

T.Y.B.Sc(Information Technology)

SEM V

Subject: Enterprise Java

Sample Questions

1)	<p>The connection interface has the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. URL, username, passwordB. Port numberC. LocalhostD. Forname <p>Answer: A</p>
2)	<p>In which folder we can put web.xml?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. classB. packageC. WEB-INFD. Webapps <p>Answer C</p>
3)	<p>Where we can put jar file?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. classesB. libraryC. libD. WEB-INF <p>Answer B</p>
4)	<p>What are the two main types of servlet ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A) General Servlet and FTP ServletB) Generic Servlet and HTML ServletC) Generic Servlet and HTTP ServletD) General Servlet and SMTP Servlet <p>Answer C</p>
5)	<p>Which protocol is used to interact with Web Client by Servlet?</p>

	<p>A) HTTP B) FTP C) HLTP D) SMTP</p> <p>Answer A</p>
6)	<p>Which of the following is advantage of using JDBC connection pool?</p> <p>A. Slow performance B. Using more memory C. Using less memory D. Better performance</p> <p>Answer D</p>
7)	<p>In which of the following type of ResultSet, the cursor can scroll forwards and backwards, and the result set is not sensitive to changes made by others to the database that occur after the result set was created.?</p> <p>A - ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY B - ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE C - ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE D - ResultSet.SCROLL_INSENSITIVE</p> <p>Answer B</p>
8)	<p>Which JDBC driver Type(s) can be used in either applet or servlet code?</p> <p>A. Both Type 1 and Type 2 B. Both Type 1 and Type 3 C. Both Type 3 and Type 4 D. Type 4 only</p> <p>Answer C</p>
9)	<p>What is a DataSource in terms of JDBC.</p> <p>A. A DataSource is the basic service for managing a set of JDBC drivers B. A DataSource is the Java representation of a physical data source C. A DataSource is a registry point for JNDI-services D. A DataSource is a factory of connections to a physical data source</p> <p>Answer D</p>
10)	<p>Which of the following server is not supports JSP directly?</p> <p>A. Weblogic Server B. WebSphere Server C. Tomcat Server D. Apache HTTP Server</p>

	Answer D
11)	<p>How can you execute a stored procedure in the database?</p> <p>A. Call method execute() on a CallableStatement object B. Call method executeProcedure() on a Statement object C. Call method execute() on a StoredProcedure object D. Call method run() on a ProcedureCommand object</p> <p>Answer A</p>
12)	<p>HTTP stands for</p> <p>A. Hypertext transfer language B. HttpServlet transfer language C. HttpURL transmission language D. High transfer language</p> <p>Answer: A</p>
13)	<p>The status on a non-blocking read can be checked by calling</p> <p>A. ServletInputStream.isReady() B. ServletOutputStream() C. DoPost() D. DoGet()</p> <p>Answer: A</p>
14)	<p>Which method of the Component class is used to set the position and size of a component in JSP?</p> <p>A. setPosition() B. setBounds() C. SetSizePosition() D. setSize()</p> <p>Answer B</p>
15)	<p>What is the syntax of scriptlet tag?</p> <p>A. <%-- --%> B. <% %> C. <%= %> D. <%! %></p> <p>Answer B</p>
16)	<p>Which one of the following is correct for directive in JSP?</p> <p>A. <%@directive%> B. <%!directive%> C. <%directive%> D. <%=directive%></p> <p>Answer: A</p>
17)	What is the full form of JSP ?

	<p>A. Java Service Page. B. Java Server Page. C. Java Service Product. D. Java Server platform</p> <p>Answer B</p>
18)	<p>Which of these represent the correct path for the core JSTL library in JSTL version 1.1? Select the one correct answer.</p> <p>A. http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core B. http://java.sun.com/jsp/core C. http://java.sun.com/core D. http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl1.1/core</p> <p>ANSWER A</p>
19)	<p>How can one JSP Communicate with Java file?</p> <p>A. <code><%@ page extends="....." %></code> B. <code><%@ page import="....." %></code> C. <code><%@ page info="....." %></code> D. <code><%@ page isELIgnored="....." %></code></p> <p>Answer: B) <code><%@ page import="....." %></code></p>
20)	<p>The recommended file extension for the source file of a JSP page is ?</p> <p>A. .java extension. B. .exe extension. C. .jsp extension. D. .js extension</p> <p>Answer C</p>
21)	<p>_____ is responsible for managing the active state for object, for each enterprise bean.</p> <p>A. Container B. Server C. Client D. JNDI</p> <p>Answer- A</p>
22)	<p>Which of the following is correct about @PreUpdate annotation for an entity bean?</p> <p>A. Method is invoked before an entity is to be updated in the database B. Method is invoked after an entity is created in database C. Method is invoked when an entity is deleted from the database D. Method is invoked after an entity is deleted from the database</p> <p>Answer: A</p>

