**SBI IT (Systems) Assistant Manager 2012 Question Paper**

**Question 1 to 25**

1. In SQL, which of the following is not a data Manipulation Language Commands?
   1. Delete
   2. Select
   3. Update
   4. Create
   5. None of the above
2. The value for an attribute or a column are drawn from a set of values known as –
   1. Tuples
   2. Attributes
   3. Domain
   4. Column
   5. None of these
3. Entities having primary key are called
   1. Primary Key
   2. Strong entities
   3. Weak entities
   4. Primary Key
   5. None Of these
4. Which of the following is not a type of SQL statement?
   1. Data Manipulation Language (DML)
   2. Data Definition Language (DDL)
   3. Data Control Language (DCL)
   4. Data Communication Language (DCL)
   5. None of these
5. Which of the following is not included in DML (Data Manipulation Language)
   1. INSERT
   2. UPDATE
   3. DELETE
   4. CREATE
   5. None of these
6. TRUNCATE statement in SQL is a –
   1. DML statement
   2. DDL statement
   3. DCL statement
   4. DSL statement
   5. None of these
7. To discard all pending data changes
   1. COMMIT
   2. ROLLBACK
   3. SAVEPOINT
   4. LOCK
   5. None of these
8. Which of the following term is related to the stack?
   1. TOP
   2. PUSH
   3. POP
   4. Rear
   5. A, B and C.
9. In Queues, the end from where items inserted is called
   1. Rear
   2. Front
   3. Top
   4. Base
   5. None of these
10. Which protocol is used for browsing website:
    1. TCP
    2. FITFP
    3. FTP
    4. TFTP
    5. None of these
11. Which of the following is a browser?
    1. Netscape Navigator
    2. Mosaic
    3. Mozilla Firefox
    4. Google chrome
    5. All of these
12. Black Box Testing sometime called –
    1. Data flow testing
    2. Loop testing
    3. Behavioral testing
    4. Graph based testing
    5. None of these
13. The Objective of testing is
    1. Debugging
    2. To uncover errors
    3. To gain modularity
    4. To analyze system
    5. None of these
14. Choose the right sequence of SDLC (Software development life cycle) steps
    1. Design, Requirement Analysis, Coding, Testing
    2. Requirement Analysis, Design, Coding, Testing
    3. Requirement Analysis, Design, Testing, Coding
    4. Requirement Analysis, Coding, Design, Testing
    5. None of these
15. The drawback of the binary tree sort are remedied by the
    1. Linear Sort
    2. Quick Sort
    3. Heap Sort
    4. Insertion Sort
    5. All of these
16. Round robin scheduling is essentially the preemptive version of
    1. FIFO
    2. Shortest job first
    3. Shortest remaining
    4. Longest time first
    5. None of these
17. \_\_\_\_ is the situation in which a process is waiting on another process, which is also waiting on another process which is waiting on the first process. None of the processes involved in this circular wait are making progress.
    1. Deadlock
    2. Starvation
    3. Dormant
    4. All of these
    5. None of these
18. Assembly language is a \_\_\_\_\_
    1. Low Level Language
    2. Middle Level Language
    3. High level Language
    4. User Language
    5. None of these
19. Which of the following is a type of translator?
    1. Assembler
    2. Compiler
    3. Interpreter
    4. All of the Above
    5. None of these
20. Multiprogramming systems \_\_\_
    1. Are easier to develop than single programming
    2. Execute each job faster
    3. Execute more jobs in the same time
    4. Are used only on large main frame computers
    5. None of these
21. The mechanism by which the data and functions are bound together with an
    1. Inheritance
    2. Encapsulation
    3. Abstraction
    4. Polymorphism
    5. None of these
22. The OSI model consists of \_\_\_layers.
    1. Nine
    2. Eight
    3. Seven
    4. Five
    5. Eleven
23. Decryption & Encryption of data are the responsibility of the \_\_\_ layer.
    1. Physical
    2. Data link
    3. Presentation
    4. Session
    5. Application
24. LANs can be connected by devices called \_\_\_\_ which operate in the data link layer?
    1. Hub
    2. Bridges
    3. HDLC
    4. Tunnel
    5. None of these
25. In a \_\_\_\_ topology, if there are n devices in a network, each device has n-1 ports for cable.
    1. Mesh
    2. Star
    3. Bus
    4. Ring
    5. None of these

