## SBI Specialist (Computer & Communication) 2012 Question Paper

## Q1 to 25

d. 6 bit addition

1.	To create a copy files in the event of system failure, you create a a. Firewall
	b. Redundancy
	c. Backup
	d. Restore file
_	e. None of these
2.	Print server uses which is a buffler that holds before it is send to the printer.
	a. Queue
	b. Spool
	c. Node
	d. Stack
_	e. None of these
3.	Which of the following identifies specific web page and its computer on the web page?
	a. Web site
	b. URL
	c. Web site address
	d. Domain Name
	e. None of these
4.	1 1 3
	in standard data formats.
	a. CTS
	b. DSR
	c. VDR
	d. EDI (Electronic data interchange)
_	e. None of these
5.	Communication handler is basically an 16 bit micro controller?
	a. 8085
	b. 8086
	c. 8086A
	d. 80C186
_	e. None of these
6.	Which uses a Pre-Shared Key that is more than 7 and less than 64 characters in length?
	a. WPA-PSK
	b. TKIP
	c. AES
	d. All of these
7	e. None of these
7.	
	a. Test a device on a network whether it is reachable
	b. Test a hard disk fault
	c. Test a bug in the application
	d. Test devices scanning quality
0	e. None of these
8.	Two different kind of networks can be connected by using—
	a. Bridges b. Satellite
	c. Gateway
	d. Routers e. None of these
0	
9.	a. 2 bit addition
	b. 3 bit addition
	c. 4 hit addition

- e. None of these
- 10. Most important advantage of an IC is its
  - a. Easy replacement in case of circuit failure
  - b. Low power consumption
  - c. Extremely high reliability
  - d. Reduced cost
  - e. None of these
- 11. An 1C contains 50 gates each of which consists of 6 components. Its belongs to
  - a. VLSI
  - b. LSI
  - c. MS1
  - d. SSI
  - e. None of these
- 12. Which type of computers use the 8 bit code called EBCDIC?
  - a. Minicomputers
  - b. Mainframe computers
  - c. Super computer
  - d. Microcomputer
  - e. None of these
- 13. An AND gate
  - a. Implements logic addition
  - b. Is equivalent to a series switching circuit
  - c. Is any-or all gate
  - d. Is equivalent to a parallel switching circuit
  - e. None of these
- 14. The decimal equivalent of the binary number 11100001111 is
  - a. 1806b. 1807c. 2806

  - d. All of these
  - e. None of these
- 15. Programs in which of the following memories can't be erased?
  - a. RAM
  - b. ROM
  - c. Cache Memory
  - d. Virtual Memory
  - e. None of these
- 16. The IP address 135.0.10.27 belongs to address class?
  - a. A
  - b. B
  - c. C
  - d. D
  - e. None of these
- 17. Which are not used in case of applet?
  - a. Read /write
  - b. Internet
  - c. Search engined. All of these

  - e. None of these
- 18. Which of the following is not a type of database?
  - a. Hierarchical
  - b. Relational
  - c. Network
  - d. Transition
  - e. None of these
- 19. Which of the following is not a type of SQL statement?
  - a. Data Manipulation Language
  - b. Data Definition language
  - c. Data control language
  - d. Data Standard language

e. None of these  20. In Queue, the items deleted at one end is called a. Rear b. Front c. Top d. Base e. None of these  21. The drawback of the binary tree sort are remedied by the a. Linear sort b. Heap Sort c. Insertion sort d. Quick Sort e. None of these  22. White Box testing, a software testing technique is sometimes called a. Graph testing b. Basis path c. Glass box testing d. Data flow testing e. Loop testing 23. Which of the following is used with database? a. EDI b. Credit card c. ATM d. Payment gateway e. Data mining  24. When a cracker attempts to misuse or steal data from a system, it is called a. Stealing b. Intrusion c. Virus d. Worm e. None of these  25. To modify existing rows of the table statement is used. a. ALTER b. MODIFY c. UPDATE d. COMMIT e. DELETE  Q26 to 50  26 refers to a family of IEEE standards dealing with local area network and metropolitan area network. a. 802 b. 800 c. 801 d. 803 e. None of these  27. Which is the general network standard for the data link layer in the OSI Reference Model? a. IEEE 802.1 b. IEEE 802.1 b. IEEE 802.1	
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c. IEEE 802.3 d. IEEE 802.4 e. IEEE 802.6	rk standard for the data link layer in the OSI Reference Model?
28 uses a standard called IEEE 802.6.	ed IFFE 802.6.
a. LAN b. WAN c. MAN	
d. IEEE 802.4 e. IEEE 802.6	