23)	<p>_____ action tag helps to embeds another components such as applet in jsp.</p> <p>A.jsp:plugin B.jsp:config C.jsp:setProperty D.jsp:fallback</p> <p>Answer :A</p>
24)	<p>Enterprise Bean Architecture consists of-</p> <p>A. Enterprise Bean Server, Enterprise Bean, Enterprise Bean Clients, and Other services like JNDI and JTS B. Enterprise Bean Server, Enterprise Bean Containers, Enterprise Bean, Enterprise Bean Clients C. Enterprise Bean Server, Enterprise Bean Containers, Enterprise Bean, Enterprise Bean Clients, and Other services like JNDI and JTS D. Enterprise Bean Server, Enterprise Bean, Enterprise Bean Clients, and Other services like JNDI and JTS</p> <p>Answer- C</p>
25)	<p>What is the purpose of JNDI?</p> <p>a. To parse XML documents b. To access native code from Java application c. To register Java Web Start applications with a web server d. To access various directory services using a single interface</p> <p>Answer d</p>
26)	<p>_____ is used to specify a mapped column for persistent property.</p> <p>A. Javax.persistent.column B. Javax.persistance.column C. Javax.persistance.entity D. Javax.persistent.enity</p> <p>Answer B</p>

27)	<p>Which of the following annotation is used to specify or inject a dependency as ejb instance into another ejb?</p> <p>A. <u>@javax.ejb.Stateless</u></p> <p>B. @javax.ejb.Stateful</p> <p>C. @javax.ejb.MessageDrivenBean</p> <p>D. @javax.ejb.EJB</p> <p>Answer: D</p>
28)	<p>In hibernate, QBC stands for</p> <p>A. Query By Criteria</p> <p>B. Query By Call</p> <p>C. Query By Code</p> <p>D. Query By Column</p> <p>Answer A</p>
29)	<p>Which method is used to re-read the state of the given instance from the underlying database?</p> <p>A. Session.refresh()</p> <p>B. Session.get()</p> <p>C. Session.reload()</p> <p>D. Session.retrieve()</p> <p>Answer: A Session.refresh()</p>
30)	<p>Which method is used to update the state of the given instance from the underlying database?</p> <p>A. Session_store()</p> <p>B. Session_keep()</p> <p>C. Session_update()</p> <p>D. Session_load()</p> <p>Answer: C) – Session_update()</p>
31)	<p>HOL stands for</p> <p>A. Hibernate Queue Language</p> <p>B. Hibernate Query Language</p> <p>C. Hypertext Query Language</p> <p>D. HighSpeed Query Language</p> <p>Answer B</p>
32)	<p>Java.util.list is _____ collection</p>

	<p>A. Indexed B. Unindexed C. Ordered D. Unodered</p> <p>Answer C</p>
33)	<p>_____ is used to interact with persistent context.</p> <p>A. Javax.persistance.entity B. Javax.persistent.enity C. Javax.persistent.entitymanager D. Javax.persistence.enitymanager</p> <p>Answer D</p>
34)	<p>All information send from web client is available in _____ object .</p> <p>A) ServletRequest B) ServletResponse C) ServletOutputStream D) ServletContext</p> <p>Answer A</p>
35)	<p>Enterprise architecture is divided into _____ tiers.</p> <p>A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8</p> <p>Answer B.</p>
36)	<p>JPA uses _____ to create connection and setup the required environment.</p> <p>A. Persistence.java B. Persistence.txt C. Persistence.xml D. Persistence.db</p> <p>Answer C</p>
37)	<p>Which is the base class of Java</p> <p>A. HttpServletRequest B. HttpServletResponse C. Object D. HttpSession</p> <p>Answer : c</p>

