

L (3rd Sm.)–Information Tech. & Appli. etc.
–G/SEC-3.1 Chg/(CBCS)



Question Booklet Code – A

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**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY &
ITS APPLICATION IN BUSINESS–M-1 – GENERAL**

Paper : SEC 3.1 Chg

Module - 1

Full Marks – 40

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Group-A

Choose the correct answer :

1×10

1. Data is
 - (A) processed and structured facts and figures.
 - (B) raw and structured facts and figures.
 - (C) raw and unstructured facts and figures.
 - (D) defined and unstructured facts and figures.
2. 'Field' in relation to DBMS means
 - (A) Entity
 - (B) Records
 - (C) Column
 - (D) All of these
3. The first network that established the concept of internet was
 - (A) WWW
 - (B) TELNET
 - (C) NSFNET
 - (D) ARPANET
4. DMZ stands for
 - (A) De-Materialised Zone
 - (B) De-Militarised Zone
 - (C) De-Military Zone
 - (D) De-Mutual Zone
5. The objective(s) of the Information Technology Act, 2000 is/are
 - (A) to stop cyber crime.
 - (B) to provide facility of filling documents online.
 - (C) Both (a) and (b)
 - (D) None of these
6. URL stands for
 - (A) Uniform Resource Locator
 - (B) Universal Resource Locator
 - (C) Universal Resource Land
 - (D) Unity Resource Locator
7. In _____ data processing system data is processed in chronological order.
 - (A) Centralised
 - (B) On-line
 - (C) Batch
 - (D) Serial
8. DSS stands for –
 - (A) Digital Support System
 - (B) Decision Support System
 - (C) Delivery Support System
 - (D) Distribution Support System
9. How many schedules are there in IT Act, 2000?
 - (A) 2
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 5
10. An attempt to make a computer resource unavailable to its intended users is called _____.
 - (A) Denial-of-service attack
 - (B) Virus attack
 - (C) Worm attack
 - (D) Hacking

(A-3)

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Group-B

Choose the correct answer :

2×15

1. Encryption is
 - (i) the process of converting ciphertext back to plaintext.
 - (ii) the process of conversion of an information into something which appears to be meaningless.
 - (iii) used to save data on cloud.
 - (iv) to make it as difficult as possible to decrypt the generated ciphertext without using the key.(A) (i) and (iv) (B) (ii) and (iv) (C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (i) and (iii)
2. Identify the incorrect statements :
 - (i) Worm is the malicious code that requires host programme to perform its operations.
 - (ii) Worm replicates itself using network medium.
 - (iii) Worm allows computer to run smoothly.
 - (iv) Worm can mail its own copy to other computer system through e-mail facility.(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii) (C) (iii) and (iv) (D) (i) and (iii)
3. Identify the statement which one is correct :
 - (A) Ethical hackers can't identify the vulnerabilities with the ports.
 - (B) Ethical hackers neither break the Password Protection, firewalls nor decode the encrypted data.
 - (C) Ethical hackers use the same tools and techniques that the criminal hackers use.
 - (D) Ethical hackers never use social engineering techniques to get access to vital information.
4. "Internet of Things" has been introduced by
 - (A) Steve Jobs
 - (B) Stephen William Hawking
 - (C) Bill Gates
 - (D) Kevin Ashton
5. Match the following :

(P) Data Warehousing	(i) Data Investigation
(Q) Data Mining	(ii) Data Integration
(R) Big Data Analysis	(iii) Knowledge discovery of data

 - (A) (P) – (ii), (Q) – (iii), (R) – (i)
 - (B) (P) – (i), (Q) – (iii), (R) – (ii)
 - (C) (P) – (ii), (Q) – (i), (R) – (iii)
 - (D) None of the above
6. Identify the correct statement :
 - (A) Foreign Key is a key which is obtained from a foreign country.
 - (B) Foreign Key is a key which is unique for each record.
 - (C) Foreign Key is the attribute which has a potential to become a primary key of the records of an entity.
 - (D) Foreign Key is a particular attribute of a table which is the primary key of another table.
7. _____ are documents that when filled in create _____.
 - (A) Table, Record
 - (B) Forms, Record
 - (C) Forms, Information
 - (D) Data, Information

Please Turn Over

8. KMS refers to
- (A) generation of reports for the top management level based on organisational knowledge.
 - (B) collection and analysis of organisational information for formulating strategic decisions by the top level management.
 - (C) storage, retrieval and best use of organisational data.
 - (D) process of capturing, developing, sharing and effective use of organisational knowledge.
9. e-Governance is the application of _____ for providing various _____ services to citizens, business-houses, government bodies etc.
- (A) IT, government
 - (B) ICT, government
 - (C) ICT, transport
 - (D) IT, transport
10. The key features of Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) are :
- (i) Provides easy access to the most skilled labours of the world.
 - (ii) The company can access to the technological advancement of the country to which the work is out-sourced.
 - (iii) The business process cannot be complicated.
 - (iv) Companies have control over its core activities.
- (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (i) and (iii) (C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (iii) and (iv)
11. BPO service which is outsourced within the same country is called _____.
- (A) on sourcing
 - (B) outsourcing
 - (C) onshore outsourcing
 - (D) offshore outsourcing
12. The data dictionary is primarily maintained within an organisation by the
- (A) Data Base Management System
 - (B) Data Base Administration System
 - (C) Data Base Administrator
 - (D) Data Base Manager
13. Identify the incorrect statement :
- (A) XML is used to share information in a consistent way.
 - (B) XML does not support the use of nested tags.
 - (C) XML is defined as a set of rules for encoding documents which is readable by human being as well as machine.
 - (D) XML describes elements of data.
14. HTTPs provide
- (A) Authentication
 - (B) Confidentiality
 - (C) Security
 - (D) All of these
15. Any person aggrieved by an order by the controller or an adjudicating officer may appeal to the _____ within _____ days from the date of passing the order.
- (A) Certifying Authority, 45
 - (B) High Court, 45
 - (C) Cyber Appellate Tribunal, 30
 - (D) Cyber Appellate Tribunal, 45