

• Question No.1

In data communication , data is information that has been translated into a form that is efficient for movement or processing .

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

• Question No.2

Which is false about HTTP?

Options :

1. It is an application level protocol.
2. HTTP is the foundation of data communication for Wide Web, where hypertext documents include hyperlinks to other resources.
3. HTTP functions as a request–response protocol in the client–server computing model.
4. An HTTP session is a sequence of network request-response transactions
5. HTTP uses 443 as port nu,ber.

Answer : HTTP uses 443 as port nu,ber.

• Question No.3

Full form of IMAP?

Options :

1. International Message Access Protocol
2. Internet Messaging Access Protocol
3. Internet Message Access Protocol
4. Internet Message Authority Protocol
5. Internet Message Access Permission

Answer : Internet Message Access Protocol

• Question No. 4

Which of these is used as Audio streaming protocol?

Options :

1. Real Time Messaging Protocol
2. SHOUTcast
3. Both 1 and 2
4. POP3
5. None of these

Answer : Both 1 and 2

• Question No. 5

Data Dictionary can be defined as a DBMS component which stores the definition of characteristics of data and relationships .

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

- Question No. 6

Linux command "cd" used for

Options :

1. it changes your working directory
2. Use it to move around the hierarchy
3. both 1 and 2
4. None of the above
5. Fetch the current active network

Answer : both 1 and 2

- Question No. 7

What is erasing and destruction of data ?

Options :

1. destroying hard drives or other storage media devices, by placing them in mechanical shredders
2. Data Erasing securely overwrites data on a storage device, rendering it unrecoverable.
3. Data erasing involves encryption software that erases the key needed to decrypt personal data.
4. Both 1 and 3 are correct
5. Only 1 and 2 are correct

Answer : Only 1 and 2 are correct

- Question No. 8

Linux command "ls" used for

Options :

1. it changes your working directory
2. Use it to move around the hierarchy
3. List files in linux

4. None of the above
5. Fetch the current active network

Answer : List files in linux

• Question No. 9

Which of the following layer of OSI Model performs Routing function?

Options :

1. Transport layer
2. Session Layer
3. Network Layer
4. Application Layer
5. Presentation Layer

Answer : Network Layer

• Question No. 10

Which is not an example of middleware?

Options :

1. distributed cache
2. message queue
3. transaction monitor
4. automated backup system
5. All of the above

Answer : All of the above

• Question No. 11

A computer program that records every keystroke made by a computer user, especially in order to gain fraudulent access to passwords and other confidential information.

Options :

1. key logger
2. Keyboard
3. Malware
4. Virus
5. None of these

Answer : key logger

• Question No. 12

Which is not a type of flow chart among these?

Options :

1. Business Process Modeling Diagram
2. DFD
3. Event-driven Process Chain
4. Specification and Description Language
5. All of these

Answer : All of these

• Question No. 13

Verification is the checking specifications as per requirements while validation is the checking of the software either it meets the customer's requirements.

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

• Question No. 14

The Capability Maturity Model (CMM) is a methodology used to develop and refine an organization's software development process. The model describes a five-level evolutionary path of increasingly organized and systematically more mature processes.

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

• Question No. 15

VPN Types Based on OSI Model Layer

Options :

1. Data link layer VPNs
2. Network layer VPNs
3. Application layer VPNs
4. Only 1 and 2
5. All of these

Answer : All of these

• Question No. 16

Process isolation is a set of different hardware and software technologies designed to protect each process from other processes on the operating system.

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

• Question No. 17

Which is false about layering in computer networks?

Options :

1. In layering, the set of tasks required for computer communication are split into different distinct functions (layers).
2. All the layers combine together to achieve the desired computer communication functionality.
3. It provides modularity to the whole architecture
4. there is a hierarchy among layers, as each layer provides a set of specific functions to the layer above it
5. All are true

Answer : All are true

• Question No. 18

The act of simplifying a system in order to reduce complexity and allow efficient design and implementation is called as?

Options :

1. Encapsulation
2. Abstraction
3. Inheritance
4. polymorphism

5. Data binding

Answer : Abstraction

• Question No. 19

Components of Management information system?

Options :

1. Data
2. people
3. Hardware and software
4. Business procedure
5. All of these

Answer : All of these

• Question No. 20

Which process takes place when two devices wirelessly transmitted data without human intervention?

