Introduction to Computer

Std - 12

Author Nita P. Jani

Principal (Shreyas Vidyalaya)



shree Shreyas Education Trust Manjalpur Naka, Vadodara. Workbook published in accordance with the new syllabus and paper pattern prescribed by Gujarat State Education Board.



PLEDGE

India is my country

All Indians are my brothers and Sisters.

I love my country and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.

I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall respect my parents, teachers and all my elders and treat everyone with courtesy.

I pledge my devotion to my country and its people. My happiness lies in their well-being and prosperity.



Shree Shreyas Education Trust Manjalpur Naka, Vadodara..

Char	oter: 1 Advanced HTML forms and frames:
1.	
1.	
	(a) High text makeup Language (b) Hyper type markup Language
	(c) Hyper text markup Language (d) Hyper type markup Language
2.	Special purpose texts called are used to create HTML page.
	(a) Tab (b) Command (c) Web (d) Tag
3.	HTML tags usingand they tell the browser to perform a predefined
	action.
	(a) Angular brackets (b) Square brackets (c) round brackets (d) Curly
	brackets
4	
4.	The tags normally come as a
	(a) Single (b) pair (c) multiple (d) None of these
5.	The tags are called tag, in which the first tag opens a command
	and the another closer it.
	(a) Singular (b) Empty (c) Container (d) Double
6.	Tags are usually made up of
	(a) elements (b) properties (c) values (d) all of these
7.	tag is used for starting of the line.
	(a) End tag (b) Start tag (c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of these
8.	Which tag is used for end of the content or line?
0.	
0	(a) Start tag (b) End tag (c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of these
9.	The tags are called tag, in which the first tag opens a command
	and doesn't close it.
	(a) Singular (b) Empty (c) Container (d) double
10.	Tags are usually made up for
	(a) Elements (b) properties (c) Values (d) All of these
*	Introduction to form:
11.	A on a webpage a user to enter data just like a paper form.
	(a) Frame (b) Table (c) Form (d) List
12.	can be used to send data to the server or retain some
	information.
	(a) Frame (b) form (c) list (d) Table
13.	A form normally can be divided into parts.
13.	•
4.4	
14.	In which 3 parts form can be divided?
*	(a) Form Container (b) Control elements (c) button (d) All of these
 15.	Form Container:
15.	To create a form in a webpage we need to use tags. (a) <form></form> (b) <body></body>
	(c) <frame/> (d) <frameset></frameset>
16.	
	The form is always placed inside the tag of the html document. (a) <form> (b) <body> (c) <head> (d) <title></td></tr><tr><td>*</td><td>Form Control elements:</td></tr><tr><td>17.</td><td>In <Input> element which attributes are used?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) type (b) name (c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of these</td></tr><tr><td>18.</td><td>The attribute indicates what kind of data needs to be inputted by</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>the user.</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>(a) Name (b) Width (c) Size (d) Type</td></tr><tr><td>19.</td><td>What are the types of input elements? (a) Text inputs (b) File selection button (c) Select menus (d) All of these</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) Toke inpute (b) The defection button (c) defect ments (d) An of these</td></tr></tbody></table></title></head></body></form>

	•	1
20.	The attribute defines a unique name for the input element.	
	(a) Name (b) Type (c) Value (d) Size	
21.	From where we can used input controls?	
	(a) Frame (b) Table (c) Form (d) List	
*	The submit button:	
22.	Whenever we fill in the on line form, the information or the form details should go	
	to the proper place for processing it can be done by button.	
	(a) OK (b) Cancel (c) Submit (d) Reset	
23.	When the user clicks on the submit button the form details sent to the	
	(a) Server (b) Modem (c) Browser (d) None of these	
24.	Which simple text editor is used to create HTML document?	
	(a) Notepad (b) Excel (c) Access (d) Power point	
25.	To open file in web browser which command is used?	
	(a) File/open (b) Insert/open (c) Edit/open (d) View/open	
26.	To choose button to preview the changes we make.	
	(a) Refresh (b) Reload (c) (a) and (b) both (d) Submit	
27.	To enter email-id which kind of input control is used?	
	(a) Checkbox (b) Text box (c) Text area (d) Radio button	
*	Name attribute:	
28.	The attribute identifies the control and is used while processing	
	the form.	
	(a) Size (b) Name (c) Value (d) Length	
29.	Inattribute information is not displayed on the screen when the	
	form is processed.	
	(a) Name (b) Value (c) Size (d) Type	
*	Value attribute:	
30.	The attribute defines the text that will be displayed in the web	
	browser within the text field when it is initially loaded.	
	(a) Size (b) Value (c) Name (d) Width	
*	Size attribute:	
31.	The attribute specifies the total length of the field in characters.	
	(a) Type (b) name (c) size (d) Value	
32.	The default size is set by default character.	
	(a) 30 (b) 20 (c) 10 (d) 40	
*	The Max length attribute:	
33.	The attribute specifies the maximum number of characters that	
	can be entered by the user in the text field.	
	(a) Value (b) Name (c) Max length (d) Size	
34.	In which attribute we have no permission to enter text value as we defined?	
	(a) Value (b) Name (c) Max length (d) Size	
35.	In text box how many field types we entered?	
	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4	
36.	When we entered password which type of text displayed on the screen?	
	(a) dots (b) stars (c) boxes (d) All of these	
*	File uplods:	
37.	The uploading of picture contained in a file is made possible by using type	
07.	along with the input tag.	
	(a) Insert (b) View (c) File (d) Open	
\	(-) (-) (-) (-) (-)	