**Question 26 to 50**

1. OLAP applications are widely used by \_\_\_\_ and it uses \_\_\_\_ Schema.
   1. RDBMS , Bus
   2. Operating System ,Star
   3. Java , Bus
   4. Data mining Techniques; Star or multidimensional
   5. None of these
2. Arrange the following in increasing order of their size.
3. Database<File<Record<Field<Byte<Bit
4. Bit<Byte<Field<Record<File<Database
5. Bit>Byte>Record>Field>File>Database
6. Bit>Byte>File>Record>Field>Database
7. JVM is a virtual machine that can execute \_\_\_
8. C language
9. .net programming
10. RDBMS
11. C++ Language
12. Java byte Code
13. ODBC is based on \_\_\_.
14. Structured Query Language.
15. C language
16. C++ language
17. .net
18. None of these
19. Which of the following is not an advantage of the data-base approach?
20. Increased security
21. Elimination data redundancy
22. Ability to associate related data ‘
23. Programming/data independence
24. All of the above
25. In relational database row and column is called as \_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_respectively.
26. Tuple; Attribute
27. Attribute; Tuple
28. Tupple;Domain
29. Attribute; Domain
30. None of these
31. To delete a particular column in a relation the command used is:
32. DELETE
33. UPDATE
34. DROP
35. ALTER
36. None of these
37. A primary key if combined with a foreign key creates
38. Parent-Child relationship between the tables that connect them.
39. Many to many relationship between the tables that connect them.
40. Network model between the tables that connect them.
41. All of the above
42. None of the above
43. Which of the following is record based logical model?
44. Network Model
45. Object oriented model
46. E-R Model
47. All of these
48. None of these
49. The full form of DDL is
50. Dynamic Data Language
51. Detailed Data Language
52. Data Definition Language
53. Data Derivation Language
54. All of these
55. Which of the following virus overtake computer system when it boots and destroy in-formation?
56. Trojan
57. System infectors
58. Boot infectors
59. Stealth virus
60. None of these
61. The relational model includes two general integrity rules. Integrity rule 1 is concerned with \_\_\_\_ and integrity rule 2 is concerned with \_\_\_\_
62. Primary Key, Foreign key
63. Primary Key, composite key
64. Unique key, Foreign key
65. Composite Key, Foreign key
66. None of these
67. \_\_\_\_ is person who has the central control over both data and application programs.
68. System engineer
69. Database administrator
70. Database manager
71. Technical analyst
72. None of these
73. An attribute of a relation that references the primary key of another relation is known as the \_\_\_\_
74. Foreign Key
75. Unique Key
76. Parent key
77. Child key
78. Index key
79. An entity set that does not have sufficient attributes to form a primary key is a
80. strong entity set
81. weak entity set
82. simple entity set
83. primary entity set.
84. None of these
85. The JDBC-ODBC bridge is
86. Three tiered
87. Multithread
88. Best for any platform
89. All of these
90. None of these
91. In a relational database, this is a data structure that organizes the information about a single topic into row and columns.
92. Block
93. Record
94. Tuple
95. Table
96. None of these
97. Which statements about the Java language are true?
98. Java supports both procedural and object-oriented programming
99. Java is only a procedural language.
100. Java is only an Object-Oriented.
101. Java is related to
102. None of the above.
103. Stack is also called \_\_\_\_
104. First In First Out (LIFO)
105. Last In First Out (FIFO)
106. First In Last Out (FILO)
107. First Come First Served (FCFS)
108. None of the above
109. The index created by primary key column is called \_\_\_\_\_
110. Unique Index
111. Composite Index
112. Single Index
113. Primary index
114. None of these
115. In SQL ,which command(s) is(are) used to remove rows from a table.
116. Delete
117. Remove
118. Truncate
119. Both
120. and (3)
121. None of the above
122. In SQL, the CREATE TABLE is used
123. To create a table, defining its columns, integrity constraints, and storage allocation
124. To add a column/integrity constraint to a table.
125. To redefine a column
126. To change a table’s storage characteristics
127. All of the above
128. What is the abbreviation is used for a software package that permits the user to create , retrieve and maintain records in a database?
129. DASD
130. CRMD
131. DBMS
132. All of these
133. None of the above
134. Choose the right sequence of virus stages –
135. Triggering, Damage ,Dormancy, propagation
136. Damage, Triggering ,Dormancy, propagation
137. Damage, Triggering, propagation ,Dormancy
138. Triggering, Damage, propagation, Dormancy
139. Dormancy, Propagation,. Triggering, Damage
140. In SQL, which command is used to add new rows to a table?
141. Alter Table
142. Add row
143. Insert
144. Append
145. None of the Above