38)	<p>Phases of Life-cycle of servlet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Service;init;destroyB. Destroy;service;initC. Init;service;destroyD. GetPost;service;destroy <p>Answer: C</p>
39)	<p>Which are the two parameters of HttpServlet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. HttpRequest and HttpResponseB. GET and POSTC. Init and serviceD. Attributes and Parameters <p>Answer : A</p>
40)	<p>JDBC stands for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Jango data CollectionB. Java Database ConnectivityC. Joule Derby ConnectionD. Java Duty Connect <p>Answer : B</p>
41)	<p>Enterprise Java has the following containers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Servlets and JSPsB. Gantt ChartC. HibernateD. Struts <p>Answer A</p>
42)	<p>Class.forName is a _____</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Global variable

	<p>B. Static method</p> <p>C. JDBC driver</p> <p>D. Derby connector</p> <p>Answer: B</p>
43)	<p>This is not a statement in the statement interface</p> <p>A. Statement</p> <p>B. Prepared Statement</p> <p>C. Minsky Statement</p> <p>D. Callable Statement</p> <p>Answer: C</p>
44)	<p>What is the function of rs.next() in a result set called rs?</p> <p>A. Linked list pointer</p> <p>B. Iterate through the retrieved set of data</p> <p>C. Remainder of an array</p> <p>D. Rest space</p> <p>Answer: B</p>
45)	<p>The steps to connect a database are</p> <p>A. Select Driver , Create DB, Connect, execute command</p> <p>B. Select Driver, execute command, Connect</p> <p>C. Connect, select driver, execute command , create DB</p> <p>D. Execute only</p> <p>Answer: A</p>
46)	<p>DML functions in SQL statements use the following command to complete their function:</p> <p>A. execute</p> <p>B. executeQuery</p> <p>C. executeUpdate</p> <p>D. runQuery</p>

	Answer: C
47)	Enterprise applications are useful for _____. A. Large Corporations B. Small Corporations C. Government Agencies D. All types of Organizations Answer:D
48)	EJB stands for A. Enterprise java bean B. Enterprise Java Binding C. Entity Java bean D. Entity Java binding Answer A
49)	Which version of EJB introduced concept of No interfaces for Session Beans? A. EJB 1.0 B. EJB 2.1 C. EJB 3.1 D. EJB 3.2 Answer- c. EJB 3.1
50)	Which attribute uniquely identifies an element? A. Class B. Name C. Scope D. ID Answer D

T.Y.B.Sc(Information Technology)

SEM V

Subject: Software Project Management

Sample Questions

Q.NO	Questions
1.	<p>The organization structure that provides the project manager with the most authority over the project team is:</p> <p>A) Functional B) Balanced matrix C) Strong matrix D) Projectized</p> <p>Answer: D</p>
2.	<p>What is one of the problems with project management software?</p> <p>A) The project manager manages the software instead of the project B) Project duration calculations are sometimes approximate C) You cannot override the project management software decisions regarding schedule D) It's expensive and difficult to use</p> <p>Answer:A</p>
3.	<p>What does SMART stand for?</p> <p>A) Spectacular, Measurable, Actionable, Resourced, Timely B) Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Timely C) Suitable, Measurable, Actionable, Reviewed, Timely D) Standardised, Measurable, Actionable, Resourced, Timely</p> <p>Answer: B</p>
4.	<p>What is the impact of an increase of discount rate on IRR of a project ?</p> <p>A) IRR would increase B) IRR would decrease C) IRR would be unaffected D) IRR may increase or decrease</p> <p>Answer: C</p>
5.	<p>Which of the following is displayed as an S-curve?</p> <p>A) Gantt B) Cost baseline C) Critical path D) PERT</p> <p>Answer: B</p>
6.	<p>Which of the following is true regarding NPV?</p> <p>A) NPV assumes reinvestment at the cost of capital B) NPV decisions should be made based on the highest value for all of the selections C) NPV assumes reinvestment at the prevailing rate</p>