38.	When we insert any picture in the form then what it would be caused?
	(a) up load (b) down load (c) input (d) out put
*	Representing multiple choices for selection:
39.	When we wants the visitor to select any one option from a list of mutually exclusive
	multiple choices use
40	(a) Selection (b) Radio button (c) Check box (d) Pull down menu
40.	A button input takes the form of a circular inset.
4.4	(a) Radio button (b) pull down menu (c) Check box (d) Selection box
41.	A appearing inside the circular inset when the radio button is
	selected.
40	(a) Tick mark (b) dark (c) dot (d) simple
42.	Which tag is used, when we insert radio button with type attribute?
4.0	(a) <input/> (b) <text area=""> (c) (d) <text></text></text>
43.	If we shown radio button set as by default, the which attribute is used?
	(a) Selected (b) Option (c) Checked (d) Collected
44.	Which button displaced by small square shape?
	(a) Radio button (b) Text box (c) Check box (d) Selection box
45.	When the checkbox is selected which sign shown by computer?
	(a) * (b) (c) ? (d) \$
46.	If we want to select one or more item which attribute is used?
	(a) Radio button (b) Text length (c) Pull down menu (d) Check box
47.	When we used selected tag, then which attribute is used frequently?
	(a) <option> (b) <input/> (c) <checked> (d) <text area=""></text></checked></option>
48.	In which tag we will add one option?
	(a) <checked>(b) <text area=""> (c) <option> (d) <input/></option></text></checked>
49.	We may add as many option as we want by placing them between
	tags.
	(a) <textarea></textarea> (b)
	(c) <option></option>
50.	If we do not specify attribute, by default none of the options is
	selected from the pull down menu.
	(a) Selected (b) Checked (c) Collected (d) marked
51.	We can specify number of options tube displayed without expanding the pull
	down list by the use of attribute.
	(a) Size (b) Text (c) type (d) value
52.	If we want to see then where we click to see list of options?
	(a) Radio button (b) Checkbox (c) Pull down menu (d) Text box
53.	To see different options in the pull down menu which tool is used?
	(a) Tool bar (b) Scroll bar (c) Ruler (d) Menu bar
54.	When the user wants to select one or more options with <select> tag, which</select>
	attribute is used?
	(a) Option (b) Input (c) Value (d) Multiple
*	Multi line text input:
55.	If more than one line of text is needed in a form field tag is used.
	(a) text area (b) Text (c) Select area (d) Option
56.	The text area control uses a pair of attribute to control its size.
	(a) rows (b) cols (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
*	Generalized button:
57.	Most of the actions that take place in interactive.
	(a) buttons (b) Links (c) (a) or (b) both (d) None of these
58.	It create a button on a web page we use type "button" along with tag.
	(a) <input/> (b) <text area=""> (c) <select> (d) <option></option></select></text>