**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 \_\_\_
   1. Firewall
   2. Redundancy
   3. Backup
   4. Restore file
   5. None of these
2. Print server uses\_\_\_ which is a buffler that holds before it is send to the printer.
   1. Queue
   2. Spool
   3. Node
   4. Stack
   5. None of these
3. Which of the following identifies specific web page and its computer on the web page?
   1. Web site
   2. URL
   3. Web site address
   4. Domain Name
   5. None of these
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the computer to computer exchange of routine business data between trading partners in standard data formats.
   1. CTS
   2. DSR
   3. VDR
   4. EDI (Electronic data interchange)
   5. None of these
5. Communication handler is basically an \_\_\_\_ 16 bit micro controller?
   1. 8085
   2. 8086
   3. 8086A
   4. 80C186
   5. None of these
6. Which uses a Pre-Shared Key that is more than 7 and less than 64 characters in length?
   1. WPA-PSK
   2. TKIP
   3. AES
   4. All of these
   5. None of these
7. Ping command is used for what purpose?
   1. Test a device on a network whether it is reachable
   2. Test a hard disk fault
   3. Test a bug in the application
   4. Test devices scanning quality
   5. None of these
8. Two different kind of networks can be connected by using—
   1. Bridges
   2. Satellite
   3. Gateway
   4. Routers
   5. None of these
9. Full adder is used to—
   1. 2 bit addition
   2. 3 bit addition
   3. 4 bit addition
   4. 6 bit addition
   5. None of these
10. Most important advantage of an IC is its—
    1. Easy replacement in case of circuit failure
    2. Low power consumption
    3. Extremely high reliability
    4. Reduced cost
    5. None of these
11. An 1C contains 50 gates each of which consists of 6 components. Its belongs to
    1. VLSI
    2. LSI
    3. MS1
    4. SSI
    5. None of these
12. Which type of computers use the 8 bit code called EBCDIC?
    1. Minicomputers
    2. Mainframe computers
    3. Super computer
    4. Microcomputer
    5. None of these
13. An AND gate
    1. Implements logic addition
    2. Is equivalent to a series switching circuit
    3. Is any-or all gate
    4. Is equivalent to a parallel switching circuit
    5. None of these
14. The decimal equivalent of the binary number 11100001111 is
    1. 1806
    2. 1807
    3. 2806
    4. All of these
    5. None of these
15. Programs in which of the following memories can’t be erased ?
    1. RAM
    2. ROM
    3. Cache Memory
    4. Virtual Memory
    5. None of these
16. The IP address 135.0.10.27 belongs to address class?
    1. A
    2. B
    3. C
    4. D
    5. None of these
17. Which are not used in case of applet?
    1. Read /write
    2. Internet
    3. Search engine
    4. All of these
    5. None of these
18. Which of the following is not a type of database?
    1. Hierarchical
    2. Relational
    3. Network
    4. Transition
    5. None of these
19. Which of the following is not a type of SQL statement?
    1. Data Manipulation Language
    2. Data Definition language
    3. Data control language
    4. Data Standard language
    5. None of these
20. In Queue , the items deleted at one end is called
    1. Rear
    2. Front
    3. Top
    4. Base
    5. None of these
21. The drawback of the binary tree sort are remedied by the
    1. Linear sort
    2. Heap Sort
    3. Insertion sort
    4. Quick Sort
    5. None of these
22. White Box testing, a software testing technique is sometimes called
    1. Graph testing
    2. Basis path
    3. Glass box testing
    4. Data flow testing
    5. Loop testing
23. Which of the following is used with database?
    1. EDI
    2. Credit card
    3. ATM
    4. Payment gateway
    5. Data mining
24. When a cracker attempts to misuse or steal data from a system, it is called
    1. Stealing
    2. Intrusion
    3. Virus
    4. Worm
    5. None of these
25. To modify existing rows of the table \_\_\_\_ statement is used.
    1. ALTER
    2. MODIFY
    3. UPDATE
    4. COMMIT
    5. DELETE

