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M.C.A. ENTRANCE

WORKSHEET - CFT - 407

Total Questions: 25

Max. Time: 30 Min.

1. With telecommunications and a personal computer you can
 - (a) "download" free public domain programs
 - (b) send letters to be printed and delivered by the post office
 - (c) order goods at a substantial discount
 - (d) all of the above
2. The cheapest modems can transmit
 - (a) 300 bits per second
 - (b) 1,200 bits per second
 - (c) 2,400 bits per second
 - (d) None of the above
3. The slowest transmission speeds are those of
 - (a) twisted pair cable
 - (b) coaxial cable
 - (c) fibre-optic cable
 - (d) microwaves
4. A local area network
 - (a) that connects thirty personal computer can provide more computing power than a mini computer
 - (b) cannot become bogged down like a mainframe would if the load is too high
 - (c) both (a) and (b) above
 - (d) None of the above
5. A packet – switching network
 - (a) is free
 - (b) can reduce the cost of using an information utility
 - (c) allows communications channels to be shared among more than one user
 - (d) both (b) and (c)
6. A 6- Mhz channel is used by a digital signaling system utilizing 4 levels signals. What is the maximum possible transmission rate ?
 - (a) 1.5 Mbaud/sec
 - (b) 6 Mbaud/sec
 - (c) 12Mbaud/sec
 - (d) 24 Mbaud/sec
7. Carrier is
 - (a) one or more conductors that serve as a common connection for a related group of devices
 - (b) a continuous frequency capable of being modulated or impressed with a second signal
 - (c) the condition when two or more sections attempt to use the same channel at the same time
 - (d) a collection of interconnected functional units that provides a data communications service among stations attached to the network.
8. ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)
 - (a) a protocol used to dynamically bind a high level IP address to low level physical hardware address
 - (b) a protocol for transferring files from one machine to another
 - (c) a protocol used to monitor computers
 - (d) a protocol that handles error and control messages.
9. The index consists of
 - (a) list of keys
 - (b) pointers to the master list
 - (c) both a & b
 - (d) none of the above
10. Sort/report generators
 - (a) are faster than index/report generators
 - (b) require more disk space index/report generators
 - (c) Application Software
 - (d) None
11. In order to use DBMS , it is important to understand
 - (a) The physical schema
 - (b) All subschema that the system supports
 - (c) One subschema
 - (d) Both a & b
12. Let R(a,b,c) and S(d,e,f) be two relations in which d is the foreign key of S that refers to the primary key of R . Consider the following four operations on R and S
 - (i) Insert into R
 - (ii) Insert into S

- (iii) Delete from R (iv) Delete from S
Which of the following statements is true about the referential integrity constraint above?
(a) None of (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) can cause its violation
(b) All of (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) can cause its violation
(c) Both (i) and (iv) can cause its violation
(d) Both (ii) and (iii) can cause violation

13. Which function returns the size of a record in the currently selected database file ?

- (a) ROUND() (b) REPLICATE()
(c) RECSIZE() (d) RECNO()

14. The main activity of the design phase of the system life cycle is to

- (a) propose alternatives to the current system
(b) understand the current system
(c) develop and test the new system
(d) replace the old system with the new one

15. The requirements report includes –

- (a) a hierarchy chart showing the top-level modules
(b) a list of alternative solutions considered
(c) a data – flow diagram describing the proposed new system
(d) all of the above.

16. During what phase, the requirements analysis is performed?

- (a) system design phase
(b) system development phase
(c) system analysis phase
(d) system investigation phase

17. A turnkey package includes

- (a) hardware (b) software
(c) training (d) all of the above

18. Software compatibility means

- (a) being able to use existing programs with the new program
(b) being able to connect machines together
(c) being able to transfer data between the old and new machines
(d) both (b) and (c)

19. Which of the following tools is (are) used in modeling the new system/

- (a) data dictionary (b) decision table
(c) data flow diagrams (d) all of the above.

20. A channel for communicating across a boundary between two or more subsystems is known as

- (a) interface (b) actigram

- (c) walk through (d) data path

21. A systems investigation may result from

- (a) an analysis investigation
(b) a scheduled systems review
(c) a manager's formal request
(d) all of the above.

22. On the feasibility committee, department representatives serve as

- (a) ready source of information
(b) liaison to their departments
(c) direct users of the new system
(d) all of the above

23. The systems conversion technique of totally removing the existing system and immediately implementing the new system is called

- (a) pilot conversion (b) crash conversion
(c) phased conversion (d) parallel run

24. A consideration evaluated by management when planning to convert to a computer system is

- (a) available software (b) vendor maintenance
(c) CPU size and speed (d) All of the above

25. Which of the following is generally not contained in feasibility document?

- (a) problem description (b) project name
(c) feasible alternative solutions (d) dataflow diagrams