Paper Code : DMDS-240

Roll No :.................................

Examination : DECEMBER 2020

2nd Year

Internet & E-Commerce

Time : 1 Hours]   [Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :-

- Attempt All Questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- Fill the 'Bubble' available in OMR Sheet to mark your Answer.
- Only one option is correct out of all available option.
- There is 1 mark for correct answer.
- There is No Negative marking for incorrect answer.

1. ………………is an early form of E-commerce

(A) SCM

(B) EDI

(C) Both of these

(D) None of these

2. ………………..is concerned with the buying and selling information, products and services over computer communication networks

(A) Commerce

(B) E-Commerce

(C) E-Business

(D) None of these

3. ………………..is a set of standards developed in the 1960s to exchange business information and to do electronic transactions

(A) EDI

(B) Protocols

(C) TCP/IP

(D) None of these

4. ……………allows a business application on the computer of one organization to communicate directly with the business application on the computer of another company.

(A) EDI

(B) Protocols

(C) Standards

(D) Business applications

5. ………………. is essentially a business process that connects manufacturers, retailers, customers and suppliers in the form of a chain to develop and deliver products.

(A) E-commerce

(B) EDI

(C) Networking

(D) SCM

6. Which of the following is not a party of SCM ?

(A) Suppliers

(B) Manufacturers

(C) Distributors

(D) Customers

7. ………………is a commercial process that includes production, distribution, sales or delivery of goods and services through electronic means

   (A) E-commerce

   (B) SCM

   (C) EDI

   (D) None of these

8. …………………is basically a concept of online marketing and distributing of products and services over the internet

   (A) B2G

   (B) B2E

   (C) B2C

   (D) B2B

9. Among the alternate models of B2B e-commerce,……is the best means to obtain a competitive advantage in the Market place.

   (A) Process based

   (B) strategic relationship based

   (C) transaction based

   (D) any of these

10. Which of the following is not suitable for a B2C transaction ?

   (A) clothes

   (B) flowers

   (C) airline reservation

   (D) none

11. e-commerce transaction has the advantage of eliminating middlemen.

   (A) B2G

   (B) B2C

   (C) B2B

   (D) B2E

12. Which among the following is not an user of B2C e-commerce ?

   (A) manufacturers

   (B) distributors

   (C) Publishers

   (D) none

13. …………………e-commerce involves the electronic facilitation of transaction between customers through some third party.

   (A) C2C

   (B) B2E

   (C) B2B

   (D) B2G

14. ……………provide security and privacy for the use of the web page content

   (A) HTTP

   (B) html

   (C) FTP

   (D) none of these

15. ……………………website is one that changes or customizes itself frequently and automatically based on certain criteria

    (A) Dynamic website
    (B) Static Website
    (C) phish site
    (D) none of these

16. ………………site is created to fraudulently acquire sensitive information such as pass words and credit card details, by masquerading as a trustworthy person or business.

    (A) Dynamic website
    (B) Static Website
    (C) phish site
    (D) none of these

17. ………………in the e-commerce may be a holder of a payment card such as credit card or debit card from an issuer

    (A) customer
    (B) issuer
    (C) Merchant
    (D) Acquirer

18. -------------- is an application-level protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems.

    (A) html
    (B) HTTP
    (C) Bothe of these
    (D) None of these

19. ………refers to a kind of e-commerce which refers to a company selling or buying from other company

    (A) B2G
    (B) B2E
    (C) B2B
    (D) P2P

20. A company that manufacturers bicycles may use the internet to purchase tyres from their suppliers. This is an example of-----------transaction.

    (A) B2G
    (B) B2E
    (C) B2B
    (D) P2P

21. …………..sites act as an intermediary between someone wanting a product or service and potential providers

    (A) brokering sites
    (B) Information sites
    (C) industry portals
    (D) none of these

22. The information Technology Act [IT ACT] came into effect on

    (A) 16th November 2000
    (B) 15th December 2000
    (C) 17th October 2000
    (D) none of these

23. **Information sent over the Internet commonly uses the set of rules called……………………**

   (A) TCP/IP

   (B) FTP

   (C) HTTP

   (D) gopher

24. **is a person who breaks in or trespasses a computer system**

   (A) Hacker

   (B) Snooper

   (C) operator

   (D) spoofer

25. **E-mail which contain useless material is termed as……………**

   (A) Spam

   (B) useless mail

   (C) trunk mail

   (D) Junk mail

26. **India has enacted the first IT Act in the year……………………**

   (A) 2001

   (B) 2002

   (C) 2009

   (D) 2000

27. **Which of the following crimes were not covered under IT (Amendment) Act, 2008 ?**

   (A) Cyber terrorism

   (B) Child pornography

   (C) Video voyeurism

   (D) None of these

28. **Trade mark, copyright, patent law etc comes under the purview of……………………**

   (A) Data protection

   (B) Telecommunication laws

   (C) Intellectual property laws

   (D) None

29. **………………is a programme designed o replicate and spread generally with the victim being oblivious to its existence**