**Q26 to 50**

1. \_\_\_\_ refers to a family of IEEE standards dealing with local area network and metropolitan area network.
   1. 802
   2. 800
   3. 801
   4. 803
   5. None of these
2. Which is the general network standard for the data link layer in the OSI Reference Model?
   1. IEEE 802.1
   2. IEEE 802.2
   3. IEEE 802.3
   4. IEEE 802.4
   5. IEEE 802.6
3. \_\_\_\_ uses a standard called IEEE 802.6.
   1. LAN
   2. WAN
   3. MAN
   4. Internet
   5. None of these
4. Repeater operates in which layer of OSI model?
   1. Application layer
   2. Presentation layer
   3. Physical layer
   4. Transport layer
   5. Data link layer
5. Where does Bridge operate in OSI model?
   1. Physical layer
   2. Data link layer
   3. Both (1)and (2)
   4. Application layer
   5. None of these
6. Which of the following uses the greatest number of layers in the OSI model?
   1. Bridge
   2. Repeater
   3. Router
   4. Gateway
   5. None of these
7. Routers operate in which layer of the OSI model?
   1. Physical layer
   2. Data link layer
   3. Network Layer
   4. All of these
   5. None of these
8. Modem is a \_\_\_\_\_ that modulates and demodulate signals
   1. DCE (Data circuit-terminating equipment)
   2. DTE (Data terminal equipment)
   3. DTE-DCE
   4. Both (1)and (2)
   5. None of these
9. A communication network which is used by large organizations over regional, national or global area is called \_\_\_
   1. LAN
   2. WAN
   3. MAN
   4. Internet
   5. None of these
10. At \_\_\_ layer, TCP/IP defines two protocols :Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol(UDP).
    1. Transport layer
    2. Network layer
    3. Physical layer
    4. Application layer
    5. None of these
11. The \_\_\_ layer is the layer closest to transmission medium.
    1. Transport
    2. Network
    3. Data link
    4. Physical
    5. None of the above
12. End to end connectivity is provided from host to host in :
    1. Network layer
    2. Session layer
    3. Data link layer
    4. Transport layer
    5. None of these
13. Which of the following TCP/ IP protocol is used for transferring electronic mail messages from one machine to another?
    1. SNMP
    2. SMTP
    3. RPC
    4. FTP
    5. None of these
14. Which of the following is an example of a client-server model?
    1. FTP
    2. DNS
    3. TELNET
    4. All of these
    5. None of these
15. Which IEEE Standards is usz for Wi/Fi systems?
    1. 802.11
    2. 802.1
    3. 802.2
    4. 802.3
    5. 802.10
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the continuous ability to send and receive data between interconnected networks.
    1. FTP
    2. SMTP
    3. TNS
    4. Network Interoperability
    5. None of these
17. What is the default subnet mask for a class B network?
    1. 127.0.0.1
    2. 2550.0.0
    3. 255.255.0.0
    4. 255.255.255.0
    5. None of these
18. What is loopback address?
    1. 127.0.0.1
    2. 255.0.0.0
    3. 255.255.0.0
    4. 127.0.0.0
    5. None of these
19. Internet-like networks within enterprises.
    1. Intranets
    2. Switching alternating
    3. Inter organizational networks
    4. Extranets
    5. None of these
20. A central computer surrounded by one or more satellite computers is called a
    1. Bus network
    2. Ring network
    3. Star network
    4. All of the above
    5. None of these
21. With an IP address of 100,you currently have 80 subnets.What subnet mask should you use to maximize the number of available hosts?
    1. 192
    2. 240
    3. 248
    4. 224
    5. 252
22. Encryption/decryption provides a network with\_\_\_\_
    1. Privacy
    2. Authenticity
    3. Integrity
    4. Non-reputation
    5. None of these
23. The data to be encrypted at the sender site is called \_\_\_.The data to be decrypted at receiver end is called \_\_\_\_
    1. Secret key, public key
    2. Public key, secret key
    3. Plaintext, ciphertext
    4. Ciphertext, plaintext
    5. None of these
24. In digital signature the private key is used for \_\_\_ and the public key for \_\_\_\_
    1. Encryption, decryption
    2. Decryption, encryption
    3. Plaintext, ciphertext
    4. Ciphertext, plaintext
    5. None of these
25. A \_\_\_ ‘s main purpose is to prohibit unauthorized access to your computer via the Internet.
    1. Popup blocker
    2. Firewall
    3. Spyware
    4. Spam assassin
    5. None of these

