16.	tags on goods enable	22. URL Stands for	(3) OODBMS
	the tracking of the good elec-	(1) Unique Representation	Lo- (4) relational file
	tronically.	cation	(5) tree like structure
	(1) RFID (2) ISP	(2) Uniform Resource Loca	tor 29. The formal set of rules
	(3) GPS (4) IMD (5) ASTM	(3) Uniform Resource Lo	ca- through which computers communicate are called —
17.	Web pages can be created us-	(4) Unique Resource Locate	or (1) Protocols
	ing	(5) Universal Resource Lo	ca- (2) Patterns
	(1) Only web authoring soft-	tion,	(3) Standards
	ware	23. A text or an image whi	ch (4) Algorithms
	(2) Only Microsoft products	when clicked takes user	to (5) Controller
	(3) Only Microsoft Front Page	another web site/Page	30. The main interface in Win-
	(4) Only Macromedia Dreamweaver	(1) A Wiki (2) A hyperlink	dows and OS X is a (n) interface.
	(5) any word processor	(3) The top-level domain	(1) command line
18.	A list of web pages visited dur-	(4) An e-mail	(2) embedded
	ing the current session is kept	(5) A blog	(3) graphical
	in the browser's	24. A(n) - accesses the da	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
	(1) favourites	base and data dictionary is	
	(2) trail	DBMS as they exist or	a 31. Web servers should be config-
	(3) cache	Storage device.	ured so that
	(4) dump	(1) Application generation s	ys- (1) unauthorized acces is al-
	(5) history	tem	ways possible
	An IDS does not	(2) DBMS engine	(2) unauthorized access is re-
	(1) try to identify attempts to hack into a computer sys-	(3) Data engine (4) Data administration s	stricted ys- (3) any form of access is im-
	tem.	tem	possible
	(2) monitor packets passing over the network.	(5) Data definition sub syst 25. Which of the following is	Lat enterented men encome int
	(3) transmit message packets to the correct destination.	small program embedd within a GIF image?	ed (5) unauthorized access is sometimes possible
	(4) set up deception system that attempt to trap hack-	(1) Web bug (2) Cookie	32. ER model is used in
	ers	(3) Web deceiver	(1) Conceptual database
	(5) provide any form of secu-	(4) Spam	(2) Schema refinement
	rity to a computer system.	(5) Spyware application	(3) Physical refinement
	T1 and T3 connections are	26. — allows The use of	
	considered	internet connection for ma	Charles and the second control of the second
	(1) direct satellite connec-	ing phone calls.	33. — is defined as any crime
	tions	(1) VOLP (2) DSL	completed through the use of
	(2) complex connections	(3) FTP (4) F2 b2C	computer technology.
	(3) dial-up connections	(5) TCP/IP.	(1) Computer forensics
	(4) direct connections	27. The Scrambling of code	
	(5) broad band	known as	(3) Networking
21.	The — key in a relational	(1) passward proofing	(4) Digital Crashing
	database links one table to	(2) deception	(5) Computer Crime
	another.	(3) scrambling	34. A - is a computer con-
	(1) Secondary	(4) encryption	nected to two networks.
	(2) Relational	(5) fire walling.	(1) bridgeway (2) server
	(3) Operational	28. A hier-archical database or	ga- (3) link (4) gateway
	(4) Linker	nizes data in a (n)	(5) modem
	(5) Foreign	(1) flat file (2) tuple	

- Un authorized access to computers is called ——.
 - (1) other than those given as options
 - (2) hacking
 - (3) blasting
 - (4) a worm
 - (5) a virus
- A store(s) data in two dimensional tables.
 - (1) Hierarchial Database
 - (2) Relational database
 - (3) Table database
 - (4) Network and Hierarchial
 - (5) Network Database
- Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individuals is known
 - as the crime of ———.
 (1) spoofing
 - (2) identity theft
 - (3) hacking
 - (4) personality theft
- spooling
 Bookmarks can be organized
 - by using ——.
 - (1) Containers (2) Folders
 - (3) Menus (4) Tables
 - (5) Structures
- What mark up language includes all of the features of HTML and programming extension?
 - (1) applets (2) HTTP (3) SML (4) XML
 - (3) SML (4) XML (5) FTP
- A table in a relational database terminology is synony
 - mous with ——.
 - (2) A row
 - (3) An attribute
 - (4) A Column
- (5) A relation
- Metadata does not enable database designers and users to
 - (1) Understand what the data mean.
 - (2) Know what the fine distinctions are between similar data items.

- (3) Understanding what does exist
- (4) Sample data
- (5) Know more about the data
- 42. Which of the following is true of Client-side extension? They add functionally it to
 - the ——. (1) network (2) server
 - (3) browser (4) firewall (5) firewall and network
- 43. A(n) —— is a method that will automatically execute when an object is instanti-
 - (1) inheritor

ated.