   (A) hacker

   (B) software

   (C) Computer virus

   (D) none of these

30. **Which one of the following is not a principle of e-commerce ?**

   (A) privacy

   (B) integrity

   (C) authentication

   (D) none of these

31. **A ……………………is a software that scours the internet collecting data about every website and every webpage within it**

   (A) spiders

   (B) Search Engines

(C) robots

(D) none of these

32. **Search Engines databases are selected and built by computer robot programs called………………**

   (A) spiders

   (B) Search Engines

   (C) robots

   (D) none of these

33. **Which among the following is not an example for Search engine ?**

   (A) Google

   (B) MSN

   (C) Alta vista

   (D) none of these

34. **Web pages are prepared using their language as…………………**

   (A) html

   (B) FTP

   (C) HTTP

   (D) None of these

35. **A web page is transferred to users computer through ……………………..**

   (A) html

   (B) FTP

   (C) HTTP

   (D) None of these

36. **The user reaches this page when they specify the address of a website**

   (A) Home page

   (B) Web page

   (C) Summary page

   (D) None of these

37. **……………..is a card with a microchip that can be used instead of cash and coins for everything from vending machines to public transportation**

   (A) Debit Card

   (B) credit card

   (C) Electronic purse

   (D) any of these

38. **………………is basically a secure gate between our organization data and internet.**

   (A) Network firewall

   (B) Antivirus

   (C) both of these

   (D) none of these

39. **……………………encrypts payment card transaction data and verifies that both parties in the transaction are genuine.**

   (A) SSL

   (B) SET

   (C) both of these

   (D) none of these

40. ………………is automated methods of recognizing a person based on a physiological or behavioral characteristic.

(A) Biometrics

(B) PIN

(C) both of these

(D) none of these

41. …………………..are program developed by some dishonest people to destroy the computer system and the valuable information in it.

(A) Network firewall

(B) computer virus

(C) both of these

(D) none of these

42. Which among the following is not an example for computer virus ?

(A) Chernobyl

(B) Melissa

(C) I Love You

(D) None of these

43. are special type of software meant for limiting the risks of being hit by computer viruses

(A) Network firewall

(B) Antivirus

(C) both of these

(D) none of these

44. A……………….is a person who gains unauthorized access to a computer network for profit, criminal mischief or personal pleasure.

(A) Hacker

(B) spoofer

(C) operator

(D) none of these

45. The purpose of ………………page is to provide links to other pages

(A) Home page

(B) Web page

(C) Summary page

(D) None of these

46. ……………………...ads appears as rectangular graphics near the top of the page

(A) Banner ads

(B) floating ads

(C) interstitials

(D) Unicast ads

47. …………………ads take up the entire screen and are more powerful than banner ads.

(A) Banner ads

(B) floating ads

(C) interstitials

(D) Unicast ads

48. …………………………is a form of advertisement on the web that appears between web pages that the user requests.

   (A) Banner ads

   (B) floating ads

   (C) interstitials

   (D) Unicast ads

49. Advertisements take the form of a website copy are called…………………

   (A) Advertorials

   (B) pop-up ads

   (C) Spam e-mail

   (D) none of these

50. ………………..is the most unwanted of online advertising methods

   (A) Advertorials

   (B) pop-up ads

   (C) Spam e-mail

   (D) none of these

51. …………………..is an unsolicited e-mail sent to every e-mail address that a business can find

   (A) Advertorials

   (B) pop-up ads

   (C) Spam e-mail

   (D) none of these

52. …………………..is the buying and selling of goods and services through wireless handled devices such as cellular phone and Personal Digital Assistants

   (A) Mobile Commerce

   (B) e-commerce

   (C) both of these

   (D) none of these

53. ……………….is the exchange of goods or items or commodities and services or applications used for money and deals the money matters

   (A) E-commerce

   (B) Commerce

   (C) Both of these

   (D) none

54. . ……………….always operate on intranet

   (A) E--commerce

   (B) E-Business

   (C) EDI

   (D) None of these

55. …………….is an approach to deliver information differentiated business values called services by combining the system and process generally called resources

   (A) E-business

   (B) E-commerce

   (C) any of these

   (D) none

56. ……………….acts like a gate keeper that examines each users identification before allowing them to enter to the organization's internal networks.

   (A) Network firewall

   (B) Antivirus

   (C) both of these

   (D) none of these

57. **…………..Prevents unauthorized communication into and out of the network, allowing the organization to enforce a security policy on traffic between its network and the internet.**

   (A) Network firewall

   (B) Antivirus

   (C) both of these

   (D) none of these

58. **SET means ………………**

   (A) Standard Electronic Technology

   (B) Standard Electronic Transfer

   (C) Secure Electronic Transaction

   (D) None of these

59. **The verification of credit card is done by using…………….. with a communications link to the merchants acquiring bank**

   (A) Credit card payment terminal

   (B) Point of Sale

   (C) All of these

   (D) none of these

60. **Creating illegitimate sites that appear to be published by established organizations by unscrupulous artists is termed as…………………**

   (A) Spoofing

   (B) Snooping

   (C) Sniffing

   (D) None of these