**IBPS specialist Question paper 2012 and 2013 Exam**

**Question 1 to 25**

1. A special type gateway that can keep external users from accessing resources on the LAN users access the external info is called:
   1. Repeater
   2. Firewall
   3. Encryption
   4. Hub
   5. None of these
2. What is the name given to the exchange of control signals which is necessary for establishing a connection between a modem and a computer at one end of a line and another modem and computer at the other end?
   1. Handshaking
   2. Modem options
   3. Protocol
   4. All of these
   5. None of these
3. In SQL, which command is used to changes data in a data table?
   1. UPDATE
   2. INSERT
   3. BROWSE
   4. APPEND
   5. None of these
4. In SQL, which of the following is not a data definition language command?
   1. RENAME
   2. REVOKE
   3. GRANT
   4. UPDATE
   5. None of these
5. Which command(s) is (are) used to redefine a column of the table in SQL ?
   1. ALTER TABLE
   2. DEFINE TABLE
   3. MODIFY TABLE
   4. ALL of the these
   5. None of these
6. In a relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called
   1. Relations
   2. Domains
   3. Queries
   4. All of the these
   5. None of these
7. An indexing operation
   1. Sorts a file using a single key
   2. Sorts file using two keys
   3. Establishes an index for a file
   4. Both (1) and (3)
   5. None of these
8. Data security threats include
   1. Hardware failure
   2. Privacy invasion
   3. Fraudulent manipulation of data
   4. All of these
   5. None of these
9. The language used in application programs to request data from the DBMS is referred to as the
   1. DML
   2. DDL
   3. Query language
   4. DCL
   5. None of these
10. A \_\_\_ contains the smallest unit of meaningful data, so you might call it the basic building block for a data file.
    1. File structures
    2. Records
    3. Fields
    4. Database
    5. None of these
11. A \_\_\_ means that one record in a particular record type is related to only one record of another record type.
    1. One to one relationship
    2. One to many relationship
    3. Many toone relationship
    4. Many to many relationship
    5. None of these
12. Through linked list one can implement
    1. Stack
    2. Graph
    3. Queue
    4. All of these
    5. None of these
13. A heap allows a very efficient implementation of a
    1. Doubled ended queue
    2. Priority queue
    3. Stack
    4. Trees
    5. None of these
14. In files, there is a key associated with each record which is used to differentiate among different records. For every file there is at least one set of keys that is unique. Such a Key is called
    1. Unique key
    2. Prime attribute
    3. Index key
    4. Primary Key
    5. Null key
15. \_\_\_\_ is primarily used for mapping host names and email destinations to IP address but can also be used for other purposes.
    1. TCP(transfer control protocol)
    2. DNS(Domain Name System)
    3. SHA (Secure Hash Algorithm)
    4. Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
    5. None of these
16. Override is a method
    1. For an operation that replaces an inherited method for the same operation
    2. For a data that replaces an inherited method for the same operation
    3. For an operation that takes arguments form library function
    4. All of these
    5. None of these
17. Local variables
    1. Are created outside a block
    2. Are known only to that block
    3. Continue to exist when their block ends
    4. Are illegal in C++
    5. None of these
18. \_\_\_\_ is virus that inserts itself into a system’s memory. Then it take number of actions when an infected file is executed.
    1. Web scripting virus
    2. Polymorphic virus
    3. Macro virus
    4. Boot sector virus
    5. Resident virus
19. This \_\_\_ data mining technique derives rules from real world case examples.
    1. Waterfall model
    2. RAD
    3. White Box
    4. Spiral model
    5. Case based reasoning
20. The \_\_\_ remains operative until the software is required.
    1. Waterfall model
    2. Incremental model
    3. Spiral model
    4. Prototyping model
    5. Incremental model
21. Data mining evolve as a mechanism to cater the limitations of \_\_\_ systems to deal massive data sets with high dimensionality, new data type, multiple heterogeneous data resource etc.
    1. OLTP
    2. OLAP
    3. DSS
    4. DWH
    5. None of these
22. An important application of cryptography, used in computerized commercial and financial transaction
    1. Data mining
    2. Data warehousing
    3. Digital signature
    4. Media convergence
    5. None of these
23. Rows of a relation are called:
    1. Relation
    2. Tuples
    3. Data structure
    4. An entity
    5. None of these
24. The drawbacks of the binary tree sort are remedied by the
    1. Linear sort
    2. Quick Sort
    3. Heap Sort
    4. Insertion Sort
    5. None of these
25. Which layer of OSI determines the interface of the system with the user?
    1. Network
    2. Application
    3. Data link
    4. Session
    5. None of these