*	Submitting form information:
59.	To send this data to the browser, we need to click a button.
	(a) Radio (b) Submit (c) checkbox (d) text
60.	With <form> tag which attribute is used?</form>
	(a) Name (b) Size (c) max length (d) All of these
61.	In which text box name, size & max length is used?
	(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 2
*	The name attribute:
62.	The give a name which attribute is used?
	(a) Name (b) Type (c) Text(d) Value
*	The action attribute:
63.	The way form is to be handled is set using the attribute of the form element.
	(a) method (b) action (c) get (d) post
64.	The attribute specifies the name of the program on the remote
	server that handles the form information.
	(a) Submit (b) method (c) Action (d) get
65.	The form handling programs may be written in or any other
	server technology.
	(a) CGI (b) ASP (c) PHP (d) All of these
66.	When we click on submit button then in which address form information send?
	(a) Src (b) Link (c) Value (d) URL
*	The Method attribute:
67.	How we transfer information of form which attribute is used?
	(a) method (b) action (c) get (d) post
68.	Which attribute have 'get' & 'post' value?
	(a) action (b) method (c) button (d) name
69.	In <form> tag which attributes are used?</form>
	(a) Method = Post (b) Method = get (c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of
70	these
70.	We use the value those values are not visible in the URL.
71	(a) get (b) action (c) post (d) method
71.	Which method of form added URL then send it no server.
72.	(a) Post (b) get (c) Add (d) Append
12.	When we use the value, those values are not visible in the URL. (a) Post (b) get (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
*	
	Rules for designing a form:
1)	Use the right tag for the right job: With the help of <input/> tag what we should done?
73.	(a) Text area (b) Selection box (c) Radio button (d) All of these
74.	If there are two or more options that mutually exclusive and the user must select
74.	exactly one choice, we must use
	(a) Check box (b) Radio button (c) Text area (d) Text
75.	When there is a list of options, and the user may select zero, one or several
. 0.	options must use
	(a) Selection box (b) Radio button (c) Check box (d) Text area
2)	Provide labels for all the fields:
-, 76.	We have to be able to associate a form label such aswith input
	element that is to be a text box.
	(a) Text (b) Name (c) Value (d) Type

3)	Mark mandatory fields clearly:
77.	We must use explicit option like preferably to different color then
	the one used in label to draw attention of the users.
	(a) Square (b) Circle (c) Asterisks (d) Triangle
4)	Provide appropriate space for input:
78.	The placement of fields should be appropriate in which tag?
	(a) Form (b) Link (c) Map (d) None of these
*	Cascading style sheet:
79.	The full form of CSS?
	(a) Cascading Style Sheet (b) Cascading Secure Sheet
	(c) Computing Style Service (d) Computing style sheet
*	Using CSS:
80.	To show external appearance of website or web page which is used?
00.	(a) Form (b) Style sheet (c) Frame (d) None of these
81.	Embed the document wide style in theelement of the document.
01.	(a) <body> (b) <head> (c) <title> (d) <Script></td></tr><tr><td>82.</td><td>Provide an inline style using the attribute exactly where the style</td></tr><tr><td>02.</td><td>needs to be applied.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) Spread (b) Work (c) Style (d) Main</td></tr><tr><td>83.</td><td>Give the first part of CSS?</td></tr><tr><td>00.</td><td>(a) Object (b) Property (c) Selector (d) Method</td></tr><tr><td>84.</td><td>In CSS tags in html is used to create labels for the form Controls.</td></tr><tr><td>04.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) <body></body> (b) <style></style></td></tr><tr><td>85.</td><td>(c) (c) (d) (d) (head><a href="mailto:la</td></tr><tr><td>65.</td><td>The property and value are separated by a</td></tr><tr><td>0.0</td><td>(a) Colon (b) Semi Colon (c) Full stop (d) Comma</td></tr><tr><td>86.</td><td>If we wish to specify more than one property, We must separate each property with</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) Full stop (b) Colon (c) Semi colon (d) Comma</td></tr><tr><td>87.</td><td>To change font color in style sheet which property is used?</td></tr><tr><td>07.</td><td>(a) Color (b) Font - Color (c) Color - Font (d) None of these</td></tr><tr><td>88.</td><td>The is assigned to property in style sheet?</td></tr><tr><td>00.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>90</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>89.</td><td>To change font style in CSS which property is used?</td></tr><tr><td>00</td><td>(a) Font: family (b) font - Family (c) Family - font (d) Family: font</td></tr><tr><td>90.</td><td>To displaying text to identify the control, we are writing in the form.</td></tr><tr><td>0.4</td><td>(a) labels (b) form (c) report (d) field</td></tr><tr><td>91.</td><td>To align text left, right in CSS which property is used?</td></tr><tr><td>00</td><td>(a) text - align (b) alignment (c) text - alignment (d) text: align</td></tr><tr><td>92.</td><td>The property indicates how the element will be displayed.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) Watch (b) SCC (c) Show (d) display</td></tr><tr><td>93.</td><td>The value of means that the element will be displayed as a</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>block-level element.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) Tab (b) block (c) block.tab (d) Column</td></tr><tr><td>94.</td><td>What are the other possible value of display property?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) table (b) none (c) list-item (d) All of these</td></tr><tr><td>95.</td><td>By the label tag to the left, the text description of each form field</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>appears to the left.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) real (b) float (c) int (d) text</td></tr><tr><td>96.</td><td> indicates that no floating elements are allowed on the left side.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) Clear: left (b) Clear – left (c) Clear: right (d) Clear – middle</td></tr><tr><td>97.</td><td>What are the other possible values of clear property?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) right (b) both (c) None (d) All of these</td></tr></tbody></table></title></head></body>

