

1. In _____, all records contain the same data items with the same amount of space assigned to each data item.
- (1) Finite records
 - (2) Fixed length records
 - (3) Indexed records
 - (4) Preset records
 - (5) Uniform records
2. Databases are managed with _____.
- (1) Roles (2) Hardware
 - (3) Hardware and Roles
 - (4) Programming
 - (5) Software
3. Which action is used to display the context menu and the mini toolbar?
- (1) Double-click
 - (2) Move pointer
 - (3) Scroll (4) Left-click
 - (5) Right-click
4. The file extension for an Office 2013 Word Template is _____.
- (1) .doc (2) .dotx
 - (3) .dotx (4) .nf
 - (5) .temp
5. TCP and UDP reside at which layer of the OSI model?
- (1) Data link (2) Session
 - (3) Network (4) Transport
 - (5) Presentation
6. A computer containing programs that collectively serve the needs of a large group rather than that of a single user or specialized application is termed _____.
- (1) complex instruction set computer
 - (2) terminal server
 - (3) Web server
 - (4) Central Processing Unit
 - (5) enterprise server
7. The virus that attaches itself to macros is called _____.
- (1) email virus
 - (2) micro virus
 - (3) Trojan horse
 - (4) time bomb
 - (5) macro virus
8. Which of the following is considered a connection-oriented protocol?
- (1) ARP (2) ICMP
 - (3) UDP
 - (4) UDP and ARP
 - (5) TCP
9. _____ settings for each user of the database are held within the data dictionary.
- (1) View (2) Language
 - (3) Data manipulation
 - (4) Browser
 - (5) Schema object
10. What is a MAC address in an Ethernet network?
- (1) The address assigned by DHCP
 - (2) A TCP/IP address
 - (3) A logical address created by the network administrator
 - (4) A logical address which is subnet specific
 - (5) The physical address assigned by the NIC manufacturer
11. Malicious software is known as _____.
- (1) malware (2) badware
 - (3) maliciousware
 - (4) illegalware
 - (5) Disasterware
12. Which of the following refers to a group of terminals or workstations attached to a common control unit or server(s) that share work and may be able to back each other up if one server fails?
- (1) cluster
 - (2) serverless backup
 - (3) logical unit
 - (4) attached resource computer network
 - (5) channel bank
13. The network database model allows each data element to have _____.
- (1) Multiple parent and child records
 - (2) Multiple parents records and multiple children records
 - (3) Single parent record
 - (4) Multiple parents records
 - (5) Multiple children records
14. What value must a C++ destructor return?
- (1) Destructors do not return a value
 - (2) An object of the class
 - (3) A status code determining whether the class was destructed correctly
 - (4) A pointer or status code
 - (5) A pointer to the class
15. When two people collaborate on an online document at the same time, they are collaborating _____.
- (1) Synchronously
 - (2) By Tracking
 - (3) In Cloud Edit
 - (4) Asynchronously
 - (5) Independently
16. A _____ is a field that links all the data within a record to a unique value.
- (1) Cell (2) Attribute
 - (3) Primary key (4) Tuple
 - (5) Foreign Key
17. The term internetworking is related to which layer of the OSI model?
- (1) Presentation layer
 - (2) Network layer
 - (3) Session layer
 - (4) Data link layer
 - (5) Application layer
18. _____ provides a formal method of representing data in a conceptual form and provides the necessary means of manipulating the data held within the database.
- (1) Domain main server
 - (2) Web base model
 - (3) Operating system

- (4) Database model
(5) Client server model
19. Which among the following is used to write small programs to control Unix functionalities?
(1) Shell Commands
(2) C Language
(3) Shell script
(4) Filters
(5) Special script
20. What is PPP used for?
(1) It is used to provide communication between two computers.
(2) It is used to assign IP address.
(3) It is used to send packets of data from one computer system to the other.
(4) It is used to provide communication between two computers over a serial cable.
(5) It is used to join two networks over a serial port.
21. Which class IP addresses were designed for large networks?
(1) B (2) A
(3) D (4) C
(5) E
22. A round button that you click to select one option from a list of options is called _____.
(1) A submit button
(2) A radio button
(3) A tab
(4) A hyperlink
(5) A checkpoint
23. Hierarchical databases are useful for mapping _____.
(1) Other than those given as options
(2) one to one
(3) Many to many
(4) One to one and many to many
(5) One to many
24. Which of the following protocols is an example of TCP/IP data link layer protocols?
(1) IP (2) HTTP
(3) SMTP (4) Ethernet
(5) UDP
25. In Java, when overriding a pre-defined method, both the original method and the new method must have the same _____.
(1) method inheritance
(2) method body
(3) method signature
(4) parameter names
(5) method signature and inheritance
26. The feature that opens a window on your desktop where you can browse for file stored on your computer is called
(1) The Display Option
(2) The Start page
(3) The Control Panel
(4) The Desktop Portal
(5) The File Explorer
27. A value a field will assume unless an explicit value is entered for that field best defines _____.
(1) designated value
(2) normalized value
(3) default value
(4) replicated value
(5) assigned value
28. A computer host or small network inserted as a 'neutral zone' between a company's private network and the outside public network is called _____.
(1) sheep dip computer
(2) VPN (3) firewall
(4) man in the middle
(5) DMZ
29. In object-oriented databases, when your application queries for some data, what is returned is _____.
(1) data only (2) codes
(3) output
(4) data and code
(5) objects and classes
30. Data dictionary is a tool used to centrally manage parts of a database by controlling _____ within the database.
(1) Portion of data
(2) Programming
(3) Keys (4) Metadata
(5) Figures
31. Which of the following is the least secure communications protocol?
(1) EAP and PAP
(2) CHAP (3) EAP
(4) IPsec (5) PAP
32. Which among the following interacts directly with system hardware?
(1) Applications
(2) Kernel (3) Shell
(4) commands (5) core space
33. Partition defined by non-overlapping ranges of values for a specified attribute best describes _____.
(1) continuous partitioning
(2) composite partitioning
(3) hash partitioning
(4) range partitioning
(5) transitive partitioning
34. Which method of conversion to a new system is the highest risk and the lowest cost (assuming all goes well)?
(1) Phased (2) Direct
(3) Parallel (4) Focused
(5) Pilot
35. To select multiple non-contiguous folders or files to copy or move them, which key is used in Windows?
(1) Ctrl (2) Alt
(3) Scroll Lock (4) Tab
(5) Shift
36. One way to open the Help menu quickly is to press _____ shortcut key.
(1) F2 (2) F12
(3) Windows (4) F6
(5) F1
37. Java software was designed _____.
(1) to make writing Web pages easy for the new user.
(2) to run on any computer or computing device regardless of its operating system.
(3) to make software development appear complex.
(4) as a new platform for the Internet.
(5) to be downloaded from the Internet as required.
38. Which of the following is not one of the four types of database access?
(1) Compressed