29.	Repeater operates in which layer of OSI model?  a. Application layer  b. Presentation layer  c. Physical layer  d. Transport layer  e. Data link layer
30.	Where does Bridge operate in OSI model?  a. Physical layer  b. Data link layer  c. Both (1)and (2)  d. Application layer  e. None of these
31.	Which of the following uses the greatest number of layers in the OSI model?  a. Bridge b. Repeater c. Router d. Gateway e. None of these
32.	Routers operate in which layer of the OSI model?  a. Physical layer  b. Data link layer  c. Network Layer  d. All of these  e. None of these
33.	Modem is a that modulates and demodulate signals a. DCE (Data circuit-terminating equipment) b. DTE (Data terminal equipment) c. DTE-DCE d. Both (1)and (2) e. None of these
34.	A communication network which is used by large organizations over regional, national or global area is called a. LAN b. WAN c. MAN d. Internet e. None of these
35.	At layer, TCP/IP defines two protocols :Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol(UDP).  a. Transport layer  b. Network layer  c. Physical layer  d. Application layer  e. None of these
36.	The layer is the layer closest to transmission medium. a. Transport b. Network c. Data link

d. Internete. None of these

d.	Phy	sical

- e. None of the above
- 37. End to end connectivity is provided from host to host in:
  - a. Network layer
  - b. Session layer
  - c. Data link layer
  - d. Transport layer
  - e. None of these
- 38. Which of the following TCP/ IP protocol is used for transferring electronic mail messages from one machine to another?
  - a. SNMP
  - b. SMTP
  - c. RPC
  - d. FTP
  - e. None of these
- 39. Which of the following is an example of a client-server model?
  - a. FTP
  - b. DNS
  - c. TELNET
  - d. All of these
  - e. None of these
- 40. Which IEEE Standards is usz for Wi/Fi systems?
  - a. 802.11
  - b. 802.1

  - c. 802.2d. 802.3
  - e. 802.10
- 41. is the continuous ability to send and receive data between interconnected networks.
  - a. FTP
  - b. SMTP
  - c. TNS
  - d. Network Interoperability
  - e. None of these
- 42. What is the default subnet mask for a class B network?
  - a. 127.0.0.1
  - b. 2550.0.0
  - c. 255.255.0.0
  - d. 255.255.255.0
  - e. None of these
- 43. What is loopback address?
  - a. 127.0.0.1
  - b. 255.0.0.0
  - c. 255.255.0.0
  - d. 127.0.0.0
  - e. None of these
- 44. Internet-like networks within enterprises.
  - a. Intranets
  - b. Switching alternating
  - c. Inter organizational networks
  - d. Extranets

<ul> <li>45. A central computer surrounded by one or more satellite computers is called a</li> <li>a. Bus network</li> <li>b. Ring network</li> <li>c. Star network</li> <li>d. All of the above</li> <li>e. None of these</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>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?</li> <li>a. 192</li> <li>b. 240</li> <li>c. 248</li> <li>d. 224</li> <li>e. 252</li> </ul>
47. Encryption/decryption provides a network with a. Privacy b. Authenticity c. Integrity d. Non-reputation e. None of these
48. The data to be encrypted at the sender site is calledThe data to be decrypted at receiver end is called  a. Secret key, public key b. Public key, secret key c. Plaintext, ciphertext d. Ciphertext, plaintext e. None of these
<ul> <li>49. In digital signature the private key is used for and the public key for</li> <li>a. Encryption, decryption</li> <li>b. Decryption, encryption</li> <li>c. Plaintext, ciphertext</li> <li>d. Ciphertext, plaintext</li> <li>e. None of these</li> </ul>
50. A 's main purpose is to prohibit unauthorized access to your computer via the Internet.  a. Popup blocker b. Firewall c. Spyware d. Spam assassin e. None of these

e. None of these