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
*	Introduction to Frames:
98.	If we want to view two documents in one browser in window which command is
	used?
	(a) Form (b) Table (c) Frame (d) Report
99.	How many types of frames we can view?
	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
100.	To set frames which tag is used?
100.	_
at.	(a) <form> (b) <table> (c) <frameset> (d) <report></report></frameset></table></form>
*	Using Cols and Rows:
101.	What is the use of Rows in <frameset> element?</frameset>
	(a) horizontal frames (b) vertical frames
	(c) to draw horizontal lines (d) All of these
102.	what is the use of column in <frameset> element?</frameset>
	(a) horizontal frames (b) vertical frames (c) vertical lines (d) horizontal lines
103.	For mixed layout in a frame which attribute is used?
	(a) Rows (b) Cols (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
104.	We can add the attribute to the opening frameset tag to specify the
101.	size and location of each of the frames.
	(a) Cols (b) Rows (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
105.	The use oftags instead of <body></body> tags in frame.
105.	
100	(a) <frames> (b) <form> (c) <frameset>(d) <formset></formset></frameset></form></frames>
106.	To open frame which attribute is used?
407	(a) Screen (b) Src (c) Open (d) modify
107.	The tag should contain the markup and text to be displayed when
	a browser that does not support frames to accesses the webpage.
	(a) <frame set=""/> . <body> (b) <no frame=""> (c) <frame/> , <body> (d)</body></no></body>
	<frame set=""/>
108.	How many types of frames that we can defined?
	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
109.	To define frame size which type is used?
	(a) Using percentage values (b) Using relative values
	(c) Using absolute values (d) All of these
*	The <frame/> tag:
110.	What are the attributes used in <frame/> tag?
	(a) Src (b) Frame border (c) Scrolling (d) All of these
*	Src attribute:
111.	To determines the content or html file to be placed which attribute to be used?
	(a) Scrollbar (b) noresize (c) src (d) Name
112.	Which attribute is used when the browser will display a blank frame.
	(a) border color (b) Scrolling (c) Src (d) margin width
*	The name attribute:
113.	The attribute is used to give a name to a frame.
110.	(a) src (b) name (c) frame border (d) Value
114.	Which attribute is used for giving addressed by links in other documents?
117.	(a) name (b) Src (c) Value (d) Width
*	The frame border attribute:
115.	The attribute specifies whether or not to display the border around
	the frames.
440	(a) border (b) line border (c) frame border (d) border color
116.	The possible values of frame border are
	(a) 0, 8 (b) 0, 1 (c) 0, 16 (d) 0, 10