Options :

1. Wireless IOT
2. EIS
3. Automotive
4. Machine learning
5. None of these

Answer : Wireless IOT

• Question No. 21

A communications protocol defines the rules for sending blocks of data (each known as a Protocol Data Unit (PDU)) from one node in a network to another node.

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

• Question No. 22

A field is part of a record and contains a single piece of data for the subject of the record.

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

• Question No. 23

Attributes of database?

Options :

1. Feature
2. Characteristic
3. Domain
4. range
5. Both 1 and 2

Answer : Both 1 and 2

- Question No. 24

A Type 2 hypervisor is typically installed on top of an existing OS, and it's called a hosted hypervisor because it relies on the host machine's pre-existing OS to manage calls to CPU, storage and network resources.

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

- Question No. 25

In telecommunication and data transmission, serial communication is the process of sending data one bit at a time, sequentially, over a communication channel or computer bus.

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

- Question No. 26

Null value in DBMS corresponds to?

Options :

1. 0

2. missing value
3. unknown
4. does not exist
5. Any except 1

Answer : Any except 1

• Question No. 27

Which type of database has data only in form of only Rows and column?

Options :

1. Relational database
2. OODBMS
3. Network Database
4. Hierarchical database
5. None of these

Answer : Relational database

• Question No. 28

Propagation delay is one of the biggest problems faced by WAN.

Options :

1. True
2. False
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : True

• Question No. 29

Attributes that do not exist in the physical database, but their values are derived from other attributes present in the database.

Options :

1. Simple Attribute
2. Composite Attribute
3. Derived Attribute
4. Multi-valued Attribute
5. Single -valued Attribute

Answer : Derived Attribute

- Question No. 30

n-ary relationship has how many participating entities?

Options :

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. n degree

Answer : n degree

- Question No. 31

collection as a set of all entities of the similar type.

Options :

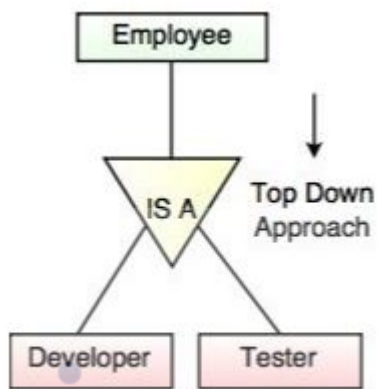
1. Cardinality
2. Attributes
3. Relationship
4. Entity Set

5. None of these

Answer : Entity Set

• Question No. 32

Below mentioned figure depicts?



Options :

1. Specialization
2. Generalization
3. Inheritance
4. Abstraction
5. All of the above

Answer : Specialization

• Question No. 33

Referential integrity constraints work on the concept of Foreign Key.

Options :

1. true
2. false
- 3.

4.

5.

Answer : true

• Question No. 34

Which is not a fundamental operations of relational algebra

Options :

1. Select
2. Project
3. Join
4. Set different
5. All of the above

Answer : Join

• Question No. 35

Which kind of relationship is depicted in below figure?

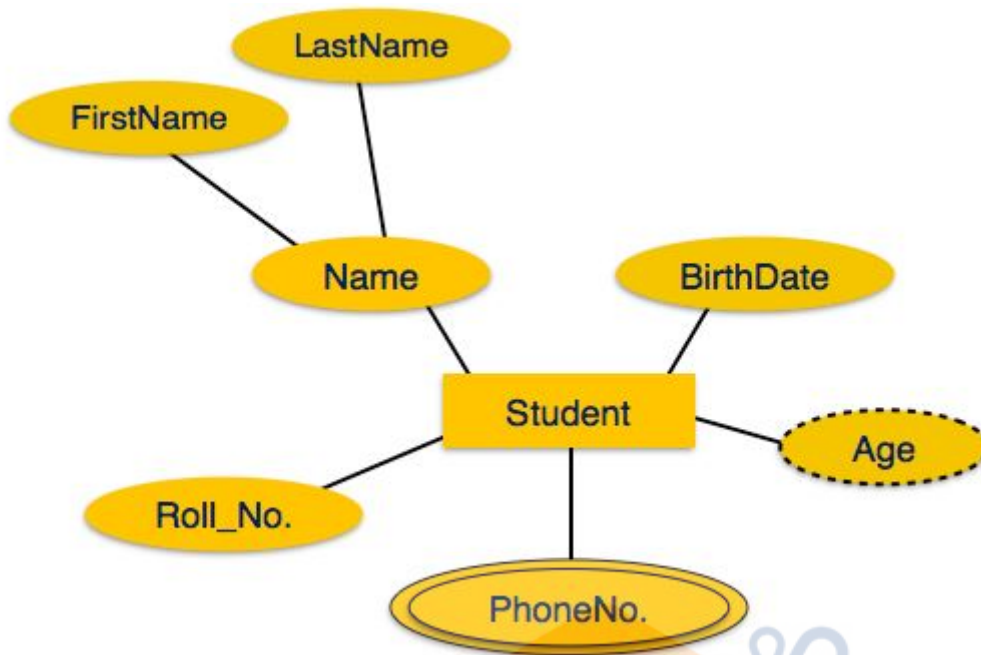
Options :

