Answer: b

27. Which of the following position is not available for fonts on MS Word?

a. Normal

b. Raised

c. Lowered

d. Centered

Answer: d

28. Which of the following is not available in Font Spacing?

a .Normal

b. Loosely

c. Condensed

d. Expanded

Answer: b

29. How much space in minimum must be provided between columns?

a.0"

b.0.5"

c.1"

d.1.5"

Answer: a

30. What is the smallest width of a column?

a. 0

b .0.5

c.1

d.1.5

Answer: b

31. How can you increase the font size of selected text by one point every time?

a. By pressing Ctrl +]

b. By pressing Ctrl + [C

c. By pressing Ctrl + }

d. By pressing Ctrl + {

Answer: a

32. What does Ctrl + = key effect?

- a. Superscript
- b. Subscript
- c. All Caps
- d. Shadow

Answer: b

33. How can you make the selected character superscripted?

- a. Ctrl + =
- b. Ctrl + Shift + =
- c. Alt + Ctrl + Shift + =
- d. None of above

Answer: b

34. Click the-----style for you want for selected object

- a. Line color
- b. Dash style
- c. Shadow
- d. Arrow style

Answer : c

35. Multiple documents at once-----

- a. Mail merge
- b. Data source
- c. Data sort
- d. None of these

Answer: a

TWO MARKS:

1. What is a standard tool bar?
2. Define formatting tool bar?
3. Define Menu bars in word?
4. What is the use of insert and overtype modes?
5. How to type in word?
6. What are the function keys in word?
7. Define indenting.
8. What are the steps in creating tables in word?
9. How to change text and font size in word?
10. Define status bar.
11. What is a mail merge?
12. Define macro.
13. What is the use of function keys?
14. What are the cursor keys in word?
15. Define toggle keys.

FIVE MARKS:

1. How to a document in MS-Word explain?
2. Explain about mouse operations in MS-Word.
3. What are operations are in key board? Detail

4. Detail about some Don'ts' in Word.
5. Describe about word drawing toolbar.
6. Write about spell checking in Word.
7. Detail about borders in word.
8. Write steps in insert a picture and aligning a picture.
9. Write steps in data source.
10. Explain the steps involved in using a macro.

TEN MARKS:

1. Elucidate in detail about parts of window in word.
2. Explain the steps involved in word standard toolbar.
3. Detail about word formatting toolbar.
4. Discuss about word tables and borders toolbar.
5. Detail about creating a table in word.
6. Brief about mail merge.
7. List and brief the content of macros.

UNIT -3

ONEMARKS:

1. What are the tabs that appear at the bottom of each workbook called?
 - a. Reference tabs
 - b. Position tabs
 - c. Location tabs
 - d. Sheet tabs

Answer: d

2. You can open the scenario Manager dialog box by choosing scenarios from the menu.
 - a. View
 - b. Insert
 - c. Format
 - d. Tools

Answer: d

3. Gridlines-----
 - a. May be turned off for display but turned on for printing
 - b. May be turned on or off for printing
 - c. The be turned off for display and printing
 - d. a, b and c

Answer: d

4. This type of software is similar to an accountant's worksheet
 - a. Word processing
 - b. Database
 - c. Spreadsheets
 - d. Graphics

Answer: c

5. What does the VLOOKUP function do?
 - a. Looks up text that contain
 - b. Checks whether text is the same in one cell as in the next

- c. Finds related records
- d. All of above

Answer: c

6. What The arrows created by Auditing can be removed by?

- a. Click on
- b. Click on Remove All arrows on Formula Auditing toolbar
- c. Both of above
- d. Press insert

Answer: b

7. Long text can be broken down into many lines within a cell-----

- a. Wrap Text in Format > > Cells guests online
- b. Justify in Edit > > Cells
- c. Text Wrapping in Format » Cells, Layout tab
- d. All of above

Answer: a

8. In help menu of Excel, which of the following tabs are found?

- a. Contents tab
- b. Wizard tab
- c. Index tab
- d. all of the above

Answer: d

9. What happens when dollar signs (\$) are entered In a cell address?

- a. An absolute cell address is created.
- b. Cell address will change when it is copied to another cell.
- c. The sheet tab is changed.
- d. The status bar does not display the cell address.

Answer: a

10. In Excel, the Fill Color button on the Formatting toolbar is used for what?

- a. To insert a background.
- b. To add borders.
- c. To select a distribution of figures.
- d. To add shading or color to a cell range.

Answer: d

11. Which of the following is a popular DOS based spreadsheet package?

- a. Word
- b. Smart cell
- c. Excel
- d. Lotus 1-2-3

Answer: d

12. In Excel you can activate a cell by-----

- a. Pressing the Tab key
- b. Clicking the cell
- c. Pressing an arrow key
- d. All of the above

Answer: d

13. In Excel typical worksheet has ----- Number of columns

- a. 128
- b. 256
- c. 512
- d. 1024

Answer: b

14. Which of the following is not an option in the spelling dialog box?

- a. Edit
- b. Ignore
- c. Ignore all
- d. Change

Answer: a

15. Which of the following formulas will Excel Not be able to calculate?

- a. =SUM(Sales)-A3
- b. =SUM(A1:A5)*.5
- c. =SUM(A1:A5)/(10-10)
- d. =SUM(A1:A5)-10

Answer: a

16. A circular reference is-----

- a. Geometric modeling tool
- b. A cell that points to a drawing object
- c. A formula that either directly or indirectly depends on itself
- d. Always erroneous

Answer: c

17. In Excel the following is not an example of a value

- a. 350
- b. May 10, 2001
- c. 57&per cent;
- d. Serial Number 50771

Answer: d

18. In Excel concatenation of text can be done using-----

- a. Apostrophe (')
- b. Exclamation (!)
- c. Hash (#)
- d. Ampersand (&)

Answer: d

19. Status indicators are located on the-----

- a. Vertical scroll bar
- b. Horizontal scroll bar
- c. Formula bar
- d. Formatting toolbar

Answer: c

20. Status indicators are located on the

- a. Vertical scroll bar
- b. Horizontal scroll bar
- c. Formula bar
- d. Formatting toolbar

Answer: c

21. In Excel you cannot link excel worksheet data to a word document

- a. With the right drag method
- b. With a hyperlink
- c. With the copy and paste special commands
- d. With the copy and paste buttons on the standard toolbar

Answer: d

22. You can add a hyperlink to your worksheet by pressing

- a. Alt + K
- b. Ctrl + H
- c. Ctrl + K
- d. Ctrl + Shift + K

Answer: c

23. Comments put in cells are called-----

- a. Smart Tip
- b. Cell Tip
- c. Web Tip
- d. Soft Tip

Answer: b

24. You can use the horizontal and vertical scroll bars to-----

- a. Split a worksheet into two panes
- b. View different rows and columns
- c. Edit the contents of a cell
- d. View different worksheets

Answer: b

25. In Excel to open the Format Cells dialog box, press-----

- a. Alt + 1
- b. Ctrl + 1
- c. Ctrl + Shift + 1
- d. F1

Answer: b

TWO MARKS:

1. What is a excel?
2. Define navigating.
3. Write a steps in selecting cells.
4. How to enter a formula in excel?
5. How to entering a dates in excel?
6. Write a steps in merge and Centre.
7. Write a steps in creating chart.
8. What is a database?
9. What is excel used for?

10. What is a cell?
11. What are the steps involved in data filters?
12. What is data sort is used for?
13. Define functions.
14. What are the types of functions?
15. Which function is used to sum values depending upon criteria?

FIVE MARKS:

1. Explain about starting excel.
2. Explain about some do's and don'ts.
3. Detail about drawing toolbar.
4. How to enter cells in excel?
5. Write a steps in series fill.
6. How to enter formulas in excel?
7. Explain about summation formula.
8. Write a steps in column in Auto fit.
9. What are steps involved in creating a chart?
10. Detail about databases.
11. Explain about data forms.
12. Describe about data filter.
13. What are steps involved in filtering a data?
14. Which function is used to sum up values depending up on criteria?
15. Explain about cell?

TEN MARKS:

1. Explain about parts of window in excel.
2. Detail about standard toolbar.
3. Describe about formatting toolbar.
4. What are steps involved o copy a worksheet and paste it to a new worksheet?
5. What are the steps involved in sorting?
6. What is use of data filter?
7. Briefly explain each of the following:
 - a. Average () b. Count ()
 - c. IF () d. Upper ()\
 - e. To day ()
8. Explain in detail about cell _ Arguments.
9. Detail about functions give examples.
10. Write steps in creating chats.