	<p>D) NPV assumes reinvestment at the NPV rate</p> <p>Answer: A</p>
7.	<p>Mathematical models using linear, dynamic, integer, or algorithm models are considered:</p> <p>A) Project selection criteria B) A form of expert judgment C) Project selection methods D) A form of historical information</p> <p>Answer: C</p>
8.	<p>What document outlines the action steps to be taken if an identified risk event should occur?</p> <p>A) Project plan B) Corrective action Plan C) Contingency Plan D) Risk response plan</p> <p>Answer:D</p>
9.	<p>Which of the following testing technique is followed to ensure that the software user requirements are being met?</p> <p>A) White box B) Gray box C) Blue box D) Black box</p> <p>Answer: D</p>
10	<p>These all are Product Revision Factors except</p> <p>A) Usability B) Maintainability C) Flexibility D) Testability</p> <p>Answer C</p>
11.	<p>Check-in and Checkout facilities provide _____</p> <p>A) Best control B) Component control C) SCI control D) Synchronization control</p> <p>Answer: D</p>
12	<p>JAD is _____.</p> <p>A) J2EE Application Development. B) J2ME Allocation Development. C) J2SE Application Development. D) Joint Action Development.</p> <p>ANSWER: D</p>
13	<p>What is SLOC?</p> <p>A) Secret Lines of Code.</p>

	<p>B) Source Lines of Code. C) Selected Lines of Code. D) Suppressed Lines of Code. ANSWER: B</p>
14	<p>"Work expands to fill the time available "is _____.</p> <p>A) Brooks Law. B) Peters Law. C) Parkinson's Law. D) Brokers Law. ANSWER: C</p>
15	<p>UFP indicates _____.</p> <p>A) unused function points. B) unstructured function points. C) uniform function points. D) unadjusted function points. ANSWER: D</p>
16	<p>_____ is carried out to calculate the earliest dates on which each activity may be started and completed.</p> <p>A) Backward pass. B) Forward pass. C) No pass. D) Increasing pass. ANSWER: B</p>
17	<p>_____ is the selection of individuals in which the final shape of the project team is taken into account</p> <p>A) Independent building. B) Construction building. C) Team building. D) Recruitment. ANSWER: B</p>
18	<p>_____ is the group to ensure the satisfactory progress of a project.</p> <p>A) Product board. B) Purpose board. C) Project board. D) Perfect board. ANSWER: C</p>
19	<p>Gantt charts, Slip chars and Ball charts are under _____ process.</p> <p>A) Monitoring. B) Verification. C) Control. D) Visualization. ANSWER: D</p>

20	<p>Retesting of a single program or component after a change has been made?</p> <p>A) Full Regression Testing B) Unit Regression C) Regional Regression D) Retesting</p> <p>ANSWER: B</p>
21	<p>Using an EFFORT RATIO for each type of change in _____</p> <p>A)Fuzzy logic sizing B)Function point sizing C)Changing sizing D)Standard component sizing</p> <p>Answer: C</p>
22	<p>Which of the following tools and techniques shows the impacts of one decision over another as well as the probability and cost of each risk along a logical path?</p> <p>A) Simulation B) Decision tree C) Probability / impact risk matrix D) Sensitivity analysis</p> <p>Answer:B</p>
23	<p>WBS Is Not:</p> <p>A) The WBS should contains 100% of the work defined by the scope or contract B) Development of WBS should involve the entire project team C) A listing of tasks or activities D) Should captures all deliverables (Internal, External, Interim) in terms of work to be completed</p> <p>Answer: C</p>
24	<p>Always remember that projects are in dynamic working environments, so try to maintain flexibility in the work breakdown structure.</p> <p>A) Always true B) Always false C) Sometimes true sometimes false D) Depends on condition</p> <p>Answer: A</p>
25	<p>What is SLOC?</p> <p>A) Secret Lines of Code. B) Source Lines of Code. C) Selected Lines of Code. D) Suppressed Lines of Code.</p> <p>ANSWER: B</p>
26	<p>Effective project managers _____</p> <p>A)Lead by example B)Are visionary</p>

	<p>C)Are good motivators, communicators, supports team members and stand up to upper management where necessary? D)All of given Answer: D</p>
27	<p>_____ the degree to which there is a large dispersed team as opposed to there being a small tightly knit team. A)Small cohesion. B) Team cohesion. C) Process maturity. D) Team maturity. ANSWER: B</p>
28	<p>_____ is one of the objectives of activity planning. A) Designing. B) Detailed costing. C) Cooperation. D) Team work. ANSWER: B</p>
29	<p>_____ the resources are not a constraint for each activity is. A) Resource planning. B) Schedule production. C) Ideal activity plan. D) Technical Plan ANSWER: C</p>
30	<p>To check whether we are developing the right product according to the customer requirements or not. It is a static process A) Validation B) Verification C) Quality Assurance D) Quality Control ANSWER: B</p>

T.Y.B.Sc(Information Technology)

SEM V

Subject: Business Intelligence

Sample Questions

Q. 1 What is a model ?

- A. a selective abstraction of real world
- B. a selective imagination of 1st world
- C. a selective proposal of real world
- D. a selective example of second word

Correct answer: A

Q. 2 A material representation of a real system, whose behaviour is imitated for the the purpose of the analysis is called as ?