1. many to many from A to B
2. many to many from B to A
3. Many to one
4. many to many
5. none of these

Answer : many to many

• Question No. 36

Which of these attribute shown is derived attribute



Options :

1. phoneNo
2. Name
3. Age
4. Birthdate
5. Student

Answer : Age

• Question No. 37

In static hashing, when a search-key value is provided, the hash function always compute same address.

Options :

1. true
2. false
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : true

- Question No. 38

When a hash function generates an address at which data is already stored, the next free bucket is allocated to it.

This is called

Options :

1. Collision
2. Probing
3. Underflow
4. Open Hashing
5. none of these

Answer : Open Hashing

- Question No. 39

When the first transaction completes its cycle, then the next transaction is executed.

Options :

1. View
2. Step
3. Serial Schedule
4. Query
5. parallel Schedule

Answer : Query

- Question No. 40

Cryptography is the art and science of making a cryptosystem that is capable of providing information security.

Options :

1. true
2. false

- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : true

• Question No. 41

The encryption process where same keys are used for encrypting and decrypting the information is known as Asymmetric Key Encryption.

Options :

1. true
2. false
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : false

• Question No. 42

The attacker knows the plaintext for some parts of the ciphertext

Options :

1. Ciphertext Only Attacks (COA)
2. Known Plaintext Attack (KPA)
3. Chosen Plaintext Attack (CPA)
4. Dictionary Attack
5. Brute Force Attack (BFA)

Answer : Known Plaintext Attack (KPA)

• Question No. 43

Which type of attack it is?

Attacker builds a dictionary of ciphertexts and corresponding plaintexts that he has learnt over a period of time. In future, when an attacker gets the ciphertext, he refers the dictionary to find the corresponding plaintext.

Options :

1. Ciphertext Only Attacks (COA)
2. Known Plaintext Attack (KPA)
3. Chosen Plaintext Attack (CPA)
4. Dictionary Attack
5. Brute Force Attack (BFA)

Answer : Dictionary Attack

• Question No. 44

The one bit is only changed from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0 is known as

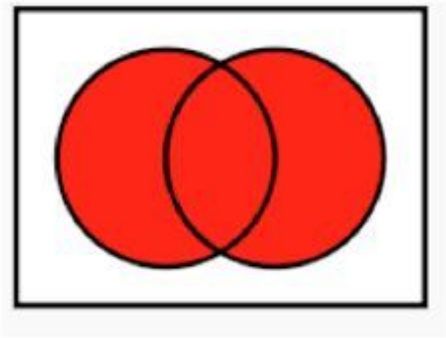
Options :

1. Single Error
2. Burst Error
3. Simple Error
4. Adaptive Error
5. None of these

Answer : Single Error

• Question No. 45

What does this below venn diagram signify by red colored area?

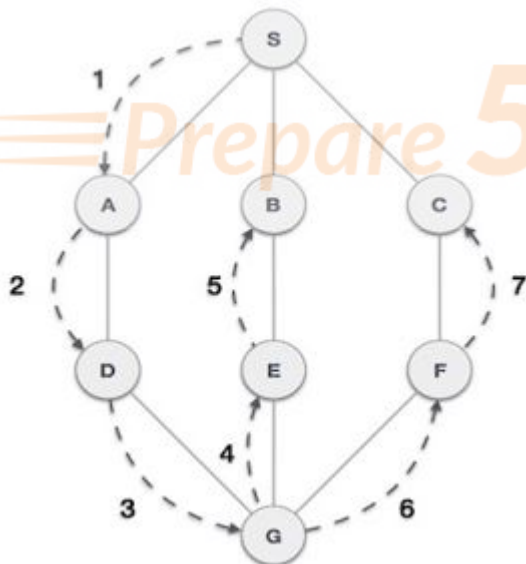


Options :