**Question 26-50**

1. The tracks on a disk which can be accused without repositioning the R/W heads is
   1. Surface
   2. Cylinder
   3. Cluster
   4. All of these
   5. None of these
2. Which of the following is true about GUIs?
   1. They make computers easier to use for nonprofessionals
   2. They use icons and menus that users can select with a mouse
   3. Both (1) and (2)
   4. All of the these
   5. None of these
3. A computer system consisting of its processor, memory and I/O devices accepts data, processes it and produces the output results .Can you tell in which component is the raw data fed?
   1. Mass Memory
   2. Main Memory
   3. Logic Unit
   4. Arithmetic unit
   5. None of these
4. The mechanical diskette drive in which you insert your diskette is connected to the computer’s—bus
   1. Data
   2. Communication
   3. Address
   4. Parallel
   5. None of these
5. A set of programs that handle firm’s database responsibilities is called a
   1. Data base Management System (DBMS)
   2. Data Base Processing System (DBPS)
   3. Data Management System (DMS)
   4. All of these
   5. None of these
6. You are in the process of analyzing a problem that requires you to collect and store TCP/ IP Packets. Which of the following utilities is best suited for this purpose?
   1. NBTSTAT
   2. Performance Monitor
   3. NETSTAT
   4. Network Monitor
   5. DHCP Management Console
7. A top to bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by a
   1. Hierarchical Schema
   2. Network Schema
   3. Relational Schema
   4. All of the above
   5. None of these
8. The process of transferring data intended for a peripheral device into a disk (or intermediate store) so that it can be transferred to peripheral at a more convenient time or in bulk is known as
   1. Multiprogramming
   2. Spooling
   3. Caching
   4. Virtual programming
   5. None of these
9. Which of the following system program forgoes the production of object code to generate absolute machine code and load it into the physical main storage location from which it will be executed immediately upon completion of the assembly?
   1. Two pass assembler
   2. Load and go assembler
   3. Macro processor
   4. Compiler
   5. None of these
10. Relocation bits used by relocating loader are specifically (generated) by:
    1. Relocating loader itself
    2. Linker
    3. Assembler or translator
    4. Macro processor
    5. None of these
11. From what location are the 1st computer instructions available on boot up ?
    1. ROM BIOS
    2. CPU
    3. Boot.ini
    4. CONFIG.SYS
    5. None of these
12. Abstraction is
    1. The act of representing the essential features of something without including much detail.
    2. The act of representing the features of something much detail
    3. A tree structure
    4. All of these
    5. None of these
13. Aggregation is a special for of
    1. Generalization
    2. Specialization
    3. Association
    4. Object
    5. None of these
14. Consider an operation of addition. For two numbers, the operating will generate a sum. If the operand are strings, and the same operation would produce a third string by concatenation. This features is called \_\_\_\_.
    1. Inheritance
    2. Encapsulation
    3. Polymorphism
    4. Binding
    5. None of these
15. In ER diagrams, the term cardinality is a synonym for the term—
    1. Attribute
    2. Degree
    3. Entities
    4. Cartesian
    5. None of these
16. An oracle server index—
    1. Is a schema object
    2. Is used to speed up the retrieval of rows by using a pointer
    3. Is independent of the table it indexes
    4. All of these
    5. None of these
17. Which of the following is not a context free grammar components?
    1. Terminal symbols
    2. Nonterminal symbol
    3. Production line
    4. List
    5. None of these
18. Which of the following is a phase of RAD model?
    1. Business modeling
    2. Data modeling
    3. Application generation
    4. All of the above
    5. None of these
19. \_\_\_\_ is a set design steps that allows a DFD with transform flow characteristics to be mapped into a predefined template for program structure.
    1. Transaction flow
    2. Contributor
    3. Transform mapping
    4. Design evaluation
    5. None of these
20. A combinational logic circuit which is used to send data coming from a single source to two or more separate destinations is called as
    1. Decoder
    2. Encoder
    3. Multiplexer
    4. Demultiplexer
    5. None of these
21. Which of the following is a universal gate?
    1. AND
    2. OR
    3. EXOR
    4. NAND
    5. None of these
22. The two’s compliment of binary number 010111.1100 is
    1. 101001.1100
    2. 101000.0100
    3. 010111.0011
    4. 101000.0011
    5. None of these
23. In 8086 the overflow flag is set when
    1. The sum is more than 16 bits
    2. Signed numbers go out their range after an arithmetic operation
    3. Carry and sign flags are set
    4. During subtraction
    5. None of these
24. What does microprocessor speed depends on?
    1. Clock
    2. Data bus width
    3. Address bus width
    4. All of these
    5. None of these
25. The TRAP is one of the interrupts available its INTEL 8085. Which one statement is true of TRAP?
    1. It is level triggered
    2. It is negative edge triggered It is positive edge triggered
    3. It is positive edge triggered
    4. It is both positive edge triggered and level triggered
    5. None of these