UNIT-4

ONE MARKS:

1. Which view in PowerPoint can be used to enter speaker comments-----
 - a. Normal
 - b. Slide show
 - c. Slide sorter
 - d. Notes page view

Answer :d

2. Which option in PowerPoint allows to carry slides from one computer to another?
 - a. Save As

- b. Save and Go
- c. Pack and Go
- d. Web and Go

Answer :c

3. Which of the following can you use to add times to the slides in a presentation?

- a. Slice Show menu
- b. Rehearse timing button
- c. Slide transition button
- d. All of the above

Answer :c

4. Format painter-----

- a. To paint pretty pictures on your slides
- b. To copy formatting from one object or piece of text and then apply it elsewhere
- c. To change the background color of your slides
- d. To paint pretty pictures on background of slides

Answer :b

5. Which of the following statements is not true?

- a. You can type text directly into a PowerPoint slide but typing in text box is more convenient
- b. From Insert menu choose Picture and then From File to insert your images into slides
- c. You can display a PowerPoint presentation in Normal, Slide Sorter or Slide Show view
- d. You can show or hide task pane from View >> Toolbars

Answer :b

6. A new presentation can be created from-----

- a. Blank Presentation
- b. From Existing Presentation
- c. From Design Template
- d. All of above

Answer :d

7. The difference between Slide Design and Auto Content Wizard is-----

- a. AutoContent Wizard is just the wizard version of Slide Design
- b. Slide does not provide sample content but auto content provides sample output
- c. Slide ask your choice in steps but auto content does not content make choice
- d. All of the above

Answer :b

8. What is the best way to create another copy of a slide?

- a. Click the slide then press Ctrl+A and paste in new slide
- b. From Insert Menu choose Duplicate Slide
- c. Redo everything on a new slide that you had done on previous slide
- d. None of above

Answer :b

9. List Box and Text box

- a. Are some other than that in a list box the bullets are enabled
- b. Are different. List boxes are used to present lists and can't be created with text boxes
- c. Both of above

d. None of above

Answer : a

10. If you select Insert >> Picture >> From File

a. You can insert pictures and clipArts

b. You can insert clipArts only

c. You can insert pictures only

d. None of above

Answer :c

11. What is the easiest way to place same graphic in same place in all slides

a. Place graphic in Notes Master

b. Place graphic in Slide Master

c. Place graphic in Handout Master

d. Place graphic manually in all slide

Answer :b

12. What is the use of Notes in slides?

a. It will be displays at the time of Slide Presentation

b. This is just Note about the slide

- c. This is just for printing purpose only
- d. Notes cannot be inserted in Slides

Answer :b

13. How to show the same presentation continuously?
- a. By enabling the option "Loot continuously until 'Esc'"
 - b. By enabling the option "Repeat Presentation"
 - c. By enabling the option "Show same Presentation"
 - d. Presentation cannot be continue once it finished

Answer :b

14. To edit an already inserted embedded organization chart object by
- a. Double Click on the organization chart object
 - b. CTRL + Click on the organization chart object
 - c. SHIFT + Click on the organization chart object
 - d. None of the above

Answer :a

15. Which is the menu to create a text box on a slide?
- a. View -> Text Box
 - b. Tools -> Text Box
 - c. Insert -> Text Box
 - d. Format -> Text Box

Answer :c

16. Which command will you use in PowerPoint if you need to change the color of different objects without changing content?
- a. Design Template
 - b. Color Scheme
 - c. Font Color
 - d. Object Color

Answer :b

17. What happens if you select first and second slide and then click on New Slide button on toolbar?
- a. A new slide is inserted as first slide in presentation
 - b. A new slide is inserted as second slide in presentation
 - c. A new slide is inserted as third slide in presentation
 - d. None of above

Answer :c

18. What are the three options available in Insert >> Picture menu?
- a. Clipart, Pictures, Shapes
 - b. Clipart, From File, Shapes
 - c. Clipart, From Files, AutoShapes
 - d. Clipart, Pictures, AutoShapes

Answer :c

19. What happens if you edited an image inserted in PowerPoint?
- a. The original file that was inserted is not changed
 - b. The original file that was inserted is changed
 - c. The original file is changed when you save presentation

d. None of above

Answer : a

20. What is a motion path?

- a. A type of animation entrance effect
- b. A method of advancing slides
- c. A method of moving items on a slide
- d. All of the above

Answer : c

TWO MARKS:

1. What is power point?
2. What are the steps in opening a power point?
3. How to put sliding numbers in power point?
4. How to save presentation with a different names?
5. Write a steps in auto save.
6. What are the steps involved in inserting text?
7. Write a send back to option in power point.
8. What are steps in entering data to graph?
9. How to create table in power point presentation?
10. Create a auto content in power point presentation.

FIVE MARKS:

1. Explain about creating a document in power point.
2. Detail about saving a presentation with a different name.
3. Write a steps in default directory.
4. What are steps involved in changing font, font size and bold?
5. Write a steps in moving the frame and inserting a ClipArt.
6. How copying picture from previous slide in power point presentation.
7. Explain detail about entering data to graph.
8. Detail about design template in power point.
9. What are the steps involved in colour box in power point?
10. Create one templates in power point.

TEN MARKS:

1. Detail about parts of power point window.
2. Explain about standard toolbar.
3. Elucidate in detail about standard toolbar.
4. Detail about formatting toolbar.
5. Explain about drawing tool bar.
6. Elucidate in detail about navigating in power point.
7. What are steps involved in creating a chart?
8. Detail about auto content wizard.
9. Detail about in master slide.
10. Create on table in power point presentation.

UNIT -5

ONE MARKS:

1. What happens when you release mouse pointer after you drop the primary key of a table into foreign key of another table?

- a. Relationship is created
- b. Edit relationship dialog box appears
- c. Error occurs
- d. Nothing happens

Answer : b

2. When creating a new table which method can be used to choose fields from standard databases and tables-----

- a. Create table in Design View
- b. Create Table using wizard
- c. Create Table by Entering data
- d. None of above

Answer : d

3. A database language concerned with the definition of the whole database structure and schema is-----

- a. DCL
- b. DML
- c. DDL
- d. All of above

Answer : c

4. The command center of access file that appears when you create or open the MS Access database file-----

- a. Database Window
- b. Query Window
- c. Design View Window
- d. Switchboard

Answer : a

5. The size of Yes No field is always-----

- a. 1 bit
- b. 1 byte
- c. 1 character
- d. 1 GB

Answer : a

6. This key uniquely identifies each record-----

- a. Primary key
- b. Key record
- c. Unique key
- d. Field name

Answer : a

7. A small button with three dots usually displayed at the right of field properties box-----

- a. Make button
- b. Expression button
- c. Build button
- d. None of above

Answer : c

8. The size of a field with Number data type can not be-----

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 8
- d.16

Answer : d

9. The two form layout types will display multiple records at one time are tabular and_-----

- a. Columnar
- b. Justified
- c. Date sheet
- d. Pivot table

Answer : b

10. This is the stage in database design where one gathers and lists all the necessary fields for the database project-----

- a. Data definition
- b. Data refinement
- c. Establishing relationship
- d. None of the above

Answer : a

11. Two tables can be linked with relationship so that the data integrity can be enforced. Wherecan you find Relationship Command?

- a. Home Tab
- b. Create Tab
- c. External Data Tab
- d. Database Tab

Answer : d

12. The third stage in designing a database is when we analyze our tables more closely and createa----- between tables

- a. Relationship
- b. Join
- c. Query
- d. None of these

Answer : a

13. In one-to-many relationship the table in one side is called-----and on many side iscalled -----

- a. Child , Parent
- b. Parent , Child
- c. Brother , Sister
- d. Father , Son

Answer : b

14. Which of the following is not a database object?

- a. Tables
- b. Queries
- c. Relationships

d. Reports

Answer : c

15. In a database table, the category of information is called-----

- a. Tuple
- b. Field
- c. record
- d. All of above

Answer : b

16. To create a new table, in which method you don't need to specify the field type and size?

- a. Create table in Design View
- b. Create Table using wizard
- c. Create Table by Entering data
- d. All of above

Answer : c

17. This data type allows alphanumeric characters and special symbols-----

- a. Text
- B. Memo
- c. Auto number
- d. None of the above

Answer : a

18. Query design window has two parts-----

- a. Name of fields, field type and size
- b. Tables with fields and relationships between tables
- c. Criteria
- d. Sorting check boxes

Answer : b

19. When a picture or other graphic image is placed in the report header section it will appear-----

- a. Once in the beginning of the report
- b. At the top of every page
- c. Every after record break
- d. On the 1st and last pages of the report [Discuss](#)

Answer : a

20. How can you define a field so that when entering data for that field it will display instead of actual typed text

- a. Input mask
- b. Validation Rule
- c. Indexed
- d.IME Mode

Answer : a

21. To sort records in a table-----

- a. Open table, click on the field on which the sorting is to be done, then click Sort button on database toolbar
- b. Open table, click Sort button on database toolbar, choose field based on which to sort, click OK
- c. Click the field heading to sort it ascending or descending

d. All of above

Answer : a

22. To create relationship between two tables-----

- a. Drag the primary key of a table into foreign key of another table
- b. Drag the foreign key of a table into the primary key of another table
- c. Drag any field from parent table and drop on child table
- d. Any of above can be done to create relationship

Answer : a

23. After entering all fields required for a table, if you realize that the third field is not needed, how will you remove?