- A. Analogical Model
- B. Iconic Model
- C. Symbolic Model
- D. Static Model

Correct answer: B

Q. 3 In which model some input information represents random events characterized by a probability distribution?

- A. Stochastic
- B. Iconic
- C. Symbolic
- D. Static

Correct answer: A

Q.4 What is allowed by Sensitivity and Scenario analyses be assessed ?

- A. the robustness of optimal decisions from variations in the input parameters.
- B. the robustness of optimal decisions to variations into input parameters.
- C. the robustness of optimal decisions to variations in the input data.
- D. the robustness of optimal decisions to variations in the input parameters.

Correct answer: D

Q. 5 Which model observes the status of a system only at the beginning or at the end of discrete intervals ?

- A. Discrete-time dynamic models
- B. Static-time dynamic models
- C. Symbolic -time dynamic models
- D. Iconic-time dynamic models

Correct answer: A

Q. 6 The purpose of explanatory models is to functionally identify a possible relationship between a dependent variable and _____ ?

- A. a set of positive attributes
- B. a set of negative attributes
- C. a set of neutral attributes
- D. a set of independent attributes

Correct answer: D

Q. 7 Which is one of the primary objective of mathematical models ?

- A. to identify regular patterns in the data
- B. to identify irregular patterns in the data
- C. to identify negative patterns in the data
- D. to identify neutral patterns in the data

Correct answer: A

Q.8 The conceptual paradigm outlined determines a wide and popular class of mathematical models for decision making, represented by _____ models

- A. optimization models
- B. stochastic models

- C. supervised models
- D. iconic models
- E.

Correct answer: A

Q.9 What is the aim of Data Mining?

- A. extracting information and knowledge
- B. useful for knowledge workers in decision making
- C. extracting raw data
- D. Both A & B

Correct answer: D

Q.10 On which learning methods the Data Mining method is based?

- A. inductive learning methods
- B. deductive learning methods
- C. basic learning methods
- D. comprehensive learning methods

Correct answer: A

Q.11 What is the purpose of Interpretation?

- A. to identify regular patterns in the data
- B. to express the rules and criteria for easy understanding
- C. to identify irregular patterns in the data
- D. Both A & B

Correct answer: D

Q.12 Classification Trees or Association Rules are also called as?

- A. machine learning
- B. knowledge discovery in databases
- C. deep learning

D. A & B

Correct answer: D

Q.13 Which is the last Phases of mathematical models for decision making

- (a) Problem Identification
- (b) Implementation and Testing
- (c) Model Formation
- (d) Development of Algorithm

Answer b

Q.14 Which mathematical model aims at understand the mechanisms that regulate the development of intelligence, ability to extract knowledge from past experience in order to apply it in the future.

- a. Risk analysis models
- b. Optimization models
- c. Pattern recognition Models
- d. Waiting line models

Answer C

Q.15 In which Mathematical mode the decision maker is required to choose among a number of available alternatives.

- a. Risk analysis models
- b. Optimization models
- c. Pattern recognition Models
- d. Waiting line models

Answer A

Q.16 Which of the statement is not true about Data Mining?

a)The term data mining refer to the overall process consisting of data gathering and analysis, development of inductive learning models and adoption of practical decisions and consequent actions based on the knowledge acquired.

b) Data mining analysis is to draw a fresh conclusion without investigating the past data, observations and interpretations

c) Data mining activities can be subdivided into two major investigation streams, interpretation and prediction.

d) The data mining process is based on inductive learning methods

Answer b

Q.17 Which is not the Phase of data Mining Process

A. Data Gathering

B. Selection of Attributes

C. Prediction and interpretation

D. Data Discarding

Answer D

Q.18 Data Inception Means

(a) inspection of each missing value

(b) identify missing values

(c) replacement of missing Data

(d) discard all records

Answer a

Q.19 Data Elimination Means

(a) inspection of each missing value

(b) identify missing values

(c) replacement of missing Data

(d) discard all records

Answer d

Q.20 Data mining activities can be subdivided into two major investigation streams , which are

- a. Interpretation and Sampling
- b. Interpretation and Prediction.
- c. Forecast and Prediction
- d. Forecast and Interpretation

Answer b.

