

To create a copy files in the event of system failure, you create a ____

1. Firewall
 2. Redundancy
 3. Backup
 4. Restore file
 5. None of these
2. Print server uses ____ which is a buffer that holds before it is send to the printer.
1. Queue
 2. Spool
 3. Node
 4. Stack
 5. None of these
3. Which of the following identifies specific web page and its computer on the web page?
1. Web site
 2. URL
 3. Web site address
 4. Domain Name
 5. None of these
4. ____ is the computer to computer exchange of routine business data between trading partners in standard data formats.
1. CTS
 2. DSR
 3. VDR
 4. EDI (Electronic data interchange)
 5. None of these
5. Communication handler is basically an ____ 16 bit micro controller?
1. 8085
 2. 8086
 3. 8086A
 4. 80C186
 5. None of these
6. Which uses a Pre-Shared Key that is more than 7 and less than 64 characters in length?
1. WPA-PSK
 2. TKIP
 3. AES
 4. All of these
 5. None of these
7. Ping command is used for what purpose?
1. Test a device on a network whether it is reachable
 2. Test a hard disk fault

3. Test a bug in the application
 4. Test devices scanning quality
 5. None of these
8. Two different kind of networks can be connected by using—
1. Bridges
 2. Satellite
 3. Gateway
 4. Routers
 5. None of these
9. Full adder is used to—
1. 2 bit addition
 2. 3 bit addition
 3. 4 bit addition
 4. 6 bit addition
 5. None of these
10. Most important advantage of an IC is its—
1. Easy replacement in case of circuit failure
 2. Low power consumption
 3. Extremely high reliability
 4. Reduced cost
 5. None of these
11. An IC contains 50 gates each of which consists of 6 components. It belongs to
1. VLSI
 2. LSI
 3. MSI
 4. SSI
 5. None of these
12. Which type of computers use the 8 bit code called EBCDIC?
1. Minicomputers
 2. Mainframe computers
 3. Super computer
 4. Microcomputer
 5. None of these
13. An AND gate
1. Implements logic addition
 2. Is equivalent to a series switching circuit
 3. Is any-or all gate
 4. Is equivalent to a parallel switching circuit
 5. None of these
14. The decimal equivalent of the binary number 11100001111 is
1. 1806
 2. 1807

3. 2806
 4. All of these
 5. None of these
15. Programs in which of the following memories can't be erased ?
1. RAM
 2. ROM
 3. Cache Memory
 4. Virtual Memory
 5. None of these
16. The IP address 135.0.10.27 belongs to address class?
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
 5. None of these
17. Which are not used in case of applet?
1. Read /write
 2. Internet
 3. Search engine
 4. All of these
 5. None of these
18. Which of the following is not a type of database?
1. Hierarchical
 2. Relational
 3. Network
 4. Transition
 5. None of these
19. Which of the following is not a type of SQL statement?
1. Data Manipulation Language
 2. Data Definition language
 3. Data control language
 4. Data Standard language
 5. None of these
20. In Queue , the items deleted at one end is called
1. Rear
 2. Front
 3. Top
 4. Base
 5. None of these
21. The drawback of the binary tree sort are remedied by the
1. Linear sort
 2. Heap Sort
 3. Insertion sort

4. Quick Sort
 5. None of these
22. White Box testing, a software testing technique is sometimes called
1. Graph testing
 2. Basis path
 3. Glass box testing
 4. Data flow testing
 5. Loop testing
23. Which of the following is used with database?
1. EDI
 2. Credit card
 3. ATM
 4. Payment gateway
 5. Data mining
24. When a cracker attempts to misuse or steal data from a system, it is called
1. Stealing
 2. Intrusion
 3. Virus
 4. Worm
 5. None of these
25. To modify existing rows of the table ____ statement is used.
1. ALTER
 2. MODIFY
 3. UPDATE
 4. COMMIT
 5. DELETE
26. ____ refers to a family of IEEE standards dealing with local area network and metropolitan area network.
1. 802
 2. 800
 3. 801
 4. 803
 5. None of these
27. Which is the general network standard for the data link layer in the OSI Reference Model?
1. IEEE 802.1
 2. IEEE 802.2
 3. IEEE 802.3
 4. IEEE 802.4
 5. IEEE 802.6
28. ____ uses a standard called IEEE 802.6.
1. LAN
 2. WAN