- a. You need to delete the whole table there is no method to remove a particular field only.
- b. Delete all the fields from third downwards and re enter the required fields again.
- c. Select the third column in datasheet view then Delete
- d. Select the third row in table design view then Delete

Answer : d

24. To duplicate a controls formatting you can use_-----

- a. Manager
- b. Wizard
- c. Painter
- d. Control

Answer : c

25. Which field type will you select when creating a new table if you require to enter long text in that field?

- a. Text
- b. Memo
- c. Currency
- d. Hyperlink

Answer : b

TWO MARKS:

1. What is a database?
2. Define tables.
3. Define query.
4. What is a forms?
5. What are types of forms?
6. What is reports?
7. What are the types of reports
8. Define data access page.
9. Define macros.
10. What is a modules?
11. Define the purpose of database.
12. How to identify unique field?
13. How to determine the relationships in database?
14. What are the types of queries?
15. Write the purpose of forms.
16. Write the purpose of reports.
17. What is records?

18. Define field.
19. Define flat file.
20. Define relational database.

FIVE MARKS:

1. Explain in detail about table datasheet.
2. Detail about web tool bar.
3. Describe about starting micro soft access.
4. How to create a database in MS-Access.
5. What are steps involved in creating a new table in MS-Access.
6. Explain in detail about relationships.
7. What is the function of relationships? How are they classified of them with example.
8. What is the significance of primary key in a database?

TEN MARKS:

1. What are the objects of Microsoft Access database? Explain each of them with example.
2. Explain in detail about parts of an access window.
3. Detail about table datasheet in MS-Access.
4. Detail about formatting tool bar.
5. How to create a database through table wizard in MS-Access?
6. Detail about relationship with creating table through design view.
7. Explain in detail about query.
8. Detail about forms.
9. Elucidate in detail about reports.
10. Creating a database containing S.no, Ptdcode, Ptdname, cost Create another table containing Ptdcode, R.no, No of items. Link the two tables using relationship.

STRUCTURED SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN
UNIT -1

ONE MARKS:

1. The type of systems which are characterized by input and the output quantized at certain levels are called as-----

- a. Analog
- b. Discrete
- c. Continuous
- d. Digital

Answer: b

2. The type of systems which are characterized by input and the output capable of taking any value in a particular set of values are called as-----

- a. Analog
- b. Discrete
- c. Digital
- d. Continuous

Answer: d

3. An example of a discrete set of information/system is-----

- a. The Trajectory of the Sun
- b. Data On A CD
- c. Universe Time Scale
- d. Movement of Water through a Pipe

Answer: b

4. A system which is linear is said to obey the rules of-----

- a. Scaling
- b. Additivity
- c. Both Scaling and Additivity
- d. Homogeneity

Answer: c

5. A time invariant system is a system whose output-----

- a. Increases With a Delay In Input
- b. Decreases With a Delay In Input
- c. Remains Same With a Delay In Input
- d. Vanishes With a Delay In Input

Answer: c

6. Should real time instruments like oscilloscopes be time invariant?

- a. Yes
- b. Sometimes
- c. Never
- d. They have no relation with time variance

Answer: a

7. All real time systems concerned with the concept of causality are-----

- a. Non Causal

- b. Causal
- c. Neither Causal Nor Non Causal
- d. Memory Less

Answer: b

8. A system is said to be defined as non causal, when-----

- a. The output at the present depends on the input at an earlier time
- b. The output at the present does not depend on the factor of time at all
- c. The output at the present depends on the input at the current time
- d. The output at the present depends on the input at a time instant in the future

Answer: d

9. When we take up design of systems, ideally how do we define the stability of a system?

- a. A system is stable, if a bounded input gives a bounded output, for some values of the input
- b. A system is unstable, if a bounded input gives a bounded output, for all values of the input
- c. A system is stable, if a bounded input gives a bounded output, for all values of the input
- d. A system is unstable, if a bounded input gives a bounded output, for some values of the input

Answer: c

10. All causal systems must have the component of-----

- a. Memory
- b. Time invariance
- c. Stability
- d. Linearity

Answer: a

11. -----refers to the combination of hardware, software, and services that people use to manage, communicate, and share information

- a. Information systems
- b. Information technology
- c. Computer systems
- d. Computer technology

Answer: b

12. -----software controls the flow of data, provides data security, and manages network operations

- a. Enterprise
- b. Application
- c. System
- d. Legacy

Answer: c

13. Examples of company-wide applications, called -----, include order processing systems, payroll systems, and company communications networks

- a. Enterprise Applications
- b. Operating Applications
- c. Network Operating Systems (NOS)
- d. Legacy Systems

Answer: a

14. Over 40 years ago, a concept called Moore's Law accurately predicted that computer processing power would double about every -----

- a. 2 Months
- b. 24 Months
- c. 12 Months
- d. 48 Months

Answer: b

15. When planning an information system, a company must consider how a new system will interface with older systems, which are called -----

- a. Enterprise Applications
- b. Operating Applications
- c. Network Operating Systems (NOS)
- d. Legacy Systems

Answer: d

16. For complex operations, analysts apply computer-based modeling tools that use a standard language called -----

- a. Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
- b. Joint Application Development (JAD)
- c. Business Process Modeling Notation (BPMN)
- d. Rapid Application Development (RAD)

Answer: c

17. Systems analysts use a ----- to graphically represent company operations and information needs

- a. JAD
- b. RAD
- c. Scrum
- d. Business Process Model

Answer: d

18. A business ----- is an overview that describes a company's overall functions, processes, organization, products, services, customers, suppliers, competitors, constraints, and future direction

- a. Matrix
- b. Profile
- c. Index
- d. Glossary

Answer: b

19. Which of the following is one of the main sectors of e-commerce?

- a. C2C
- b. B2C
- c. C2B
- d. BBC

Answer: b

20. ----- enabled computer-to-computer of data between companies, usually over private telecommunications networks

- a. EDI
- b. ACH
- c. TCH

d. O-O

Answer: a

21. TrAnsweraction processing (TP) systems -----

- a. Provide Job-Related Information to Users at All Levels of a Company
- b. Simulate Human Reasoning By Combining a Knowledge Base.
- c. Process Data Generated By Day-To-Day Business Operations
- d. Include E-Mail, Voice Mail, Fax, Video Conferencing, Word Processing, Automated Calendars, Database Management, Spreadsheets, And Integrated Mobile Computing Systems.

