

Sample Questions

For

Bachelor of Science (Information Technology)-Regular-C7525

No Branch-T.Y.BSc (I.T.)-Sem VI

Following questions are provided for the benefit of students. These are indicative only.

Project Management

1.	Only about _____ % of software projects are delivered successfully
2.	_____ is the phase of greatest risk.
3.	_____ % of the engineering is accomplished by _____ % of the tools
4.	_____ forms the basic steps of development of computer programs
5.	_____ allows detection of 60% of the errors
6.	Object oriented methods reduce _____
7.	_____ is the name the role that provides direction and funding for the project
8.	. A modern software development process must be defined to support _____
9.	The principle make quality #1 specifies _____
10.	Establishing the project's software scope and boundary conditions, including operational concept and acceptance criteria are the objectives of _____
11.	Estimating cost, schedule and potential risks for the project are the objectives of _____
12.	Baselining the vision and architecture are the objectives of _____
13.	The essential activity done in the inception phase are _____
14.	The _____ set captures the artifacts associated with process planning and execution
15.	Controlling the process and ensuring win-win conditions for all stakeholders _____ comes under _____ level workflow
16.	Assessing the trends in process and product quality is under _____ level of workflow
17.	Extensive requirement analysis, design, implementation and assessment activities are performed before the construction phase comes under the _____ key principle of modern process framework
18.	Evolving the baseline architecture and design artifacts to elaborate the design model and test model components necessary to demonstrate against the evaluation criteria allocated to the iteration is under the _____ part of the workflow
19.	Evaluating the results of iteration including falling in line with the quality of the current baseline and assessing the results to improve the basis of subsequent iterations is under the _____ part of the workflow
20.	_____ milestones are system wide events held at the end of each development phase. They provide visibility to issues, synchronize management and verify aims
21.	Acquiring any new components and modifying any existing components to demonstrate the evaluation criteria allocated to this iteration is under the _____ part of the iteration workflow
22.	_____ facilitates the exchange of information and process guidance both to and from project practitioners
23.	_____ takes the responsibility and accountability for the process definition and its maintenance
24.	_____ is responsible for automating the organizations process and maintaining the environment
25.	Catalyzing the capture and distribution of software best practices can be accomplished only when the _____ understands the desired improvement and the project context
26.	_____ reviews the project's conformance and projects organizational policy obligations
27.	_____ is a single individual responsible for ensuring that a software project compiles with all organizational and business unit software policies, practices and standards
28.	Tracking financial progress usually takes on an organization specific format is a _____ part of management indicators
29.	The planned spending profile for a project over its planned schedule is called as _____
30.	The difference between the planned cost and the earned value is given by _____
31.	The technical accomplishment relative to the planned progress underlying the spending profile is known by _____

32.	_____ of good people is a sign of success as an increase in unplanned slow destruction like people leaving the project prematurely gets the project into trouble
33.	The difference between the actual cost and the earned value is given by _____
34.	_____ is resolved by emphasizing an architecture first approach in which the higher leverage elements of the system are elaborated early in life cycle
35.	Base the process on an _____ as an early focus on the architecture results in a solid foundation for that 20% of the stuff that drives the overall success of the project
36.	_____ are avoided by providing much more tangible and objective results throughout the life cycle
37.	The _____ is replaced by a focus on demonstrable results and well-defined sets of artifacts with more rigorous notations and extensive automation supporting paperless environment
38.	Establish a _____ as the dynamics of iterative development including concurrent workflows by different teams working on shared artifacts necessitate highly controlled baselines
39.	Software development schedules can be compressed only up to _____
40.	_____ approach avoids the big bang integration at the end of a project by stressing continuous integration throughout the project