- (2) parameter (3) destructor
- (4) constructor
- (5) overloaded method
- An internet diary or grouping of ongoing commentaries is known as a (n)——.
 - (1) blog
 - (2) electronic mail
 - (3) mailbox (4) cookie
 - (5) plug-in
- Gain entry to a network pretending to be at a legitimate computer is reffered to as —
 - (1) ID theft (2) Network gate-crashing
 - (3) Spoofing
 - (4) IP spoofing
 - (4) IP spooning (5) Forging
- A program that performs a useful task while simultaneously allowing destructive acts is a ——.
 - (1) Micro virus (2) Virus
 - (3) Trojan horse
 - (4) Worm
- (5) Macro virus 47. When you visit certain web
- sites spyware may be automatically downloaded. This is called a _____.
 - (1) drive by download (2) logic bomb

- (3) spy bot
- (4) drive in download
- (5) virus.
- 48. The program that allows the OS to work with a printer or a video card is a (n) ______.
 - (1) utility (2) driver (3) applet (4) contractor
- (5) system call.

 49. A ROLLBACK command in a transaction ——.
- (1) Undoes the effects of the last UPDATE command
 - (2) Restores the current of the database to its state at the end of the previous day.
 - (3) Does nothing. (4) Makes sure that all
 - changes to the database are in effect.
 - (5) Undoes all changes to the database resulting from the execution of the transaction.
- refers to the contracting of a specific business task to a third party service provider.
 - (2) Offshore outsourcing
 - (3) Insourcing
 - (4) Business process outsourcing

(1) Outsourcing

(5) Cross-functioning

Key						
	1. (1)	2, (2)	3. (3)	4. (2)		
1	5. (1)	6. (2)	7. (2)	8. (1)		
	9. (1)	10. (1)	11. (2)	12. (3)		
	13. (3)	14. (1)	15. (3)	16. (1)		
	17. (5)	18. (5)	19. (3)	20. (4)		
i	21. (5)	22. (2)	23. (2)	24. (2)		
	25. (1)	26. (1)	27. (4)	28. (5)		
	29. (1)	30. (3)	31. (2)	32. (1)		
j	33. (5)	34. (4)	35. (2)	36. (2)		
İ	37. (2)	38, (2)	39. (4)	40. (5)		
	41. (4)	42. (3)	43. (4)	44. (1)		
	45. (4)	46. (3)	47. (1)	48. (2)		
- 1	1 1 Aug 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN			

IBPS IT Officers CWE III Previous Paper

(Professional Knowledge Section)

Held on: 8th February 2014 (Based on Memory)

1.	What type of virus uses com-			
	puters hosts to reproduce it-			
	sell?			

- (1) Worm
- (2) Time bomb
- (3) Melissa Virus
- (4) Micro Virus
- (5) Macro Virus
- 2. The internet has resulted in a(n) -- communication costs.
 - (1) freeze of
 - (2) lowering of
 - (3) status quo of
 - (4) increase in
 - (5) elimination of
- 3. HTML commands such as <H1> are known as -
 - (1) browser requests
 - (2) labels
 - (3) tags
 - (4) tickets
 - (5) flags
- 4. In order to connect one's computer through the internet from another location should be used.
 - (1) an attachment
 - (2) Telnet
 - (3) instant message
 - (4) FTP
 - (5) c-mail
- stores information about the data in the data-
 - (1) Data dictionary
 - (2) Data warehouse
 - (3) Data Mine
 - (4) Administrative data sys-
 - (5) Data depository
- The offer of after sales services to customers over the internet is a activity. (1) C2C (2) B2C

- (3) Spam
- (4) hacking
- (5) B2B
- 7. A web facility that helps to find sales with the information and/or services that is desired -
 - (1) A blog
 - (2) The top-level domain
 - (3) A search engine
 - (4) A network access point
 - (5) A hyperlink.
- is a measurement of body parts such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for security access.
 - (1) Bio metrics
 - (2) Physio-measures
 - (3) Smart Weapons machinery
 - (4) Bio-measurement
 - (5) Computer Security
- Open standards refer to -
 - (1) Standards not owned by any company.
 - (2) Standards used by all countries.
 - (3) Standards that are free to all parties.
 - (4) Software standards for a particular organization.
 - (5) Software programs running on different types of operating systems.
- 10. Security procedures can -(1) reduce but not eliminate

 - (2) eliminate all computer security risks
 - (3) be prohibitively expensive
 - (4) be in accessible for the average home user.
 - (5) dissuade Computer Usage.
- 11. CRM uses information about - to establish long-term relationships.

- (1) industry contacts
- (2) Customers
- (3) Competition
- (4) Countries
- (5) Culture
- 12. Broadband connection include all of the following except-
 - (1) DSL
 - (2) Cabel modems
 - (3) Telephone modems

 - (4) Cable and telephone modems.
 - (5) Satellite.
- 13. FTP stands for -
 - (1) Field Transfer protocol
 - (2) First transfer preference
 - (3) File Transfer protocol
 - (4) File transactions Pro-
 - (5) Folder Transfer protocol.
- 14. TCP/IP Stands for -
 - (1) Transmission control Protocol/internet protocol
 - (2) Transaction Computing Procedures/International Protocols.
 - (3) Transmission control procedures/Internet Proce-
 - (4) Transaction computing Printing/Internet Process-
 - (5) Transaction Control protocol/Internet protocol
- 15. The address changes temporarily as the applications connect to the Internet -
 - (1) Static IP address
 - (2) Unique IP address
 - (3) Dynamic IP address
 - (4) Common name and number
 - (5) Derived IP address