Answer: c

22. Business support systems -----

- a. Provide Job-Related Information Support to Users at All Levels of a Company
- b. Simulate Human Reasoning By Combining a Knowledge Base
- c. Process Data Generated By Day-To-Day Business Operations
- d. Include E-Mail, Voice Mail, Fax, Video Conferencing, Word Processing, Automated Calendars, Database Management, Spreadsheets, And Integrated Mobile Computing Systems

Answer: a

23. Knowledge management systems use a large database called a(n) ----- that allows users to find information by entering keywords or questions in normal English phrases

- a. Inference Engine
- b. Knowledge Base
- c. Knowledge Management System
- d. Inference Manager

Answer: b

24. User productivity systems -----

- a. Provide Job-Related Information to Users at all Levels of a Company
- b. Simulate Human Reasoning By Combining a Knowledge Base
- c. Process Data Generated By Day-To-Day Business Operations
- d. Include E-Mail, Voice Mail, Fax, Video And Web Conferencing, Word Processing, Automated Calendars, Database Management, Spreadsheets, Desktop Publishing, Presentation Graphics, Company Intranets, And Integrated Mobile Computing Systems

Answer: d

25. In a typical company organizational model, top managers -----

- a. Develop Long-Range Pl answer.
- b. Provide Direction, Necessary Resources, And Performance Feedback To Supervisors And Team Leaders
- c. Oversee Operation Employees And Carry Out Day-To-Day Functions.
- d. Include Users Who Rely On TP Systems to Enter and Receive the Data they Need to Perform their Jobs

Answer: a

26. In a typical company organizational model, middle managers -----

- a. Develop Long-Range Pl Answer, Called Strategic Pl answer.
- b. Provide Direction, Necessary Resources, and Performance Feedback to Supervisors and Team Leaders.
- c. Oversee Operation Employees and Carry Out Day-To-Day Functions, Coordinating Operational Tasks and People.
- d. Include Users Who Rely On Systems to Enter and Receive the Data they Need to Perform their Jobs,

Answer: b

27. A -----, or requirements model, describes the information that a system must provide

- a. Process Model
- b. Data Model
- c. Business Model
- d. Network Model

Answer: c

28. A(n) -----shows the data that flows in and out of system processes

- a. Process Model
- b. Object Model
- c. Business Model
- d. Network Model

Answer: a

29. ----- is a systems development technique that produces a graphical representation of a concept or process that systems developers can analyze, test, and modify

- a. Prototyping
- b. Rapid application development
- c. Scrum
- d. Modeling

Answer: d

30. -----is a systems development technique that tests system concepts and provides an opportunity to examine input, output, and user interfaces before final decisions are made

- a. Scrum
- b. Prototyping
- c. Modeling
- d. Rapid application development

Answer: b

31. -----methods include the latest trends in software development

- a. Object-oriented analysis
- b. Agile/Adaptive
- c. Structured analysis
- d. Rapid application development

Answer: b

32. The -----method of developing systems is well-suited to project management tools and techniques

- a. Object-Oriented Analysis
- b. Adaptive
- c. Structured Analysis
- d. Rapid Application Development

Answer: c

33. The ----- method of developing systems produces code that is modular and reusable

- a. Object-Oriented Analysis
- b. Adaptive
- c. Structured Analysis
- d. Rapid Application Development

Answer: a

34. The ----- method of developing systems stresses team interaction and reflects a set of community-based values

- a. Object-Oriented Analysis
- b. Adaptive
- c. Structured Analysis
- d. Rapid Application Development

Answer: b

35. Structured analysis is a traditional systems development technique that uses a series of phases, called the ----- to plan, analyze, design, implement, and support an information system.

- a. O-O
- b. SDLC
- c. MSF
- d. RUP

Answer: b

36. Because it focuses on processes that data into useful information, structured analysis is called a(n) ----- technique.

- a. Iterative
- b. Process-Centered
- c. Inferred
- d. Empowered

Answer: b

37. In the model of the SDLC shown in the accompanying figure, the ----- usually begins with a formal request to the IT department, called a systems request, which describes problems or desired changes in an information system or a business process

- a. Systems Design Phase
- b. Systems Planning Phase
- c. Systems Support and Security Phase
- d. Systems Analysis Phase

Answer: b

38. In the model of the SDLC shown in the accompanying figure, the purpose of the ----- is to build a logical model of the new system

- a. Systems Analysis Phase
- b. Systems Implementation Phase
- c. Systems Design Phase
- d. Systems Support and Security Phase

Answer: a

39. In the model of the SDLC shown in the accompanying figure, the purpose of the ----- is to create a physical model that will satisfy all documented requirements for the system.

- a. Systems Implementation Phase
- b. Systems Planning Phase
- c. Systems Analysis Phase
- d. Systems Design Phase

Answer: d

40. In the model of the SDLC shown in the accompanying figure, during the ----- the new system is constructed

- a. Systems Planning Phase
- b. Systems Support And Security Phase
- c. Systems Design Phase
- d. Systems Implementation Phase

Answer: d

41. In the model of the SDLC shown in the accompanying figure, during the ----- the IT staff maintains, enhances, and protects the system

- a. Systems Support and Security Phase
- b. Systems Implementation Phase
- c. Systems Analysis Phase
- d. Systems Planning Phase

Answer: a

42. Whereas structured analysis treats processes and data as separate components, ----- combines data and the processes that act on the data into things called objects

- a. MSF
- b SDLC
- c.RUP
- d. O-O

Answer: d

43. In object-oriented analysis, an object is a member of a(n) -----, which is a collection of similar objects

- a. Property
- b. Class
- c. Message
- d. Instance

Answer: b

44. In object-oriented design, built-in processes called -----can change an object's properties

- a. Methods
- b. Functions
- c. Attributes
- d. Features

Answer: a

45. Agile methods typically use a(n) -----model, which represents a series of iterations based on user feedback

- a. Gradual
- b. Extreme
- c. Spiral
- d. Evaluative

Answer: c

46. The newest development techniques are called ----- which attempt to develop systems incrementally

- a. Structured Methods
- b. Object-Oriented Methods
- c. CASE Methods
- d. Agile/Adaptive Methods

Answer: d

47. The ----- group typically provides leadership and overall guidance, but the systems themselves are developed by teams consisting of users, managers, and IT staff members

- a. Web Support
- b. Application Development
- c. Systems Support
- d. Database Administration

Answer: b

48. ----- provides vital protection and maintenance services for system software and hardware, including enterprise computing systems, networks, action processing systems, and corporate IT infrastructure

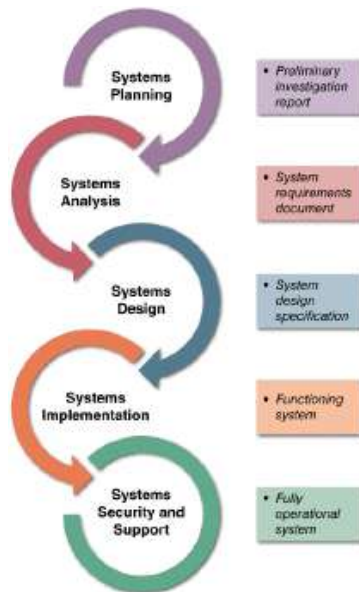
- a. User support
- b. Database administration
- c. Systems support and security
- d. Network administration

Answer: c

49. A(n) ----- investigates, analyzes, designs, develops, installs, evaluates, and maintains a company's information systems

- a. Application Developer
- b. Database Administrator
- c. Network Administrator
- d. Systems Analyst

Answer: d



50. In the ----- like that shown in the accompanying figure, the result of each phase, which is called a deliverable or end product, flows sequentially into the next phase in the SDLC

- a. Interactive Model
- b. Requirements Model
- c. Waterfall Model
- d. Object Model

Answer: c

TWO MARKS

1. Definition System.
2. What are the characteristics of the system?
3. Definition structure.
4. What are elements of a system?
5. What are the major concepts of system?
6. List the types of system.
7. Why System Analysis is important?
8. Define Problem identification.
9. Define Feasibility study.
10. What is the meaning of Requirement Analysis?
11. What are the advantages System Analysis?
12. Define System Design.
13. What are the System Design Specification?
14. Define SDLC.
15. Enlist the 2 phases of SDLC?

FIVE MARKS

1. What is a system? Explain.
2. Details about Goal in system.
3. Explain in detail about elements of system.
4. Describe about basic concepts of information system.
5. Explain in detail about: a).Conceptual & Physical system b).Conceptual & Physical system.
6. Detail about Management Information system.
7. Define a)Problem identification b)Feasibility study
8. Explain about a)Testing: b)Maintenance
9. Draw a System Design Chart and Explain.
10. Draw and discuss various phases of SDLC.

