

1. The tracks on a disk which can be accessed without repositioning the R/W heads is
 - (1) Surface
 - (2) Cylinder
 - (3) Cluster
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
2. Which of the following is true about GUIs?
 - (1) They make computers easier to use for nonprofessionals
 - (2) They use icons and menus that users can select with a mouse
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) All of the these
 - (5) None of these
3. A computer system consisting of its processor, memory and I/O devices accepts data, processes it and produces the output results. Can you tell in which component is the raw data fed?
 - (1) Mass Memory
 - (2) Main Memory
 - (3) Logic Unit
 - (4) Arithmetic unit
 - (5) None of these
4. The mechanical diskette drive in which you insert your diskette is connected to the computer's—bus
 - (1) Data
 - (2) Communication
 - (3) Address
 - (4) Parallel
 - (5) None of these
5. A set of programs that handle firm's database responsibilities is called a
 - (1) Data base Management System (DBMS)
 - (2) Data Base Processing System (DBPS)
 - (3) Data Management System (DMS)
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
6. You are in the process of analyzing a problem that requires you to collect and store TCP/IP Packets. Which of the following utilities is best suited for this purpose?
 - (1) NBTSTAT
 - (2) Performance Monitor
 - (3) NETSTAT
 - (4) Network Monitor
 - (5) DHCP Management Console
7. A top to bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by a
 - (1) Hierarchical Schema
 - (2) Network Schema
 - (3) Relational Schema
 - (4) All of the above
 - (5) None of these
8. The process of transferring data intended for a peripheral device into a disk (or intermediate store) so that it can be transferred to peripheral at a more convenient time or in bulk is known as
 - (1) Multiprogramming
 - (2) Spooling
 - (3) Caching
 - (4) Virtual programming
 - (5) None of these
9. Which of the following system program forgoes the production of object code to generate absolute machine code and load it into the physical main storage location from which it will be executed immediately upon completion of the assembly?
 - (1) Two pass assembler
 - (2) Load-and-go assembler
 - (3) Macro processor
 - (4) Compiler
 - (5) None of these
10. Relocation bits used by relocating loader are specified (generated) by
 - (1) Relocating loader itself
 - (2) Linker
 - (3) Assembler or translator
 - (4) Macro processor
 - (5) None of these
11. From what location are the 1st computer instructions available on boot up?
 - (1) ROM BIOS
 - (2) CPU
 - (3) Boot.ini
 - (4) CONFIG.SYS
 - (5) None of these
12. Abstraction is ___
 - (1) The act of representing the essential features of something without including much detail.
 - (2) The act of representing the features of something much detail
 - (3) A tree structure
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
13. Aggregation is a special form of ____ .
 - (1) Generalization
 - (2) Specialization
 - (3) Association
 - (4) Object
 - (5) None of these
14. Consider an operation of addition. For two numbers, the operating will generate a sum. If the operand are strings, and the same operation would produce a third string by concatenation. This features is called ____ .
 - (1) Inheritance
 - (2) Encapsulation
 - (3) Polymorphism
 - (4) Binding
 - (5) None of these

15. In E-R diagrams, the term cardinality is a synonym for the term—
 (1) Attribute (2) Degree
 (3) Entities (4) Cartesian
 (5) None of these
16. An oracle server index—
 (1) Is a schema object
 (2) Is used to speed up the retrieval of rows by using a pointer
 (3) Is independent of the table it indexes
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
17. Which of the following is not a context free grammar components?
 (1) Terminal symbols
 (2) Non-terminal symbol
 (3) Production line
 (4) List
 (5) None of these
18. Which of the following is a phase of RAD model?
 (1) Business modeling
 (2) Data modeling
 (3) Application generation
 (4) All of the above
 (5) None of these
19. _____ is a set design steps that allows a DFD with transform flow characteristics to be mapped into a predefined template for program structure.
 (1) Transaction flow
 (2) Contributor
 (3) Transform mapping
 (4) Design evaluation
 (5) None of these
20. A combinational logic circuit which is used to send data coming from a single source to two or more separate destinations is called as
 (1) Decoder
 (2) Encoder
 (3) Multiplexer
 (4) Demultiplexer
 (5) None of these
21. Which of the following is a universal gate?
 (1) AND (2) OR
 (3) EX-OR (4) NAND
 (5) None of these
22. The two's compliment of binary number 010111.1100 is
 (1) 101001.1100
 (2) 101000.0100
 (3) 010111.0011
 (4) 101000.0011
 (5) None of these
23. In 8086 the overflow flag is set when
 (1) The sum is more than 16 bits
 (2) Signed numbers go out their range after an arithmetic operation
 (3) Carry and sign flags are set
 (4) During subtraction
 (5) None of these
24. What does microprocessor speed depends on?
 (1) Clock
 (2) Data bus width
 (3) Address bus width
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
25. The TRAP is one of the interrupts available in INTEL 8085. Which one statement is true of TRAP?
 (1) It is level triggered
 (2) It is negative edge triggered
 (3) It is positive edge triggered
 (4) It is both positive edge triggered and level triggered
 (5) None of these
26. A special type gateway that can keep external users from accessing resources on the LAN users access the external info is called _____.
 (1) Repeater (2) Firewall
 (3) Encryption (4) Hub
 (5) None of these
27. What is the name given to the exchange of control signals which is necessary for establishing a connection between a modem and a computer at one end of a line and another modem and computer at the other end?
 (1) Handshaking
 (2) Modem options
 (3) Protocol
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
28. In SQL, which command is used to changes data in a data table?
 (1) UPDATE (2) INSERT
 (3) BROWSE (4) APPEND
 (5) None of these
29. In SQL, which of the following is not a data definition language command?
 (1) RENAME (2) REVOKE
 (3) GRANT (4) UPDATE
 (5) None of these
30. Which command(s) is (are) used to redefine a column of the table in SQL?
 (1) ALTER TABLE
 (2) DEFINE TABLE
 (3) MODIFY TABLE
 (4) ALL of the these
 (5) None of these
31. In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called
 (1) Relations
 (2) Domains
 (3) Queries
 (4) All of the these
 (5) None of these
32. An indexing operation
 (1) Sorts a file using a single key
 (2) Sorts file using two keys
 (3) Establishes an index for a file
 (4) Both (1) and (3)
 (5) None of these
33. Data security threats include
 (1) Hardware failure
 (2) Privacy invasion
 (3) Fraudulent manipulation of data
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
34. The language used in application programs to request data from the DBMS is referred to as the
 (1) DML
 (2) DDL