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**Question 1 to 25**

1. Which of the following microprocessors is not 8bit microprocessor?
   1. 8085
   2. 6502
   3. Z80
   4. 68000
   5. None of these
2. Microprocessor 8085 is the enhanced version of which essentially the same construction set
   1. 6800
   2. 8080
   3. 6800A
   4. 8000
   5. All of these
3. Which of the following interrupts has the lowest priority?
   1. RST 5.5
   2. RST 7.5
   3. TRAP
   4. INTR
   5. None of these
4. The Data control language (DCL).
   1. is used to manage user access to data bases
   2. is used to manipulate the contents of a database in some form
   3. Both (1) and (2)
   4. Used for inserting, deleting and updating data in a database
   5. None of these
5. A collection of fields is called a record with respect of DBMS, a record corresponds to
   1. Tuple
   2. Relation
   3. File
   4. Attribute
   5. None of these.
6. Multiplexer means
   1. One into many
   2. Many into one
   3. Many into many
   4. All of these
   5. None of these
7. Which gate is known as universal gate ?
   1. NOT gate
   2. NAND gate
   3. AND gate
   4. XOR gate
   5. None of the above
8. Which of the following is the first integrated logic family?
   1. TCL
   2. T1L
   3. DTL
   4. MOS
   5. RTL
9. A top to bottom relationship among the items in a database is established by a
   1. Hierarchical schema
   2. Network Schema
   3. Relational Schema
   4. Both (1) and (2)
   5. Both (2) and (3)
10. In the relational schema, each tuple is divided into fields called.
    1. Relations
    2. Domains
    3. Queries
    4. Both (1) and (2)
    5. Both (1) and (3)
11. The modify operation is likely to be done after.
    1. Delete
    2. Insert
    3. Look up
    4. All of the above
    5. None of these
12. The way a particular application views the data from the database that the application uses is a :
    1. Module
    2. Relational model
    3. Schema
    4. Subschema
    5. None of these
13. Which two files are used during operation of the DMBS?
    1. Query language and utilities
    2. Data manipulation language and query language:
    3. Data dictionary and transaction log
    4. Data dictionary and query language
    5. None of these
14. Which normal form is considered adequate for relational database design?
    1. 2 NF
    2. 3 NF
    3. 4 NF
    4. BCNF
    5. None of these
15. An attribute of one matching the primary key another table, is called as
    1. Foreign key
    2. Secondary key
    3. Candidate key
    4. Composite key
    5. None of these
16. Which of the following SQL commands can be used modify existing data in a database table?
    1. MODIFY
    2. UPDATE
    3. CHANGE
    4. NEW
    5. None of these
17. Each node in a linked list must contain at least:
    1. Three fields
    2. Five fields
    3. Four fields
    4. One fields
    5. Two fields
18. The average number of key comparisons done in a successful sequential search in a list of length “n” is
    1. Log n
    2. (n-1)/2
    3. n/2
    4. (n+1)/2
    5. None of these
19. The order of the binary search algorithm is
    1. n
    2. n2
    3. nlog(n)
    4. log(n)
    5. None of these
20. Which of the following is useful in implementing quick sort?
    1. Stack
    2. Set
    3. List
    4. Queue
    5. None of these
21. OSI model consists of \_\_\_\_ layers
    1. Three
    2. Five
    3. Six
    4. Eight
    5. Seven
22. Which data communication method is used to transmit the data over a serial communication link.
    1. Simplex
    2. Full duplex
    3. Half duplex
    4. Both (1) and (2)
    5. Both (2) and (3)
23. Encryption and decryption are functions of the \_\_\_\_ layer.
    1. Transport
    2. Session
    3. Application
    4. Physical
    5. Presentation
24. Which of the following is not a connecting device?
    1. Bridge
    2. Trans receiver
    3. Router
    4. Repeater
    5. None of these
25. Repeaters function in the \_\_\_ layer
    1. Physical
    2. Data link
    3. Network
    4. Both (1) and (2)
    5. None of these