TEN MARKS

1. Elucidate in detail about characteristics of system.
2. Describe in detail about information system environment.
3. Detail about Types of a System.
4. Explain about Management information system.
5. Detail about system analysis.
6. Brief about system design.
7. Give a notes on System Development Life Cycle(SDLC)

UNIT -2**ONE MARKS:**

1. A----- is an information Technology Professional
 - a. Programmer
 - b. Engineer
 - c. System Analyst
 - d. Business People

Answer :c

2. A system analyst is a person who uses analysis and design techniques to solve business problems using--

- a. Communication Technology
- b. Information Technology
- c. Satellite Technology
- d. None Of the These

Answer :b

3. Whenever a development process is conducted, the system analyst is responsible for designing components and providing that information to the-----

- a. Developer
- b. Designer
- c. Programmer
- d. Analyst

Answer :a

4. Communication Skill and Technical skill are required for -----

- a. Testing
- b. Designing
- c. Analyzing
- d. System development

Answer :d

5. ----- deal with relationships and the interface of the analyst with people in business

- a. Communication Skill
- b. Technical Skill
- c. Business Skill
- d. Both a& b

Answer :a

6. ----- focus on procedures and techniques for operations analysis, system analysis and computer science

- a. Communication Skills
- b. Technical skills
- c. Business Skills
- d. None of the these

Answer : b

7. ----- helping users model ideas into concrete plans and developing candidate systems to match user requirements

- a. Problem solving
- b. Project Management
- c. Creativity
- d. Dynamic Interface

Answer :c

8. ----- includes scheduling, performing well under time constraints, coordinating team efforts and managing costs and expenditures

- a. Problem solving
- b. Creativity
- c. Dynamic Interface
- d. Project Management

Answer :d

9. ----- of the basics of the computer and the business function

- a. Knowledge
- b. Creativity
- c. Dynamic Interface
- d. Project Management

Answer :a

10. Analyst can secure user acceptance is through user participation during design and implementation

- a. Investigator and monitor
- b. Change Agent
- c. Architect
- d. Salesperson

Answer :b

11. In defining a problem, the analyst will collect and put together all the information to determine-----

- a. Change Agent
- b. Architect
- c. Investigator and monitor
- d. Salesperson

Answer :c

12----- an analyst must create detailed physical design of candidate system

- a. Change Agent
- b. Psychologist
- c. Motivator
- d. Architect

Answer :d

13. ----- people's feelings and be prepared to get around things in a graceful way

- a. Psychologist
- b. Politician
- c. Investigator and monitor
- d. Architect

Answer :b

14. Selling the system actually takes place at each step in the system life cycle-----

- a. Architect
- b. Change Agent
- c. Salesperson
- d. Politician

Answer: c

15. Diplomacy and finesse in dealing with people can improve acceptance of the system-----

- a. Psychologist
- b. Change Agent
- c. Investigator and monitor
- d. Politician

Answer :d

16. System analysis plays central role in the development of the-----

- a. MIS
- b. Programmer
- c. Developer
- d. Designer

Answer :a

17. The ----- begins with the output design which itself ensures that the information

- a. Psychologist
- b. System Analyst
- c. Developer
- d. Programmer

Answer :b

18. ----- refers to any person who is responsible for performing the business analysis functions for IT

- a. System Analyst
- b. Programmer
- c. Business Analyst
- d. None of the these

Answer :c

19. Business Analyst role is especially helpful in scoping and planning of ----- at project initiation stage

- a. Small scale Project
- b. Medium scale project
- c. Very small scale project
- d. large scale projects

Answer :d

20. A----- activity includes the past experience of the analysis, when influence the study

- a. Requirement anticipation
- b. Requirement investigation
- c. Requirement specification
- d. Requirements determination

Answer :a

21. ----- is at the Centre of system analysis

- a. Requirements determination
- b. Requirements investigation
- c. Requirements anticipation
- d. Requirements specification

Answer :b

22. ----- which is the description of the features for a proposed system

- a. Requirement anticipation
- b. Requirements determination
- c. Requirement specification
- d. Requirement investigation

Answer :c

23. ----- is a face-to-face method used for collecting the required data

- a. Questionnaire
- b. Record review

- c. Observation
- d. Interview

Answer :d

24. Procedures, manuals and forms are useful sources for the analysts to study the existing system-----

- a. Record review
- b. Observation
- c. Interview
- d. Questionnaire

Answer :a

25. ----- information gathering tool used in system studies

- a. Record review
- b. Observation
- c. Questionnaire
- d. Interview

Answer :b

TWO MARKS:

1. Where does System Analyst come from?
2. What does System Analyst do?
3. What are the required Skills for an Analyst?
4. Define Communication Skill.
5. Define Technical skills.
6. What is Creativity?
7. Define Problem solving.
8. What is mean by Project management?
9. Define dynamic interface.
10. Define Questioning attitude and inquiring mind.
11. Define knowledge in Technical skills.
12. What is Change Agent?
13. Define Investigator and monitor.
14. What is the use of Architect?
15. What are the role of Psychologist?
16. Define Salesperson.
17. What is the role of Motivator?
18. Define Politician.
19. What is the role of System Analysis in MIS?
20. What is business analyst?
21. Write a note on Business Analyst role.
22. What are the benefits of requirements determination?
23. Define Requirement anticipation.
24. Define Requirement specification.
25. Define Requirements investigation.
26. What are the Strategies for Requirement Determination?

FIVE MARKS:

1. Write Short notes on System analyst do
2. Explain about Communication Skill.
3. Detail about Technical skills.
4. Write short notes on MIS and System Analysis.

5. Write a notes on importance of and need for a business analyst role.
6. Explain about benefits of having dedicated Business Analyst.
7. Detail about understand the process in requirements determination.

TEN MARKS

1. Explain about Preparing for case as a system analyst general business knowledge.
2. Detail about required skills for an analyst.
3. Brief about role of the system analyst.
4. Describe about Requirement determination.
5. Elucidate in detail about Strategies for Requirement Determination.

UNIT -3

ONE MARKS:

1. The SDLC is a structured framework that consists of sequential processes by which an ----- system is developed

- a. Information
- b. Business
- c. Structured
- d. Candidate

Answer : a

2. In conjunction with the preceding considerations is the political factor, which is partly behavioral-----
-

- a. Planning
- b. Political considerations
- c. control for system success
- d. Prototyping

Answer : b

3. An alternative to this “paralysis by analysis” is an advanced technique called -----

- a. control for system success
- b. Political considerations
- c. Prototyping
- d. Planning

Answer : c

4. ----- is gathered, require persons with sensitivity, common sense and knowledge

- a. Requirements
- b. Planning
- c. Business
- d. Information

Answer : d

5. A ----- represents the information generated at each processing point in the system and the direction it takes from source to destination.

- a. Data flow
- b. Data Structure
- c. System Flow Chart
- d. All of the above

Answer : a

6. The information available from such charts explains the procedures used for performing tasks and work schedules -----

- a. Data Structure
- b. System Flow Chart
- c. Data Flow
- d. None of these

Answer : b

7. A fact-finding method used by the systems analyst is-----

- a. Review of Literature
- b. Procedures and Forms
- c. On-site Observation
- d. All of these

Answer : c

8. A ----- occurs in a setting such as the employee's place of work, whereas the observer in a place

- a. Obtrusive or unobtrusive
- b. Direct or indirect
- c. Structured or unstructured
- d. Natural or contrived

Answer : d

9. In a ----- the observer looks for and records a specific action

- a. Structured
- b. Unstructured
- c. Natural
- d. Direct

Answer : a

10 ----- means that the information gathered is trustworthy enough to be used

- a. Validity
- b. Reliability
- c. Maintainability
- d. Reusability

Answer : b

11. This ----- method is used by analyst to gather information about various issues of system from large number of persons

- a. Stage setting
- b. rapport
- c. Questionnaire
- d. Data recording

Answer : c

12. The respondent is offered a range of responses along a single dimension-----

- a. Dichotomous
- b. Ranking scales questions
- c. Multiple-choice questions
- d. Rating scale

Answer : d

13. A ----- consist of a series of bubbles joined by lines

- a. DFD
- b. DD
- c. DT
- d. Flow Chart

Answer : a

14. ----- data at rest or a temporary repository of data

- a. Process
- b. Data Store
- c. Data flow
- d. Source

Answer : b

15. A ----- is a structured repository of data elements in the system

- a. Data store
- b. Data flow
- c. Data dictionary
- d. Destination

Answer : c

16. A----- is a diagram that shows alternative actions and conditions within horizontal tree framework

- a. Data dictionary
- b. Data flow
- c. Data store
- d. Decision Tree

Answer : d

17. ----- are a method of describing the complex logical relationship in a precise manner which is easily understandable.