117.	The value is default and it indicates that the border must be shown. (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 8 (d) 2
118.	The value indicates that the frame border should not be shown.
	(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 3 (d) 2
*	The Border color Attribute:
119.	Theattribute adds color to the frame border of an individual frame.
	(a) name (b) src (c) frame border (d) border color
120.	When frame border =, then border color will not have any effect.
	(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
*	The margin width attribute:
121.	The value of attribute is the horizontal distance in pixels between
	the contents the frame and the left and right edges of the frame itself in pixels.
	(a) width (b) margin height (c) margin width (d) height
*	Margin height attribute:
122.	The value of attribute is the vertical distance in pixels between the
	top margin and the contents and the contents and the bottom margin.
*	(a) margin width (b) margin height (c) height (d) width
123.	The Scrolling attribute: The attribute determines whether the frame should have scrollbars
125.	or not.
	(a) Scrolling (b) Pull down (c) width (d) height
124.	If scrolling = means the frame will always have scroll bars.
	(a) No (b) yes (c) Auto (d) none
125.	If scrolling = means that it will never have scroll bars.
	(a) auto (b) none (c) yes (d) no
126.	If scrolling = then it leave it to the browser to decide whether or not
	the frame should have scrollbars.
	(a) None (b) No (c) auto (d) yes
127.	If the scrolling attribute is not defined then by default it is set to
*	(a) auto (b) No (c) yes (d) none of these
	The noresize attribute:
128.	The user can change the sizes of individual frames by the frame
	borders with the mouse. (a) Scrolling (b) Clicking (c) Dragging (d) Size
129.	We may use the attribute which will then not allow the user to
120.	resize that particular frame.
	(a) noresize (b) size (c) resize (d) Scrolling
*	Create links between frames:
130.	To link frame how many steps are used?
	(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 4
131.	To give a name to the particular frame by setting the name attributes in each
	tag to a unique name.
	(a) <form> (b) <frameset> (c) <frame/> (d) <frameborder></frameborder></frameset></form>
132.	To give a name to the particular frame by setting the attributes in
	each <frame/> tag to a unique name.
400	(a) Value (b) name (c) Nan (d) Target
133.	To set target attribute in an tag to set the target for hyperlink.
101	(a) <a> (b) <base/> (c) <frame/> (d) <form></form>
134.	We must use the attribute in an <a> tag to set the target for the
	anchor. (a) Value (b) Target (c) Name (d) Scrolling

125	To one regult of frames how many browser windows we will used?
135.	To see result of frames how many browser windows we will used?
	(a) 3 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 4
*	Nested Frames:
136.	In a frame set an equal number of columns or rows must exist.
	(a) frameset (b) single frame set (c) frameset cols (d) frameset rows
407	
137.	Thetag divides the page into two frames.
	(a) <frame/> (b) <form> (c) <frame set=""/> (d) <frame border=""/></form>
*	Disadvantages of using frames:
138.	The do not deal with frames property.
100.	
	(a) frame set cols (b) frameset rows (c) nested frames (d) Search
	engines
139.	Some browsers do not support frames so we need to place content separately for
	those browsers using .
	(a) <frame/> (b) <frameset></frameset>
	(c) <noframes></noframes>
140.	We cannot book mark individual pages using browser's by
	menu if they contains frames.
	(a) favorites (b) view (c) format (d) edit
141.	To make the form as simple as possible giving simple yet good visual effects
	is used.
	
	(a) Computing style sheet (b) Cascading style sheet
	(c) Computing style service (d) Cascading secure sheet

Chan	oter: 2 <u>Use of Java Script in Webpage:</u>
1.	To make web pages that change in response to user's action or to make them
••	dynamic we need
	(a) JavaScript (b) Vscript (c) jjscript (d) Wscript
*	Writing basic JavaScript:
2.	To write and test JavaScript, we need
2.	(a) text editor (b) web browser (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
3.	To written JavaScript document how to save the document?
Ο.	(a) .xlsx (b) .html (c) .docx (d) .txt
4.	To mark the script block tag is used.
4.	(a) <select> (b) <base/> (c) <a> (d) <script></td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>The type attribute with <Script> tag, indicates that we have made the</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>use of JavaScript as our scripting language.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) type = "text/JavaScript" (b) type = "Css/JavaScript"</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>(c) type : ='text/JavaScript' (d) type = "JavaScript"</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>How many attribute used in <Script> tag?</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5</td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>The JavaScript code can be inserted anywhere in the document.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) <Head></Head> (b) <body></body></td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>(c) <html></html> (d) <H1><1H1></td></tr><tr><td>8.</td><td>JavaScript is a language.</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>(a) English (b) Scripting (c) Jerman (d) Coding</td></tr><tr><td>9.</td><td>JavaScript code found in html document is line by line.</td></tr><tr><td>4.0</td><td>(a) transmitted (b) Reading (c) interpreted (d) coding</td></tr><tr><td>10.</td><td>Which element informs the browser that next instruction interpreted by script engine?</td></tr><tr><td>4.4</td><td>(a) <Select> (b) <Script> (c) <A> (d) <Base></td></tr><tr><td>11.</td><td>To declare variable what we can write?</td></tr><tr><td>4.0</td><td>(a) Var (b) Ver (c) Vari (d) Variable</td></tr><tr><td>12.</td><td>The type of a variable is implicitly defined based on the literal values</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>that are assigned to it from time to time.</td></tr><tr><td>4.0</td><td>(a) Html (b) JavaScript (c) CGI (d) VB</td></tr><tr><td>13.</td><td>We can use small dialog box and prompts the user with the message.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) get (b) set (c) prompt (d) input</td></tr><tr><td>14.</td><td>To types difference procedure to proceed we can click on which button?</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) yes (b) cancel (c) No (d) OK</td></tr><tr><td>15.</td><td>The user may cancel the activity by clicking on button.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) OK (b) Cancel (c) Yes (d) No</td></tr><tr><td>16.</td><td> will take the text that is passed in the brackets and display it on the</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>browser window.</td></tr><tr><td>. =-</td><td>(a) document. write (b) write. document (c) doc. read (d) document. read</td></tr><tr><td>17.</td><td>The Symbol is used to concatenate the string.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) * (b) / (c) + (d) " "</td></tr><tr><td>18.</td><td>A statement in a JavaScript generally ends with a sign.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a), (b): (c) " " (d);</td></tr><tr><td>19.</td><td>A statement can be omitted if our statement are separated by</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) line break (b) page break (c) system break (d) line end</td></tr><tr><td>*</td><td>Displaying the current data and time:</td></tr><tr><td>20.</td><td> function returns the current data and time in JavaScript.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(a) Sysdate () (b) data () (c) new data () (d) date & time ()</td></tr></tbody></table></script></select>