Internet Technologies

1.	An ISO standard that covers all aspects of network communications is the _____ model.
2.	OSI stands for _____.
3.	_____ provides reliable process-to-process message delivery and error-recovery.
4.	OSI Network Model has _____ layers.
5.	The unit of communication at the Network layer is _____.
6.	The unit of communication at the Application layer is _____.
7.	The _____ is responsible for moving individual bits from one (node) to the next.
8.	An IPv4 address is _____ bits long.
9.	Change the following IPv4 addresses from binary notation to dotted-decimal notation. 10000001 00001011 00001011 11101111
10.	Which layers are absent in TCP/IP Protocol suite?
11.	Find the class of the address: 227.12.14.87
12.	The _____ contains only one single address and is reserved for communication when a host needs to send an IPv4 packet but it does not know its own address.
13.	SCTP is a message-oriented, reliable protocol that combines the best features of _____.
14.	_____ is responsible to establish, manage and terminate session.
15.	A packet in TCP is called a _____.
16.	_____ is a new reliable, message-oriented transport-layer protocol.
17.	The _____ is used for the loopback address, i.e. an address used to test the software on a machine.
18.	The unit of communication at the physical layer is _____.
19.	_____ addresses in IPv4 are made of one block, used for multicasting.
20.	NAT stands for _____.
21.	Find the class of the IP address: 00000001 00001011 00001011 11101111
22.	Dynamic documents are sometimes referred to as _____ dynamic documents.
23.	_____ is the standard mechanism provided by TCP/IP for copying a file from one host to another.
24.	FTP uses the services of TCP. It needs two TCP connections. The well-known port 21 is used for the control connection and the well-known port ____ for the data connection.
25.	The loop back address in IPv6 is _____.
26.	_____ is introduced in real-time data by the delay between packets.
27.	Active documents are sometimes referred to as _____ dynamic documents.
28.	_____ has two types of messages, query and response.
29.	Mapping a name to an address or an address to a name is called _____.
30.	APR request is broadcast and ARP reply is _____.
31.	_____ refers to on-demand requests for compressed audio/video files.

32.	_____ is like TELNET, uses TCP as the underlying transport protocol, but is more secure and provides more services than TELNET.
33.	_____ enables the establishment of a connection to a remote system in such a way that the local terminal appears to be a terminal at the remote system.
34.	An IPv6 address is _____ bits long.
35.	Data Structure used in _____ are File Structure, Record Structure and Page Structure.
36.	HTML, XML and XSL are example of _____.
37.	URL stands _____.
38.	When the sender and the receiver of an e-mail are on different mail servers, we need two UAs and a pair of _____ (client and server).
39.	When the sender and the receiver of an e-mail are on the same mail server, we need only _____ user agents.
40.	TCP stands for _____.

Data Warehousing

1.	Which of the following is the 'subjective' nature of Data Warehouse?
2.	Why the quality of being 'Integrated' is associated with a data warehouse?
3.	A data warehouse is termed as non-volatile because:
4.	OLAP is used for
5.	The number of records accessed by OLAP for analysis are
6.	The size of the data warehouse is?
7.	Following is the metric used to gauge the performance of a data warehouse?
8.	The convention used by Oracle for naming files and folders are called
9.	LISTENER can be configured using
10.	The default port for TCP service for a Listener is
11.	The repository is the schema that hosts the
12.	The design objects are deployed in
13.	The repository assistant is used for configuring
14.	A data warehouse is said to contain a 'time-varying' collection of data because
15.	A data warehouse is an 'integrated' collection of data because
16.	A data warehouse is built as a separate repository of data, different from the operational data of an enterprise because
17.	In order to populate the data warehouse, which of the following set of operations are appropriate?
18.	Dimension data within a warehouse exhibits one of the following properties
19.	Which of the following is associated with a data warehouse
20.	The 'Slice' operation deals with :
21.	The 'Dice' operation is concerned with :
22.	The full form of OLAP is
23.	The core of the multidimensional model is the _____, which consists of a large set of facts and a number of dimensions.
24.	_____ are responsible for running queries and reports against data warehouse tables.
25.	Full form of ETL
26.	_____ this operator will limit the rows from an output set to criteria that we specify. (Where clause)
27.	_____ this operator will implement an SQL join on two or more input sets of data.
28.	_____ operator looks up data in a table based on some input criteria (the key) to return some information required by our mapping.
29.	The _____ engine for a data warehouse supports query-triggered usage of data
30.	_____ are some popular OLAP tools.
31.	OLAP stands for
32.	By providing us the _____ option, the Oracle Warehouse Builder opens to us the design features of cubes and dimensions
33.	_____ Builder provides us a powerful tool to use for interactively building expressions.
34.	The _____ is a process that runs on the server and provides the interface to our target database for controlling the deployment process.
35.	_____ use a storage mechanism which is optimized for the pre-calculation, storage, and retrieval of multidimensional data.
36.	The data is stored, retrieved and updated in _____

37.	_____ supports basic OLAP operations, including slice and dice, drill-down, roll-up and pivoting.
38.	The _____ in OWB is the same concept as that which operating systems use to store deleted files.
39.	_____ is a way to save a version of an object should we need to go back to a previous version or compare a current version with a previous one.
40.	One final change management related tool for managing our metadata that we'll look at in the Warehouse Builder is the ability to export workspace objects and save them to a file using the _____ facility.