**Question 26-50**

1. How many hosts are attached to each of the local area network at your site?
   1. 128
   2. 256
   3. 254
   4. 64
   5. None of these
2. Which of the following types of software should we use if we often need to create, edit and print documents?
   1. Word processing
   2. Spread sheet
   3. Object program
   4. UNIX
   5. None of these
3. Thrashing
   1. Can always be avoided by swapping
   2. Is a natural consequence of virtual memory system Always occurs on large computers
   3. Can be caused by poor paging algorithms
   4. None of these
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is present in spiral model
   1. Code generator
   2. Risk analysis
   3. Code optimizer
   4. Reengineering
   5. None of these
5. The approach used in top down analysis and design is :
   1. To identify the top level functions by combining many smaller components into a single entity
   2. To identify a top level function and then create hierarchy of lower level modules and components
   3. To prepare flowcharts after programming has been completed
   4. All of these
   5. None of these
6. B2C ecommerce focuses on customer \_\_\_.
   1. Respond to customer
   2. Obtain customer feedback
   3. Establish buyerseller transaction
   4. All of the above
   5. None of these
7. OLAP stands for
   1. Online Analytical project
   2. Online Analytical problem
   3. Online Application process
   4. Online Application Problem
   5. Online Analytical processing
8. Data mining is
   1. Storing data when in need
   2. Automatic extraction of patters of information
   3. Searching data on Internet
   4. All of these
   5. None of these
9. Decision support system are based on \_\_\_\_ analysis
   1. Query and reporting
   2. Data mining
   3. OLAP
   4. All of the above
   5. None of these
10. The term push and pop is related to the
    1. Array
    2. Lists
    3. Stacks
    4. All of the above
    5. None of these
11. The break statement causes an exit.
    1. From the innermost loop only
    2. Only from the innermost switch
    3. From the loops and switches
    4. From the innermost loop or switch
    5. None of these
12. Backup procedure helps in
    1. Restoring the operation whenever there is a disk failure
    2. Restoring both application and system software whenever there is disk corruption
    3. Restoring the data sites whenever there is a system crash
    4. All of the above
    5. None of these
13. Software testing is
    1. The process of demonstrating that error are not present
    2. One process of establishing confidence that a program does what it is supposed to do
    3. The process of executing a program to show that it is working as per specifications
    4. The process of executing a program with the intent of finding errors
    5. None of these
14. Regression testing in primarily related to
    1. Functional testing
    2. Data flow testing
    3. Development testing
    4. Maintenance testing
    5. None of these
15. Which of the following is easiest software development process model?
    1. Waterfall Model
    2. Prototyping
    3. Interactive enhancement
    4. Spiral model
    5. All of these
16. Banker’s algorithm for resource allocation deals with
    1. Deadlock prevention
    2. Deadlock avoidance
    3. Deadlock recovery
    4. Mutual exclusion
    5. All of these
17. In Queues, the items deleted at one end is called.
    1. Rear
    2. Front
    3. Top
    4. Base
    5. None of these
18. Pointer is used in
    1. Direct Addressing
    2. Indirect Addressing
    3. Indexed mode
    4. Immediate Addressing
    5. None of these
19. An array can be passed in a functions in C language through
    1. ‘Call by value’ only
    2. ‘Call by reference’ only
    3. Both (1) & (2)
    4. Call by preference
    5. None of these
20. HTTP refers to
    1. Hyper Text Transmission Protocol
    2. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
    3. Hyper Text Tie Protocol
    4. Hyper Text Total Protocol
    5. None of these
21. An email account includes a storage area, often called a (n)
    1. Attachment
    2. Hyperlink
    3. Mailbox
    4. Ip address
    5. None of these
22. A(n) \_\_\_\_  is a collection of information that determines which files you can access and which setting you use.
    1. Network
    2. User account
    3. Operating system
    4. File system
    5. None of these
23. To print a document
    1. Select the print command and then select OK
    2. Select the Ready printer and then select OK
    3. Type PRINT and then press Enter
    4. Close the document, select the print command then select OK
    5. None of these
24. Which part of the computer provides only temporary storage of files?
    1. ROM memory
    2. Processor
    3. Hard drive
    4. Mother board
    5. RAM memory
25. What will be the output of “a” in following code?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

int a=20;

{

int a=10;

printf(“%d”,a);

printf(“%d”,a); return 0;

}

**answer choices**

1. 20 20
2. 10 20
3. 20 10
4. 10 10
5. Compilation Error

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