21.	In Html to put comment tags which sign is used.
	(a) and (b) * / / * (c) // (d) \\</td
22.	To put Single line comment the symbol is used in JavaScript? (a) \\ (b) // (c) * (d) //*
23.	To write a multi line comments we can make use of the symbols in
25.	JavaScript.
	(a) / ** / (b) * / / * (c) // (d) \\
24.	A in JavaScript is a set of JavaScript statement put together for a
24.	single purpose.
	(a) Variable (b) Function (c) Comment (d) Code
25.	A make JavaScript code more efficient & reusable.
25.	(a) Comment (b) Variable (c) Function (d) Code
26.	Using we can structure our programs in a modular manner.
20.	(a) function (b) variable (c) comment (d) Code
27.	There are kinds of function used in JavaScript?
21.	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
28.	How many types of functions used in JavaScript?
20.	(a) User defined (b) built in (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
29.	The functions created by the user for his/her purpose are known as
20.	function.
	(a) User defined (b) built-in (c) active (d) inactive
30.	Which are user defined functions?
00.	(a) add numbers () (b) Clear Number () (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of
	these
31.	The function add Numbers () take text fields as input.
	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
32.	The function or method takes text as input and returns a floating point
	number.
	(a) Parse Int () (b) Parsecharacter () (c) parsefloat () (d) phasefloat ()
33.	To insert button in JavaScript which function is used?
	(a) type = "Button" (b) value = text (c) text = type (d) type = text
34.	Basically an incident to which JavaScript responds is called an
	(a) Function (b) Event (c) Processor (d) Event handler
35.	The response to such events is called
	(a) event looker (b) event cleaner (c) event handler (d) event
	function
36.	This indicates that the element has been clicked as soon as the user clicks the
	event for that control becomes true.
	(a) On click (b) On Load (c) On Mouseover (d) On Mouseout
37.	The event would occur if the mouse has moved over the element.
	(a) On Mouse Over (b) On Mouse Out (c) On Mouse Out (d) On
	MouseOver
38.	The event would occur if the mouse has moved out of the element.
	(a) On Mouse Over (b) Mouse Out (c) On Mouseout (d) On Mouse
	Move
39.	The event would occur as soon as the object has finished loading into
	the browser.
	(a) Load on (b) On load (c) Onload (d) None of these

