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 buffler 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 1C contains 50 gates each of which consists of 6 components. Its belongs to

- 1. VLSI
- 2. LSI
- 3. MS1
- 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. Тор
- 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
 - $4.\,\mathrm{FTP}$
 - 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 usz 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
- 2.2550.0.0
- 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