1. Union
2. Intersection
3. Exclusive set
4. Exhaustive set
5. None of these

Answer : Union

• Question No. 46



Options :

1. Left rotation
2. Right rotation
3. Depth First Traversal
4. Breadth First Traversal
5. All of these

Answer : Depth First Traversal

• Question No. 47

Merge sort algorithm is an example of

Options :

1. Greedy approach
2. Quick binary search
3. Divide and conquer
4. Dynamic programming
5. All of these

Answer : Divide and conquer

• Question No. 48

Travelling Salesman Problem is classic example of?

Options :

1. Greedy approach
2. Quick binary search
3. Divide and conquer
4. recursive approach
5. Dynamic programming

Answer : Dynamic programming

- Question No. 49

computer architecture is a set of rules and methods that describe the functionality, organization, and implementation of computer systems

Options :

1. true
2. false
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : true

- Question No. 50

This set contains only one element.

Options :

1. Proper Set
2. Improper set
3. Singleton set
4. Equal set
5. Power set

Answer : Singleton set

- Question No. 51

Array is a dynamic structure?

Options :

1. true
2. false

- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : false

• Question No. 52

A Binary Tree is said to be a _____ if all of the leaves are located at the same level d.

Options :

1. Special binary tree
2. Binary search tree
3. Complete binary tree
4. both 1 and 2
5. both 2 and 3

Answer : Complete binary tree

• Question No. 53

Traverse the root first then traverse into the left sub-tree and right sub-tree respectively. This procedure will be applied to each sub-tree of the tree recursively.

Options :

1. Inorder
2. Preorder
3. Postorder
4. infix
5. postfix

Answer : Preorder

• Question No. 54

Traverse the left sub-tree first, and then traverse the root and the right sub-tree respectively. This procedure will be applied to each sub-tree of the tree recursively.

Options :

1. Inorder
2. Preorder
3. Postorder
4. infix
5. postfix

Answer : Inorder

- Question No. 55

visiting each element of the data structure in order to perform some specific operation like searching or sorting.

Options :

1. Traversing
2. Insertion
3. Deletion
4. merging
5. None of the above

Answer : Traversing

- Question No. 56

(i) $a+0=a$ (ii) $a * 1=a$. These are

Options :

1. Idempotent Laws
2. Identity Properties
3. Commutative Laws
4. Distributive Laws

5. De Morgan's Laws

Answer : Identity Properties

• Question No. 57

$(a')' = a$. this is

Options :

1. Involution Laws
2. Associative Laws
3. Commutative Laws
4. Distributive Laws
5. De Morgan's Laws

Answer : Involution Laws

• Question No. 58

Multiplication Theorem states that

Options :

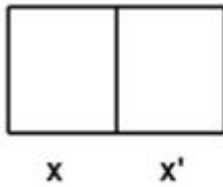
1. If A and B are two related events, then the probability that both will occur is equal to the product of their individual probabilities.
2. If A and B are two independent events, then the probability that both will occur is equal to the sum of their individual probabilities.
3. If A and B are two mutually exclusive events, then $P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B)$
4. If A and B are two independent events, then the probability that both will occur is equal to the division of their individual probabilities.
5. none of these

Answer : If A and B are two mutually exclusive events, then $P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B)$

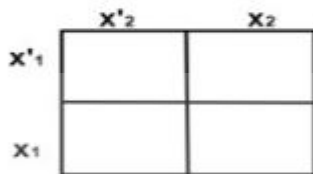
• Question No. 59

When the number of variables $n = 1$, the karnaugh map is like

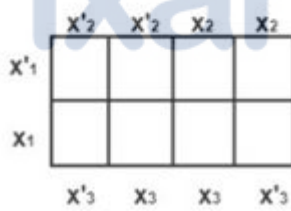
1)



2)



3)



Options :

1. 1)
2. 2)
3. 3)
4. Any of the above
5. None of the above

Answer : 1)

• Question No. 60

A relation R on a set A is called an equivalence relation if it satisfies following three properties:

1. Relation R is Reflexive, i.e. $aRa \quad \forall a \in A$.

2. Relation R is Symmetric, i.e., $aRb \Rightarrow bRa$
3. Relation R is transitive, i.e., aRb and $bRc \Rightarrow aRc$.

Options :

1. true
2. false
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Answer : true

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