- a. Decision Tables
- b. Decision Trees
- c. Data Flow
- d. Data dictionary

Answer : a

18. ----- It is in the upper left quadrant which lists all the condition to be checked

- a. Action Entry
- b. Condition stub
- c. Action stub
- d. Condition Entry

Answer : b

19. ----- is derived from structured programming language which gives more understandable and precise description of process

- a. Data dictionary
- b. Decision Tree
- c. Structured English
- d. Data Flow

Answer : c

20. A ----- code does not conform to any programming language and expresses logic in plain English.

- a. Structured English
- b. Flow chart
- c. Data store
- d. Pseudo

Answer : d

21 ----- is a visual representation of data that describes how data is related to each other

- a. E-R diagram
- b. Data Flow
- c. Data Store
- d. Data dictionary

Answer : a

22. ----- It specifies distinct real world items in an application

- a. Relationship
- b. Entity
- c. Attributes
- d. Weak Entity

Answer : b

23. An attribute can also have its own attributes. These attributes are known ----- attribute

- a. Key attribute
- b. Relationship
- c. Composite
- d. Derived

Answer : c

24. A ----- describes relations between entities. Relationship is represented using diamonds

- a. Attributes
- b. E-R diagram
- c. Data Flow
- d. Relationship

Answer : d

25. ----- represents the unique characteristic of an Entity

- a. Key Attribute
- b. Relationship
- c. Composite Attribute
- d. Composite Attribute

Answer :a

TWO MARKS:

1. List out the SDLC process framework.
2. Write a major problems in prototyping.
3. Define prototyping.
4. Write a basic steps of prototyping.
5. What are kinds of information required?
6. What is on-site observation?

7. List out four alternative methods of on-site observations.
8. Write the steps of successful interview.
9. What is structured interview?
10. What is unstructured interview?
11. Define open ended questions.
12. Define closed ended questions.
13. Write major typed of closed questions.
14. Writa a structured analysis tools.
15. What are the types of DFD.
16. Difference between physical DFD and Logical DFD.
17. Define data dictionary.
18. Define decision table.
19. Define decision trees.
20. Write a components of decision table.
21. Define structured English.
22. What is pseudo?
23. Dedine E-R model.
24. Write E-R components.
25. What are the types of attribute?

FIVE MARKS:

1. Explain in detail about Problems with Development Life Cycle Approach.
2. What are the kinds of information required explain?
3. Describe in detail about e five major types of closed questions.
4. List the basic elements of DFD.
5. What are the five major types of closed questions?
6. Short notes on Decision tables with example.
7. Draw a symbols used for E-R diagram.
8. Write components of E-R diagram.

TEN MARKS

1. Detail about Problem who system development life cycle approach.
2. Explain about Considerations for Candidate System.
3. Elucidate in detail about information gathering..
4. Detail about system analysis tools.
5. Explain about data flow diagrams.
6. Detail about data modeling with logical entity relationship.
7. Brief about process modeling with logical data diagram.
8. Write note on data dictionary.
9. Explain about decision tree.
10. Detail about decision tables and structured English.

UNIT –IV

ONE MARKS:

1. ----- creating the system which can work efficiently providing the required output and being responsive to the time within a given time limit.
 - a. System Design
 - b. System Analysis
 - c. System Testing

d. Programmer

Answer : a

2. The design phase focuses on the detailed implementation of the system recommended in the -----

- a. Logical Design
- b. Feasibility Study
- c. Physical Design
- d. None of these

Answer : b

3. The ----- design specifies the abstract representation of the data flows, inputs and outputs of the system.

- a. Physical system
- b. System Analysis
- c. Logical System
- d. Feasibility Study

Answer : c

4. This is explained in terms of how data is input into a system, how it is verified-----

- a. System Testing
- b. Logical System
- c. System Developer
- d. Physical System

Answer : d

5. ----- is concerned with how the data is represented and stored within the system

- a. Data Design
- b. Process Design
- c. System Design
- d. All of these

Answer : a

6. ----- is concerned with how data moves through the system

- a. Data Design
- b. Process Design
- c. User Interface Design
- d. System Design

Answer :b

7. A ----- is a collection of data, usually stored on disk

- a. Data
- b. Byte
- c. File
- d. Record

Answer : c

8. ----- is an arbitrary set of eight bits that represent a character

- a. Record
- b. File
- c. Data item
- d. Byte

Answer: d

9. The data items related to an object are combined into a -----

- a. Record
- b. File
- c. Information
- d. Bit

Answer : a

10. You cannot insert a new record between existing records, but only at the end of the last record-----

- a. Relative
- b. Sequential
- c. Indexed
- d. None of these

Answer : b

11----- is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently

- a. File
- b. Programme
- c. Data base
- d. Coding

Answer : c

12. ----- is a framework of the user's view

- a. Process Model
- b. Design Model
- c. user view
- d. Data Model

Answer : d

13.It is used to store, modify, retrieve, delete and update data in database -----

- a. DML
- b. DCL
- c. DDL
- d. TCL

Answer : a

14. ----- mostly concerned with rights, permissions and other controls of the database system

- a. DML
- b. DCL
- c. TCL
- d. DDL

Answer : b

15. ----- command allow users access privileges to database

- a. INSERT
- b. DELETE
- c. GRANT
- d. UPDATE

Answer : c

16. What the data look like regardless of how they are stored-----

- a. Physical View
- b. User View
- c. View
- d. Logical View

Answer : d

17. ----- according to the data model

- a. Data Structure
- b. Data l
- c. Data Item
- d. Data View

Answer :a

18. ----- relationship describes an entity that may have two or more entities related to it

- a. One -to -One
- b. One – to – Many
- c. Many – to Many
- d. Many – to – Many

Answer : b

19. ----- ensures that all fields in a record are present and are read in the proper sequence

- a. Consistency Check
- b. Reasonableness Check
- c. Completeness Check
- d. Sequence Check

Answer : c

20. ----- is the process of converting user-originated inputs to a computer-based format

- a. Output Design
- b. Sequence Design
- c. Data Design
- d. Input Design

Answer : d

21. ----- data items that change for each transaction handled or decision made

- a. Variable
- b. Identification
- c. Constant
- d. Retrieve

Answer :a

22. ----- on source document tell the user what data to provide and when they should be entered

- a. Layout
- b. Captions
- c. Coding Method
- d. CRT

Answer : b

23----- contain exceptions, filtered data to some condition or standard before presenting it to the manager, as information

- a. Detailed Report
- b. Summary Report
- c. Exception Report
- d. None of these

Answer : c

24. It is a simplest and inexpensive form to design, print, and reproduces-----

- a. Unit Set/Snap out Forms
- b. Continuous strip/Fanfold Forms
- c. No Carbon Required (NCR) Paper
- d. Flat Form

Answer : d

25. In which form of function there is no partial functional dependencies-----

- a. BCNF
- b. 2NF
- c. 3NF
- d. 4NF

Answer : b

26. Which of the following is designed to cope with 4NF-----

- a. Multi Value Dependency
- b. Dependency
- c. Transitive Dependency
- d. None of these

Answer : a

27. In which normal form conversion of composite attribute to individual attribute happens-----

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
- d. Four

Answer : a

28. Defines the functions of tables in 2NF ?

- a. BCNF
- b. Hidden Dependencies Eliminated
- c. Eliminating Insertion Anomalies
- d. None of these

Answer : b

29. Constraints of functional dependencies are based on-----

- a. Revisited Key
- b. Superset Key
- c. Key
- d. None of these

Answer : c

30----- and all tables in the database should be only one primary key

- a. 2NF
- b. 3NF
- c. Key
- d. Primary Key

Answer :b

TWO MARKS:

1. Define System Design.
2. List out the inputs for system design.
3. List out the output for system design.
4. Define Logical design.
5. Define Physical design.
6. What are sub tasks for physical design?
7. Define Structured design.
8. What is structured chart?
9. Define databases.
10. What are the functions performed dbms?
11. What is a logical view?
12. What is a physical system?
13. What are the types of relationship?
14. Define one-to-one.
15. Define Completeness check.
16. What is input design?
17. What are the design the source of document analyst must?
18. What are the types of output?
19. What are three types of reports produced by management information?
20. What are the types of forms?
21. Define Flat Forms.
22. Define Unit Set/Snap out Forms.
23. Define Continuous strip/Fanfold Forms.
24. Define No Carbon Required (NCR) Paper.
25. Write a notes on objective of good form design.

FIVE MARKS:

1. Brief notes on input and output design.
2. Detail of physical design.
3. Explain about objective of database design.
4. Detail about database commands.
5. Write a notes on types of relationship with example.
6. Detail about procedure and controls.
7. Describe about data capture guidelines.
8. Detail about source of document.
9. Write about objective of output design.
10. Detail about types of output.
11. Explain in detail about types of forms.
12. Explain details of First normal form and Boyce code normal form.

TEN MARKS

1. Elucidate in process of logical and physical design.
2. Explain about database and different kinds of database.

3. Detail about E-R Model.
4. Describe about E-R diagram.
5. Brief about normalization.
6. Detail about computer output and input controls.
7. Describe about code design.
8. Explain about computer based methods.