Q.21 Which is the Application of Data Mining .

- a. Fraud Detection
- b. Risk Analysis
- c. Both a& b
- d. Only b

Answer C

Q.22 The conceptual paradigm outlined determines a wide and popular class of mathematical models for decision making, represented by optimization models.

- a. Project management model
- b. learning model
- c. Predictive model
- D.optimization model

Answer d

Q.23 A number of techniques originated in the field of computer science, such as classification trees or association rules, and are referred to as _____

- a. machine learning or knowledge discovery in databases
- b. Deep learning
- c. machine learning or knowledge recovery in databases.
- d. Deep learning or knowledge discovery in databases.

Answer a

Q.24 _____ methods are based on the contributions of various disciplines, such as business organization, behavioral psychology and operations research.

- a. Project management model
- b. learning model
- c. Predictive model
- D.optimization model

Answer a

Q.25 A significant proportion of the models used in business intelligence systems, such _____ models, require input data concerned with future events.

- a. Project management model
- b. learning model
- c. Predictive model
- D.optimization model

Answer c

Q.26 _____ learning analyses are not guided by a target attribute.

- a. Supervised
- b. Guided
- c. Unguided
- d. Unsupervised

Answer d

Q.27 Once a mathematical model has been defined, one will naturally wish to proceed with its solution to assess decisions and to select the best alternative.

- a. Development of algorithms
- b. Mathematical relationships
- c. Numerical parameters
- d. Evaluation criteria

Q.28 Which of the following is finally produced by Hierarchical Clustering?

- a) final estimate of cluster centroids
- b) tree showing how close things are to each other
- c) assignment of each point to clusters
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer: b

Q.29. Which of the following is required by K-means clustering?

- a) defined distance metric
- b) number of clusters
- c) initial guess as to cluster centroids
- d) all of the mentioned

Answer: d

Q.30. Point out the wrong statement.

- a) k-means clustering is a method of vector quantization
- b) k-means clustering aims to partition n observations into k clusters
- c) k-nearest neighbor is same as k-means
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: c

Q.31. Which of the following function is used for k-means clustering?

- a) k-means
- b) k-mean
- c) heatmap
- d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

Q.32. Which of the following clustering requires merging approach?

- a) Partitional
- b) Hierarchical
- c) Naive Bayes
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

Q.33. Which of the following gave rise to need of graphs in data analysis?

- a) Data visualization
- b) Communicating results
- c) Decision making
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

Q.34. Which of the following is characteristic of exploratory graph?

- a) Made slowly
- b) Axes are not cleaned up
- c) Color is used for personal information
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

Q.35. Which of the following information is not given by five-number summary?

- a) Mean
- b) Median
- c) Mode
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

Q.36 Which of the following graph can be used for simple summarization of data?

- a) Scatterplot
- b) Overlaying
- c) Barplot
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: c

Q.37. Which of the following problem is solved by reproducibility?

- a) Scalability
- b) Data availability
- c) Improved data analysis
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

T.Y.B.Sc(Information Technology)

SEM V

Subject: Security in Computing

Sample Questions

1. Which of the following is not a layer of security?

- a. Physical Security
- b. Intermediate Security
- c. Operations Security
- d. Network Security

Ans: b

2. VPN stands for _____

- a. Visual Private Network
- b. Visual Private Networking
- c. Virtual Private Network
- d. Virtual Private Networking

Ans: c

3. Which of the following is not a benefit of Security Program?

- a. Business Agility
- b. Cost Reduction
- c. Portability
- d. Frees RAM

Ans: d

4. Firewalls, network access control, spam and malware filtering are _____ types of controls

- a. Defensive
- b. Detective
- c. Deterrent
- d. Managerial

Ans: a

5. Which of the following is not a type of detective control?

- a. Surveillance camera
- b. Web content filtering
- c. Motion sensors
- d. Car alarm systems

Ans: b

6. One-time password, Biometrics are types of _____

- a. Authorization
- b. Authentication
- c. Encryption
- d. Decryption

Ans: b

7. _____ authentication requires user to authenticate with more than one authentication factor

- a. Mobile Authentication
- b. Continuous Authentication
- c. Multifactor Authentication
- d. Three-Factor Authentication

