

SBI Specialist (Computer & Communication) 2012 Question Paper

Q1 to 25

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 buffer 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. ____ is the computer to computer exchange of routine business data between trading partners 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
 - e. None of these
7. Ping command is used for what purpose?
 - 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
 - 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
9. Full adder is used to—
 - a. 2 bit addition
 - b. 3 bit addition
 - c. 4 bit addition
 - d. 6 bit addition

- e. None of these
10. Most important advantage of an IC is its—
- Easy replacement in case of circuit failure
 - Low power consumption
 - Extremely high reliability
 - Reduced cost
 - None of these
11. An IC contains 50 gates each of which consists of 6 components. Its belongs to
- VLSI
 - LSI
 - MSI
 - SSI
 - None of these
12. Which type of computers use the 8 bit code called EBCDIC?
- Minicomputers
 - Mainframe computers
 - Super computer
 - Microcomputer
 - None of these
13. An AND gate
- Implements logic addition
 - Is equivalent to a series switching circuit
 - Is any-or all gate
 - Is equivalent to a parallel switching circuit
 - None of these
14. The decimal equivalent of the binary number 11100001111 is
- 1806
 - 1807
 - 2806
 - All of these
 - None of these
15. Programs in which of the following memories can't be erased ?
- RAM
 - ROM
 - Cache Memory
 - Virtual Memory
 - None of these
16. The IP address 135.0.10.27 belongs to address class?
- A
 - B
 - C
 - D
 - None of these
17. Which are not used in case of applet?
- Read /write
 - Internet
 - Search engine
 - All of these
 - None of these
18. Which of the following is not a type of database?
- Hierarchical
 - Relational
 - Network
 - Transition
 - None of these
19. Which of the following is not a type of SQL statement?
- Data Manipulation Language
 - Data Definition language
 - Data control language
 - 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 802.2
 - c. IEEE 802.3
 - d. IEEE 802.4
 - e. IEEE 802.6
- 28. _____ uses a standard called IEEE 802.6.
 - a. LAN
 - b. WAN
 - c. MAN

- d. Internet
 - e. None of these
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. Physical
 - 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 used for Wi/Fi systems?
- a. 802.11
 - b. 802.1
 - c. 802.2
 - d. 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

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