- (3) Query language
(4) DCL
(5) None of these
35. A _____ contains the smallest unit of meaningful data, so you might call it the basic building block for a data file.
(1) File structures
(2) Records (3) Fields
(4) Database
(5) None of these
36. A _____ means that one record in a particular record type is related to only one record of another record type.
(1) One-to-one relationship
(2) One-to-many relationship
(3) Many-to-one relationship
(4) Many-to-many relationship
(5) None of these
37. Through linked list one can implement—
(1) Stack (2) Graph
(3) Queue (4) All of these
(5) None of these
38. A heap allows a very efficient implementation of a—
(1) Doubled ended queue
(2) Priority queue
(3) Stack
(4) Trees
(5) None of these
39. In files, there is a key associated with each record which is used to differentiate among different records. For every file there is at least one set of keys that is unique. Such a Key is called—
(1) Unique key
(2) Prime attribute
(3) Index key
(4) Primary Key
(5) Null key
40. _____ is primarily used for mapping host names and e-mail destinations to IP address but can also be used for other purposes.
(1) TCP(transfer control protocol)
(2) DNS(Domain Name System)

- (3) SHA (Secure Hash Algorithm)
(4) Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
(5) None of these
41. Override is a method—
(1) For an operation that replaces an inherited method for the same operation
(2) For a data that replaces an inherited method for the same operation
(3) For an operation that takes arguments form library function
(4) All of these
(5) None of these
42. Local variables _____
(1) Are created outside a block
(2) Are known only to that block
(3) Continue to exist when their block ends
(4) Are illegal in C++
(5) None of these
43. _____ is virus that inserts itself into a system's memory. Then it take number of actions when an infected file is executed.
(1) Web scripting virus
(2) Polymorphic virus
(3) Macro virus
(4) Boot sector virus
(5) Resident virus
44. This _____ data mining technique derives rules from real world case examples.
(1) Waterfall model
(2) RAD
(3) White-Box
(4) Spiral model
(5) Case based reasoning
45. The _____ model remains operative until the software is required.
(1) Waterfall model
(2) Incremental model
(3) Spiral model
(4) Prototyping model
(5) Incremental model
46. Data mining evolve as a mechanism to cater the limitations of _____ systems to

deal massive data sets with high dimensionality, new data type, multiple heterogeneous data resource etc.

- (1) OLTP (2) OLAP
(3) DSS (4) DWH
(5) None of these
47. An important application of cryptography, used in computerized commercial and financial transaction—
(1) Data mining
(2) Data warehousing
(3) Digital signature
(4) Media convergence
(5) None of these
48. Rows of a relation are called:
(1) Relation
(2) Tuples
(3) Data structure
(4) An entity
(5) None of these
49. The drawbacks of the binary tree sort are remedied by the
(1) Linear sort (2) Quick Sort
(3) Heap Sort
(4) Insertion Sort
(5) None of these
50. Which layer of OSI determines the interface of the system with the user?
(1) Network (2) Application
(3) Data link (4) Session
(5) None of these

ANSWERS

1. (2)	2. (3)	3. (2)	4. (2)
5. (4)	6. (4)	7. (1)	8. (2)
9. (2)	10. (2)	11. (1)	12. (1)
13. (3)	14. (3)	15. (2)	16. (4)
17. (4)	18. (4)	19. (3)	20. (4)
21. (4)	22. (2)	23. (2)	24. (3)
25. (4)	26. (2)	27. (1)	28. (1)
29. (4)	30. (1)	31. (2)	32. (3)
33. (2)	34. (1)	35. (3)	36. (1)
37. (4)	38. (2)	39. (4)	40. (2)
41. (1)	42. (2)	43. (5)	44. (5)
45. (3)	46. (1)	47. (3)	48. (2)
49. (3)	50. (2)		