IPR & Cyber Laws

1.	To be patented, an invention must be _____.
2.	A document that grants the holder exclusive rights on an invention for a fixed number of years is:
3. are a bundle of exclusive rights over creations of the mind, both artistic and commercial.
4.	For a patent to benefit from legal protection it must have _____
5.	Which of the following is not specifically protected by intellectual property legislation?
6.	Which of the following is not a type of copyright work?
7.	Who can challenge the issue of a patent?
8.	Major changes to Indian Copyright Law were introduced in
9.	A patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention for a limited period of _____
10.	Arrange the following procedures to obtain patent?
11.	What are the rights of the patentee?
12.	----- is used to distinguish the goods and services of one trader and it lets the general public associate the mark with any identity, it is defined as a source identifier.
13.	What must a plaintiff prove in a successful trademark infringement case?
14.	Rights which are related to Copyright?
15.	What action would a person bring against someone who steals a trade secret?
16.	Which of the following can a successful plaintiff in a patent infringement suit not recover?
17.	What is WIPO?
18.	Who maintains and administers the central database of all internet domain names?
19.	What is the full form of ICANN?
20.	By which process the information gets transmitted over the internet across the globe?
21.	what is DNS?
22.	There ----- types of domain name
23.	TLD is divided into,
24.	What is URDP?
25.	According to section 14 of the copyright act, 'copyright' means the exclusive right to do,
26.	Which of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks?
27.	What is data integrity?
28.	Every computer on the internet is assigned a unique address called as -----
29.	Full form of interNIC
30.	What is ACPA?
31.	This is referred to as 'the crude oil of the information age'.
32.	----- is a right in the sense that it stops others from exploiting the work of the author for their own benefit without the consent or license of the author.
33.	Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be:
34.	The relevant laws in India dealing with data protection are the -----
35.	----- is a streamlined process for US companies to comply with the EU Directive 95/46/EC on the protection of personal data.
36.	Japan introduced Copyright protection in 1985. Name it.
37.	In which country, a mask work is not eligible for protection unless and until it is fixed in a semiconductor chip product.
38.	It refers to creative activity, which result in the ornamental or formal appearance of a product
39.	The Indian Design act was formed in the year?
40.	IPR(Intellectual Property Rights) are legal rights which are protected by copyright, for a minimum or finite period of _____

Geographic Information Systems

1.	What is GIS ?
2.	Which data describe the locations of spatial features?
3.	Which data describe the characteristics of spatial features?
4.	What is the most expensive part of a GIS project?
5.	What is a mathematical model of the Earth?
6.	A projected coordinate system, also called a plane coordinate system, is built on _____
7.	Which transformation allows rotation of the rectangle and preserves its shape and size.
8.	_____ is a digitizing method that converts an analog map into a scanned file
9.	Which of these are the method of creating new GIS data
10.	A _____ is a public or de facto format for data exchange
11.	_____ provide information about geospatial data
12.	NLCD Stands for
13.	A _____ contains all data in a large table
14.	Box plot graph is used to represent ____ different statistics
15.	Bar chart is also known as
16.	Bubble plot has bubble with varying size called _____
17.	Data classification is important tool for
18.	Quantile plot is used to compare theoretical distribution with
19.	Data exploration in GIS involves
20.	Bar chart is also known as
21.	What is Bubble plot ?
22.	Selects features that fall completely within features for selection.
23.	Selects features that are within a specified distance of features for selection
24.	Spatial aggregation is functionally similar to data classification except that it groups data
25.	Descriptive statistics are used to
26.	Erase removes from the input layer those features that fall within the area extent of the erase layer
27.	Reclassification can create
28.	Local operations can work with multiple rasters, they are the equivalent of
29.	Reclassification can create a new raster that contains a _____
30.	Reclassification can create a new raster that shows the _____ of cell values in the input raster
31.	Local operations with multiple rasters are also referred to as
32.	Neighborhood operation uses
33.	Application of neighborhood operation is
34.	_____ assumes that the mean of the data set is known
35.	_____ focuses on the spatially correlated component and uses the fitted semivariogram directly for interpolation
36.	_____ can assess the quality of the prediction with estimated prediction errors
37.	A regression models relates a dependent variable to a number of _____
38.	A process called _____ is typically used in kriging to average semivariance data by distance and direction
39.	An _____ method, trend surface analysis approximates points with known values with a polynomial equation
40.	A semivariogram plots the average _____ against the average distance

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