- (2) Public
 - (3) Distributed
 - (4) Shared
 - (5) Individual
39. Which of the following statements is false?
- (1) Unix supports multiple users.
 - (2) Shell takes care of inter process communication.
 - (3) Unix and Linux are operating systems.
 - (4) Linux is an open-source operating system and the source code is shared
 - (5) Shell provides the feature of I/O redirection.
40. Which of the following enables multi-tasking in UNIX?
- (1) Multi programming
 - (2) Time sharing
 - (3) Modularity
 - (4) Multi-utility
 - (5) Multi-user
41. Which is the core of the operating system?
- (1) Script
 - (2) Commands
 - (3) Shell
 - (4) Core space
 - (5) Kernel
42. If every non-primary key attribute is functionally dependent on the whole primary key, then the relation is in at least _____.
- (1) first normal form
 - (2) third normal form
 - (3) second normal form
 - (4) fourth normal form
 - (5) fifth normal form
43. A virtual relation defined by the database administrator in order to keep subjects from viewing certain data is known as _____.
- (1) Attribute
 - (2) Cell
 - (3) View
 - (4) Primary key
 - (5) Data dictionary
44. Which of the following is the phase when everyone involves attempt to understand why the project is needed and what the scope of the project entails?
- (1) Project development
 - (2) Project documentation and standards

- (3) Project initiation
 - (4) Project completion
 - (5) Project proposal
45. What is the name for the system of hardware and software that blocks unauthorised users inside and outside the organization from entering?
- (1) Firewall
 - (2) Backbone
 - (3) Register
 - (4) Gate
 - (5) Choke
46. Which feature provides a cloud storage area where you can store files in a private and secure online location that you can access from any computer?
- (1) SkyDrive
 - (2) Wireless Drop
 - (3) Network
 - (4) OverDrive
 - (5) Cloud Connect
47. The scrambling of code is known as _____.
- (1) firewalling
 - (2) deception
 - (3) password-proofing
 - (4) encryption
 - (5) permuting
48. Which phase of the SDLC involves acquiring any new hardware that might be required?
- (1) Systems design
 - (2) Systems development
 - (3) Systems implementation
 - (4) Systems analysis
 - (5) Systems maintenance
49. Software programs that close potential security breaches in an operating system are known as _____.
- (1) refresh patches
 - (2) security breach fixes
 - (3) security patches
 - (4) security repairs
 - (5) fresh patches
50. _____ sets a relationship between two tables that has a matching or same attribute.
- (1) Foreign key
 - (2) Primary key
 - (3) Schema objects
 - (4) Data dictionary
 - (5) Report generator

ANSWERS

1. (2)	2. (4)	3. (5)	4. (2)
5. (4)	6. (5)	7. (5)	8. (5)
9. (5)	10. (5)	11. (1)	12. (1)
13. (1)	14. (1)	15. (1)	16. (3)
17. (2)	18. (4)	19. (3)	20. (1)
21. (2)	22. (2)	23. (5)	24. (4)
25. (3)	26. (5)	27. (3)	28. (5)
29. (4)	30. (4)	31. (4)	32. (2)
33. (4)	34. (2)	35. (1)	36. (5)
37. (2)	38. (1)	39. (5)	40. (2)
41. (5)	42. (3)	43. (3)	44. (3)
45. (1)	46. (1)	47. (4)	48. (1)
49. (3)	50. (1)		

EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) There are two categories of records according to length of a record. A file can have fixed length records or variable length records. In fixed-length records, all the records contain the same data items with the same amount of space assigned to each data items with the same amount of space assigned to each data item. In variable length records, file records may contain different lengths.
3. (5) The Context Popup is a logical container for the Context Menu and Mini-Toolbar sub-controls that are exposed through the Context Menu and MiniToolbar markup elements, respectively: The Context Menu exposes a menu of Commands and galleries. The MiniToolbar exposes a floating toolbar of various Commands, galleries, and complex controls such as the Font Control and the Combo Box. The Context Popup is typically displayed by right-clicking the mouse (or through the keyboard shortcut SHIFT+F10) on an object of interest.