3. MAN
 4. Internet
 5. None of these
- 29.Repeater operates in which layer of OSI model?
1. Application layer
 2. Presentation layer
 3. Physical layer
 4. Transport layer
 5. Data link layer
- 30.Where does Bridge operate in OSI model?
1. Physical layer
 2. Data link layer
 3. Both (1)and (2)
 4. Application layer
 5. None of these
- 31.Which of the following uses the greatest number of layers in the OSI model?
1. Bridge
 2. Repeater
 3. Router
 4. Gateway
 5. None of these
- 32.Routers operate in which layer of the OSI model?
1. Physical layer
 2. Data link layer
 3. Network Layer
 4. All of these
 5. None of these
- 33.Modem is a _____ that modulates and demodulate signals
1. DCE (Data circuit-terminating equipment)
 2. DTE (Data terminal equipment)
 3. DTE-DCE
 4. Both (1)and (2)
 5. None of these
- 34.A communication network which is used by large organizations over regional, national or global area is called ____
1. LAN
 2. WAN
 3. MAN
 4. Internet
 5. None of these
- 35.At ____ layer, TCP/IP defines two protocols :Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol(UDP).
1. Transport layer

2. Network layer
 3. Physical layer
 4. Application layer
 5. None of these
36. The ___ layer is the layer closest to transmission medium.
1. Transport
 2. Network
 3. Data link
 4. Physical
 5. None of the above
37. End to end connectivity is provided from host to host in :
1. Network layer
 2. Session layer
 3. Data link layer
 4. Transport layer
 5. None of these
38. Which of the following TCP/ IP protocol is used for transferring electronic mail messages from one machine to another?
1. SNMP
 2. SMTP
 3. RPC
 4. FTP
 5. None of these
39. Which of the following is an example of a client-server model?
1. FTP
 2. DNS
 3. TELNET
 4. All of these
 5. None of these
40. Which IEEE Standards is used for Wi/Fi systems?
1. 802.11
 2. 802.1
 3. 802.2
 4. 802.3
 5. 802.10
41. _____ is the continuous ability to send and receive data between interconnected networks.
1. FTP
 2. SMTP
 3. TNS
 4. Network Interoperability
 5. None of these
42. What is the default subnet mask for a class B network?

1. 127.0.0.1
 2. 255.0.0.0
 3. 255.255.0.0
 4. 255.255.255.0
 5. None of these
43. What is loopback address?
1. 127.0.0.1
 2. 255.0.0.0
 3. 255.255.0.0
 4. 127.0.0.0
 5. None of these
44. Internet-like networks within enterprises.
1. Intranets
 2. Switching alternating
 3. Inter organizational networks
 4. Extranets
 5. None of these
45. A central computer surrounded by one or more satellite computers is called a
1. Bus network
 2. Ring network
 3. Star network
 4. All of the above
 5. None of these
46. With an IP address of 100, you currently have 80 subnets. What subnet mask should you use to maximize the number of available hosts?
1. 192
 2. 240
 3. 248
 4. 224
 5. 252
47. Encryption/decryption provides a network with ____
1. Privacy
 2. Authenticity
 3. Integrity
 4. Non-reputation
 5. None of these
48. The data to be encrypted at the sender site is called ____ . The data to be decrypted at receiver end is called ____
1. Secret key, public key
 2. Public key, secret key
 3. Plaintext, ciphertext
 4. Ciphertext, plaintext
 5. None of these

49. In digital signature the private key is used for ____ and the public key for ____
1. Encryption, decryption
 2. Decryption, encryption
 3. Plaintext, ciphertext
 4. Ciphertext, plaintext
 5. None of these
50. A ____ 's main purpose is to prohibit unauthorized access to your computer via the Internet.
1. Popup blocker
 2. Firewall
 3. Spyware
 4. Spam assassin
 5. None of these