,	40.	The event would occur when the submit button is clicked and the form is about to be submitted.
		(a) On submit (b) On Click (c) On submit button (d) New page
	41.	The event would occur when the user selects the text, typically by
		highlighting it with the mouse.
		(a) Selection (b) On select (c) Selection (d) On selection
	42.	The event occurs when the element becomes active or is selected for
		input.
		(a) On focus (b) On focus blur (c) Focus on (d) On bar focus
	43.	Which event is active or selected?
	10.	(a) Blur on (b) Click on (c) Mouse out (d) On focus
	44.	The event occurs when the element loses focus of the element or
	 .	user focus on any other element of the form either by clicking or using the tab key.
		(a) On click (b) On focus (c) On Blur (d) On mouse click
	45.	
	45.	The event occurs when the element or the object has been clicked
		twice.
		(a) On Dbl click (b) On mouse over (c) On click (d) On blur
	*	Form Validation:
	46.	The server validates the and returns the results in a new page.
		(a) Form (b) Table (c) Frame (d) Frame set
	47.	can be handled more efficiently using JavaScript.
		(a) Data function (b) Data Validation (c) Data processing (d) None of
		these
	48.	To check validation for the user inputs which function is used?
		(a) Web server (b) Web client (c) Validate form () (d) Client machine
	49.	They are used to declare variable and with the form details entered.
		(a) Another value (b) Initial value (c) Variable (d) Varify
	50.	is the name of the text field where in the name of the user is entered.
		(a) username (b) From (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
	51.	The Symbol is known as or operator in JavaScript.
		(a) < (b) > (c) (d) =
	52.	The dialog box in JavaScript which displays the message given as
		parameter.
		(a) alert (b) check (c) text (d) text area
	53.	Which is the last line function return in JavaScript?
		(a) return true (b) getch () (c) return (d) else
	54.	We want to enforce that the username must be between characters
		in length.
		(a) 5 to 10 (b) 6 to 10 (c) 10 to 15 (d) 15 to 20
	*	Additional JavaScript:
	55.	Parse float is a function.
		(a) Predefined (b) user defined (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
	56.	To convert the text to real number function is used.
	-	(a) Parse float (b) user defined (c) Parseint (d) Parse float
	57.	To convert the text to integer number function is used.
	J	(a) Parse Float (b) Parseint (c) Parsefloat (d) ParseInt
	58.	property is used to get the version of the browser.
		(a) appversion (b) appver (c) version App (d) None of these
		(2) 255.2.2 (2) 13.0.0

59.	To display the information directly on the screen is useful.
	(a) document.write (b) document.writein
	(c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
60.	What is the use of JavaScript?
	(a) To check function validation (b) To check html validation
	(c) To check form validation (d) None of these
61.	JavaScript can directly control the programs that run on the web server.
	(a) True (b) False (c) (d)
62.	Interactivity is not available with the help of JavaScript.
	(a) True (b) False

Chap	oter: 3 Website Designing and Usability Features
1.	The Important technology is to create the web pages.
	(a) HTML (b) JavaScript (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
2.	The collection of web pages interlinked together for a single purpose is called .
۷.	(a) Website (b) Web designing (c) Web page (d) Web browser
*	Planning for the website:
3.	The better planning, the chances of success in terms of usefulness of the is higher.
	(a) Web page (b) Homepage (c) Website (d) Web browser
*	Objective and Goal:
4.	The means reason for developing a website.
	(a) Browser (b) Objective (c) Editor (d) Goal
5.	Once the reason for developing a website is known, you must set for
	a website.
	(a) Motion (b) Planning (c) Goal (d) Objective
*	Target audience:
6.	The important step in planning process is, which identities for when
	the website is to be developed.
	(a) Planning (b) Object (c) Target (d) Target audience
*	Content:
7.	Which is not part of website content?
	(a) Vistor website (b) Internal use (c) Target audience (d) Vistor's need
8.	The most important and key part of website is its
	(a) Target audience (b) Content (c) Object (d) Goal
9.	The quality of is directly measured from the quality of its content.
	(a) Website (b) Web browser (c) Text editor (d) All of these
10.	What are the important points for the content?
	(a) content includes both text and graphics
	(b) content should be precise, concise, brief and authentic
	(c) Content should not be ambiguous
	(d) All of these
11.	should be well edited and must fulfill the visitor's requirement.
	(a) good content (b) image (c) Hyper ink (d) None of these
12.	The full form of FAQ is
	(a) Frequantly asked Query (b) First asked question
	(c) Frequently asked question (d) Fast audience question
13.	also provide trial version of the software for free download.
	(a) Editor (b) Visitor (c) Vendor (d) Hyperlink
*	Browser Compatibility:
14.	The popular web browser is known as
15	(a) Internet Explorer (b) Opera (c) Firefox (d) Forum
15.	The full form of GIF is
	(a) Graphical Interactive File (b) Graphics Interchange format
16.	(c) Graphical Interactive Format (d) Graphics Interchange file What is the full form of JPG?
10.	
	(a) Joints photographic expert group (b) Joint photo Group
17.	(c) Joint photographic expert group (d) Joint photo Group Which file format displays transparency pictures?
17.	Which file format displays transparency pictures? (a) GIF (b) PNG (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these