UNIT – V

ONE MARKS

1. ----- is evaluation of the software against requirements gathered from users and system specification
 - a. Software Testing
 - b. Software Verification
 - c. Software Requirements
 - d. Software Specification

Answer :a

2. ----- ensures the product under development is as per the user requirements
 - a. Software Design
 - b. Verification
 - c. Coding
 - d. Design

Answer :b

3. These are actual coding mistakes made by developers-----
 - a. Fault
 - b. Failure
 - c. Errors
 - d. None of these.

Answer :c

4. When functionality is being tested without taking the actual implementation in concern it is called -----
 - a. White box Testing
 - b. White and Block box Testing
 - c. Block box Testing
 - d. All of these

Answer : c

5. The behaviour of software depends on multiple parameters-----
 - a. Pair-wise Testing
 - b. Cause-effect graphing
 - c. Boundary values
 - d).Equivalence class

Answer : a

6. The purpose of the ----- to set up a test case which covers all statements and branch conditions
 - a. Data-flow testing
 - b. Control-flow testing
 - c. State-based testing
 - d. Equivalence class

Answer :b

7. Even if the units of software are working fine individually-----

- a. Unit Testing
- b. Integration Testing
- c. System Testing
- d. Functionality testing

Answer : b

8. It is handed over to the users to use it under their production environment only for testing purpose-----

--

- a. Alpha testing
- b. Before Testing
- c. Performance testing
- d. Beta testing

Answer :d

9. This describes how far testing should take place before releasing the product-----

- a. Test Policy document
- b. SRS document
- c. Test Policy document
- d. Traceability Matrix document

Answer : a

10. This document contains ----- for every test case report

- a. Test description
- b. Test logs
- c. Test case report
- d. Test summary

Answer :b

11. These are software development process monitoring means-----

- a. Software quality assurance
- b. Software quality control
- c. Software audit
- d. Test summary

Answer :a

12. In this training, trainers must meet the trainees at the same time, but are not required to be at the same place-----

- a. Instructor-led training
- b. Virtual Classroom
- c. Normal Classroom
- d. Self-Paced Training

Answer :b

13. In this training, courses are often presented in hyper media format and developed to support internet and intranet-----

- a. Normal Classroom
- b. Self-Paced Training
- c. Web-based Training

d. Virtual Classroom

Answer :c

14. It is a process of migrating from the old system to the new one-----

- a. Training
- b. User Training
- c. Instructor-led training
- d. Conversion

Answer :d

15. It is a process of converting one file format into another-----

- a. File Conversion
- b. User Training
- c. Conversion
- d. SRS Document

Answer :a

16. The hardware of the new system is also reviewed, including terminals, CRT screens, software programs, and the communication network-----

- a. Administrative Plan
- b. Personnel Requirement Plan
- c. Hardware Plan
- d. Documentation Review Plan

Answer :c

17. Enables user to replace the functions of the programs-----

- a. Corrective Maintenance
- b. Perfective Maintenance
- c. System Audit
- d. Adaptive Maintenance

Answer :d

18. ----- are used to do detailed tracing of how data on the system has changed

- a. The System Auditor
- b. Audit Trail
- c. System Audit
- d. None of these

Answer :b

19. -----System configuration requirements are clearly identified and a decision to acquire the system is taken in this step.

- a. Equipment Specification
- b. Preparation of tender Specifications
- c. Requirement Analysis
- d. Quotation Format

Answer :c

20. If conforms to these specifications, the vendor installs the system in the premises of the organization ---

- a. Negotiation
- b. Procurement Decision

- c. Post-installation Review
- d. Delivery and Installation

Answer :d

21. ----- refers to protecting the system from theft, unauthorized access and modifications, and accidental or unintentional damage.

- a. Security
- b. Recovery
- c. Conversion
- d. Testing

Answer : a

22. ----- starts with planning for secure system by identifying the vulnerability of system.

- a. Recovery
- b. Risk Analysis
- c. Restart
- d. None of these

Answer :b

23. ----- method starts with the current invalid state and removes the records of the activity to produce the prior valid state of the database.

- a. Restart
- b. Restoring
- c. Rollback
- d. Roll forward

Answer :c

24. The----- database must be recovered to the most recent up-to-date point before the damage occurred

- a. Catastrophic failure
- b. Restart
- c. Structural Damage
- d. Recovery

Answer :c

25. Secure backup sites for occupation and use-----

- a. Disaster/Recovery Plan
- b. Disaster/Recovery Team
- c. Disaster/Recovery Planning
- d. Disaster/ Recovery Manual

Answer :b

26. ----- systems bring about immense social changes

- a. Information
- b. Testing
- c. Developing
- d. Coding

Answer :a

27. -----is one where part of the database is unreadable. To restore from this failure, use rollback' method of recovery.

- a. Logical error
- b. Structural Damage
- c. Catastrophic failure
- d. None of these

Answer :c

28. -----is concerned with the quality and reliability of raw as well as processed data in the system

- a. System integrity
- b. System Privacy
- c. Recovery
- d. Restart

Answer :a

29. Required validity of the quotation-----

- a. Equipment Specification
- b. Requirement analysis
- c. Quotation format
- d. None of these

Answer :c

30. Irregularities prompt action where changes in documentation would improve the format and content ----

- a. Documentation Review Plan
- b. Hardware Plan
- c. Training performance
- d. Personnel performance

Answer :a

TWO MARKS

1. Define Software Testing.
2. What is the meaning of software verification?
3. Define Software Validation.
4. What are the target of tests?
5. Define manual.
6. Define Automated.
7. What ate steps of testing approaches?
8. What is block box testing.
9. Define white box testing.
10. What are techniques of white box testing?
11. Define unit testing.
12. Define integration testing.
13. Define Functionality testing.
14. What is performance testing?
15. What is security and portability?
16. Define alpha testing.
17. Define Beta testing.
18. What is training?
19. What are the types of training methods?
20. Define Conversion.
21. What are the types of conversion methods?
22. What are objective of PIER?

23. Define Hardware Plan.
24. List out the types of maintenance.
25. Define audit trial.
26. Define security.
27. What is recovery?
28. What are the phases of Disaster/Recovery plan?
29. Write the types of System failures and recovery.
30. Define Risk Analysis.

FIVE MARKS:

1. Explain about software validation and verification.
2. Detail about block box testing.
3. Explain about whit box testing.
4. Brief about training methods.
5. Short notes on Conversion methods.
6. Explain about objective on PIER.
7. Discuss about Risk analysis.
8. Explain about system failures and recovery types.
9. Write a notes on ethics in system development.
10. Describe about Disaster/Recovery Planning.

TEN MARKS:

1. Elucidate in detail of System testing.
2. Detail about Conversion.
3. Explain compacting resistance to change post implementation review(PIER).
4. Brief about software maintenance.
5. Detail about Hardware Selection.
6. Explain about software selection.
7. Describe in about software selection.
8. Explain in detail about security disaster.
9. Explain about recovery disaster.
10. Brief about ethics in system development.

**SBEC-EXPLORING ON WORD
UNIT-1**

ONEMARKS:

1. When you use a computer program to create, edit, and produce text documents, you are-----

- a. Word Processing
- b. Ms Excel
- c. Ms Power Point
- d. All of the above

Answer: a

2. Word includes many -----features that you can use to enhance the appearance of documents

- a. Trouble Shooting
- b. Desktop Publishing
- c. Computer Hardware
- d. Both a & b

Answer: b

3. Word and Word documents as a whole (rather than document content) are gathered together on a menu that is displayed when you click the-----

- a. Quick Access Toolbar
- b. Title bar
- c. Tabs
- d. Microsoft Office Button.