Ans: d

8. Which of the following is incorrect about OAuth Authentication?

- a. It is an open standard for token-based authentication and authorization on internet
- b. It allows user's account information to be used by third party services without exposing user's password
- c. OAuth acts as an intermediary on behalf of user
- d. OAuth stands for Onion-route Authorization

Ans: d

9. Which of the following is not a synonym of crypt?

- a. light
- b. vault
- c. chamber

d. hidden

Ans: a

10. Confidentiality, Integrity, Non-repudiation and Authentication are objectives of

- a. Risk Management
- b. Cryptography
- c. Authorization
- d. Administration

Ans: d

11. Network analysis, architecture and design are processes used to produce designs that are _____

- a. logical
- b. unique
- c. available
- d. attacking

Ans: a

12. Following statements is right about Acceptable risks

- a. It is management's responsibility to set their company's level of risk
- b. It is security professional's responsibility to set their company's level of risk
- c. Acceptable risk is derived from illegal and irregular compliance responsibilities etc.
- d. Not all companies have acceptable risk

Ans: a

13. _____ and _____ systems are used to control traffic of the network

- a. Authentication, Firewall
- b. Authorization, Attacker
- c. Firewall, Intruder
- d. Network Traffic control, Firewall

Ans: a

14. _____ is a network not available to outside world, only those who are granted can access network for sharing and viewing purpose

- a. Extranet
- b. Intranet
- c. Internet
- d. PBX

Ans: b

15. In DMZ configuration the ____ layer consists web server that interacts with end users whereas the ____ layer contains logic necessary for processing those queries and extracting the data that is stored in DB.

- a. Presentation, session
- b. Session, presentation
- c. Application, presentation
- d. Presentation, application

Ans: d

16. IDS stands for _____

- a. Internet Detection System
- b. Intrusion Detection System
- c. Information Detection System
- d. Intrusion Detection Service

Ans: b

17. SIEM stands for _____

- a. Security Information and Event Management
- b. Service Information Exchange Management
- c. Security Intrusion Event Management
- d. Security Information Exchange Management

Ans: a

18. _____ is a device or software application that monitors a network or system for malicious activity or policy violation.

- a. Host-based Intrusion Detection System
- b. Intrusion Prevention System

- c. Security Information and Event Management
- d. Intrusion Detection System

Ans: d

19. IDS and _____ are important tools in a computer security arsenal.

- a. Network-based Intrusion Detection System
- b. Host-based Intrusion Detection System
- c. Intrusion Prevention System
- d. Security Information and Event Management

Ans: c

20. PSTN stands for _____

- a. Private Switch Telecom Network
- b. Public Switched Telephone Network
- c. Public Service Telephone Network
- d. Private System Telecom Network

Ans: b

21. _____ can be network-based or host-based

- a. Intrusion Prevention System
- b. Intrusion Detection System
- c. Private Branch Exchange
- d. Protection Profile

Ans: b

22. SIEM stands for _____

- a. Security Information and Event Management
- b. Service Information Exchange Management
- c. Security Intrusion Event Management
- d. Security Information Exchange Management

Ans: a

23. _____ is a device or software application that monitors a network or system for malicious activity or policy violation.

- a. Host-based Intrusion Detection System

- b. Intrusion Prevention System
- c. Security Information and Event Management
- d. Intrusion Detection System

Ans: d

24. IDS and _____ are important tools in a computer security arsenal.

- a. Network-based Intrusion Detection System
- b. Host-based Intrusion Detection System
- c. Intrusion Prevention System
- d. Security Information and Event Management

Ans: c

25. PSTN stands for _____

- a. Private Switch Telecom Network
- b. Public Switched Telephone Network
- c. Public Service Telephone Network
- d. Private System Telecom Network

Ans: b

26. A virtual machine is a _____

- a. Computer application
- b. Computer file
- c. Computer image
- d. Physical computer

Ans: b

27. _____ is typically called an image

- a. Virtual machine
- b. Virtual hardware
- c. Computer memory
- d. Computer resources

Ans: a

28. A thick client also known as _____

- a. Fat client
- b. Client server
- c. Thin client

d. Programmable client

Ans: a

29. Virtual machine can be run simultaneously on the same _____

a. Physical computer

b. Operating system

c. Hardware system

d. Cloud computing

Ans: a

30. For a server, the multiple OS run side-by-side with a piece of software called as _____

a. Supervisor

b. Biometric

c. Hypervisor

d. Thread

Ans: c