Answer: d

4. ----- can customize the toolbar to include any command that you use frequently

- a. Ribbon
- b. groups
- c. Quick Access Toolbar
- d. ScreenTip

Answer: c

5. Pausing the mouse pointer over any button for a few seconds called-----

- a. Dialog box launcher
- b. Ribbon
- c. Hovering
- d. All of the above

Answer :c

6. The bottom of the program window----- gives you information about the current document

- a. Document window
- b. Status Bar
- c. Help button
- d. Gallery

Answer: b

7. If you point to a thumbnail in a gallery, an awesome new feature called -----.

- a. Live Preview
- b. Format Tab
- c. Office Menu

d. All of the above

Answer: a

8. Buttons related to all the items you can insert are organized on this tab-----

- a. Page Layout
- b. Format Tab
- c. Insert Tab
- d. Both a & b

Answer : c

9. This menu, which we refer to throughout this book as the -----

- a. Office menu
- b. Documents
- c. Page Layout
- d. Insert box

Answer: a

10. Buttons related to items you can add to long documents, such as reports, are organized on this ----- tab

- a. Mailings
- b. Review
- c. View
- d. References

Answer: d

11. Press the ----- to move the insertion point to the left end of a line

- a. Ctrl+C
- b. Ctrl+v
- c. Home Key
- d. Ctrl+Home

Answer: c

12. To move the insertion point Press Left one word-----

- a. Left Arrow
- b. Ctrl +Left Arrow
- c. Down Arrow
- d. Up Arrow

Answer :b

13. The bottom of the vertical scroll bar, click the Select ----- button

- a. Select Browse Object
- b. Web layout
- c. Outline
- d. All of the above

Answer: a

14. At a size that is comfortable for reading. In this view, the -----by one toolbar at the top of the screen

- a. Web layout view
- b. Print Layout view
- c. Reading view

d. Full Screen reading view

Answer: d

15. Display a separate pane containing the-----

- a. View
- b. Document Map
- c..Zoom
- d. Hide

Answer: b

16. The lower-left corner of the dialog box, click-----

- a. Save
- b. My Documents
- c. Browse Folder
- d. Save As

Answer: c

17. -----toolbar click the Zoom button

- a. Home
- b. View
- c. Format
- d. Mailings

Answer: b

18. The Many pages, click the -----button

- a. Scroll
- b. Mouse
- c. Monitor
- d. Click

Answer : c

19. The other open document is displayed in -----with non-printing characters visible

- a. Draft View
- b. Normal View
- c. Both a&b
- d. None of the above

Answer : a

TWO MARKS:

1. Define title bar.
2. What is mean by dialog box launcher?
3. Define hovering.
4. What is the use of mailing tab.
5. What is key combination?
6. List out the different views of a document.
7. Define word wrap.
8. What is mean by parent folder.
9. Define orientation.
10. What is the use of print preview?

FIVE MARKS/TEN MARKS:

1. Explain about working in word environment.
2. How to open a document in word in detail.
3. Describe about close a word document with example.
4. Elucidate in displaying different views of a document.
5. Detail about creating and saving a document.
6. How to work with word printing and previewing a document.

UNIT-2**ONEMARKS:**

1. ----- mode each character you type replaces an existing type
 - a. Change Type
 - b. Forward Type
 - c. Over Type
 - d. All of the above

Answer: c

2. -----area quickly selects various item
 - a. Selection Area
 - b. Working Area
 - c. Cursor
 - d. Test

Answer: a

3. The hold the mouse button -----
 - a. Mouse
 - b. Monitor
 - c. Drop
 - d. Drag

Answer: d

4. -----ensure consistency in your document
 - a. Save
 - b. Time
 - c. Save Time
 - d. None of these

Answer: c

5. The ----- document without saving your changes
 - a. Save Text
 - b. New
 - c. Open
 - d. All of the above

Answer: a

6. The word provides a ----- where you look up synonyms
 - a. Translate
 - b. Thesaurus
 - c. Research
 - d. All of the above

Answer: b

7. -----is outline document

- a. Save
- b. New
- c. Save as
- d. Open

Answer: d

8. ----- dialog box the finding the text document

- a. Find and Replace
- b. New
- c. Save as
- d. Open

Answer: a

TWOMARKS:

- 1. What happened to overtype?
- 2. Write the use of drag and drop.
- 3. How to Inserting saved text.
- 4. What is the meaning of research information?
- 5. Write the use of Find and Replace.

FIVE/TENMARKS:

- 1. Elucidate in detail about making changes to a document.
- 2. Detail about inserting a saved text.
- 3. Describe about finding the most appropriate word.
- 4. Explain in detail about reorganizing a document outline.
- 5. How to finding and replacing text in one word explain with example.

UNIT-3

ONEMARKS:

- 1. ----- have built –in spelling and grammar checking
- a. Word Processor
- b. Open
- c. Auto correct
- d. None of the above

Answer: a

2. The -----displays the number of words in the selection

- a. Task bar
- b. Status bar
- c. Menu
- d. Scroll

Answer: b

3. -----styles to apply a consistent look to different types of paragraphs

- a. Character Styles
- b. Paragraph Styles
- c. Quick Styles

d. All of the above

Answer: b

4. Every fonts comes in a range of -----

- a. Font Colors
- b. Font Effects
- c. Font Sizes
- d. All of the above

Answer: c

5. Font can be enhanced by applying-----underling, small capital letters, or shadow

- a. Font Effects
- b. Font Colors
- c. Font Sizes
- d. All of the above

Answer: a

6. ----- can use custom colors

- a. Font Effects
- b. Font Sizes
- c. Font Colors
- d. All of the above

Answer: c

7. Collectively the font and its attributes are called-----

- a. Font Effects
- b. Font Sizes
- c. Font Colors
- d. Character Formatting

Answer: d

8. Collectively the settings the look of a paragraphs are called-----

- a. Paragraph Formatting
- b. Character Formatting
- c. Font Colors
- d. None of the above

Answer: a

9. -----command use to insert line break

- a. Shift+Enter
- b. Ctrl+C
- c. Ctrl+V
- d. Ctrl+B

Answer: a

10. -----tab draws a vertical bar aligned

- a. Left
- b. Center
- c. Bar
- d. Decimal

Answer: c

11. -----indent wraps the text when it reaches this marker

- a. First Line
- b. Hanging
- c. Left
- d. Right

Answer: d

12. -----creating even left and right edges

- a. Left
- b. Center
- c. Justify
- d. Right

Answer: c

TWOMARKS:

1. How to correct grammatical error in word?
2. Write the short notes on final document.
3. Define Paragraph styles.
4. Define Character styles.
5. Write the attributes of font by change.
6. Define Character formatting.
7. Define Paragraph Formatting.
8. List out the tab stops.
9. List out indent markers.

FIVE/TENMARKS:

1. Elucidate in detail about making correct spelling and grammatical errors.
2. Detail about Finalizing document.
3. Describe about quickly formatting text and paragraphs.
4. Explain in detail about manually changing the look of characters.
5. Explain in detail about manually changing the look of paragraphs.

UNIT-4

ONEMARKS:

1. ----- to create a bulleted list type

- a. +
- b. -
- c. *
- d. /

Answer: c

2. ----- have built –in spelling and grammar checking

- a. Word Processor
- b. Open
- c. Auto correct
- d. None of the above

Answer: a

3. ----- Key move down level

- a. Backspace
- b. Tab
- c. Left arrow
- d. Right arrow

Answer: b

4. ----- Key move down level

- a. Left arrow
- b. Tab
- c. Backspace
- d. Right arrow

Answer: c

5. The -----button to move the list back to its original indent

- a. Left Indent
- b. Decrease Indent
- c. Increase Indent
- d. Right Indent

Answer: c

6. ----- short key of single line

- a. Three hyphens
- b. Two hyphens
- c. One hyphens
- d. Four hyphens

Answer: a

7. ----- short key of double line

- a. Four equal sign
- b. Two hyphens
- c. One hyphens
- d. Three equal sign

Answer: d

8. A new table appears in the document as set of blank cells surrounded by -----lines

- a. Single
- b. Grid
- c. No
- d. Four Line

Answer: b

TWOMARKS:

1. Define formatting a text.
2. How to create a tabular List.
3. What is mean by gridlines?
4. Write the step of one word document in modify table structure.
5. Write sort information.

FIVE/TENMARKS:

1. Elucidate in detail about creating and modifying lists.
2. Detail about Presenting information in columns.
3. Describe about creating a tabular list.

4. Explain in detail about presenting information in a table.

UNIT-5

ONEMARKS:

1. A formula consists of an -----sign

- a. +
- b. -
- c. *
- d. =

Answer: d

2. The contents of the cell you type -----address

- a. Single
- b. Double
- c. Cell
- d. None of these

Answer: c

3. Create an excel worksheet directly in a word document is called-----

- a. Linking
- b. Embedding
- c. Copying
- d. Pasting

Answer: b

4. The object is also called-----

- a. Destination File
- b. Source File
- c. File
- d. All of the above

Answer: b

5. The inserting information is called-----

- a. Destination File
- b. Source File
- c. File
- d. All of the above

Answer: a

TWOMARKS:

- 1. Define formatting table.
- 2. How to create a tabular styles.
- 3. How to linking word to excel.
- 4. Define object.
- 5. Define linked object
- 6. Define embedded object.

FIVE/TENMARKS:

- 1. Elucidate in detail about formatting table information.
- 2. Write a detail step about performing calculations in a table.
- 3. Describe about using a table to control page layout.

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