17.	Which file format displays transparency pictures? (a) GIF (b) PNG (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
18.	What we can used to support browser?
	(a) Images (b) Fonts (c) HTML tags (d) All of these
19.	What are the limitation browser known?
*	(a) GIF (b) PNG (c) BMP (d) JPG
20.	Prototyping: The final step in website planning is to categorized by
	(a) Content and considering purpose (b) audience & categorized content
	(c) Structure of information (d) All of these
21.	To prepare visual diagram of the website known as
22.	(a) Sitemap (b) Site editor (c) Image map (d) Site Browser is the purpose, description and title of each page is recorded and
	then it is linked to other pages based on the suitable structure of the content.
	(a) Site map (b) Planning (c) Structure (d) Story boarding
23.	The creates the visual prototype of the website and is done using
	suitable software. (a) Story boarding (b) Structure (c) Planning (d) Lay-out
*	Structure of the content:
24.	Web site consists of web pages, which are connected together using
25	(a) Hyperlink (b) Web browser (c) navigation links (d) Text editor
25.	The structure of depends on numbers of pages, sections and links as well as the user's need of information and the way users want to access this
	information.
	(a) Planning (b) website (c) Goal (d) Objective
26.	The structure of website depends on what? (a) no. of pages (b) Sections
	(a) no. of pages(b) Sections(c) links as well as user's need of information(d) All of these
27.	Where we first decide the structure of website?
	(a) On paper (b) Create a how chart using (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
* 28.	Linear Structure: The structure is very simple information structure and useful for small
20.	experimental websites having new pages on a single topic.
	(a) Linear (b) Hierarchical (c) Tutorial (d) Catalog
29.	In structure where the users start navigating from home page,
	sequentially and more (a) left (b) right (c) root (d) none
30.	Each page contains two links except first to previous page and
	second to next page in sequence.
4	(a) Node page (b) Last page (c) Home page (d) Link page
* 31.	Hierarchical Structure: The structure for the website having large amount of content divided
J1.	into sections and subsections within sections.
	(a) Catalog (b) linear (c) Tutorial (d) Hierarchical
32.	In structure each section or subsection contains number of
	information pages. (a) linear (b) Hierarchical (c) Catalog (d) Tutorial

_		
,	33.	In structure user can select the content pages from section page and
		navigate them in linear Fashion.
		(a) Hierarchical (b) Tutorial (c) Linear (d) Catalog
	34.	After surfing through the user always, returns the corresponding section page.
		(a) image (b) information pages (c) hyperlink (d) None of these
	35.	The allows user to navigate the whole website freely.
		(a) Site map (b) Site Editor (c) image map (d) Site browser
	36.	In structure navigation bar is provided on each page is allow user to
		jump to any section directly.
		(a) Tutorial (b) Linear (c) Hierarchical (d) Catalog
	37.	www.howstuffworks.com is a example of structure.
		(a) Linear (b) Hierarchical (c) Catalog (d) Tutorial
	*	Tutorial structure;
	38.	In structure is best for web-based training for tutorials, lesson or
		procedures on various topics.
		(a) Linear (b) Hierarchical (c) Tutorial (d) Catalog
	39.	User can choose on a topic from table of contents page and navigate
		starting from introduction linearly through the whole topic.
		(a) Tutorial (b) Linear (c) Catalog (d) Hierarchical
	40.	In which structure sitemap is used for free navigation to the whole website & table
		of contents pages are limited to each page?
		(a) catalog (b) Hierarchical (c) Liner (d) Tutorial
	41.	www.w3schools.com is a example of structure.
		(a) Linear (b) catalog (c) Tutorial (d) Hierarchical
	*	Catalog Structure:
	42.	structure is best for the web sites created for online selling of the
		products for e-commerce websites.
		(a) Catalog (b) Linear (c) Hierarchical (d) Tutorial
	43.	In which structure user can select the item and place it in shopping cart?
		(a) Hierarchical (b) Tutorial (c) Linear (d) Catalog
	44.	www.amazon.com is example of structure.
		(a) Tutorial (b) Catalog (c) Linear (d) Hierarchical
	*	Navigation:
	45.	Web pages are hypertext pages, which are linked together and provide flexibility to
		move from one page to another called
		(a) Templates (b) Navigation (c) Auto (d) Structure
	46.	Links provided in web pages forms the various paths in the web site.
		(a) Moving (b) Surfing (c) Navigation (d) Sitting
	47.	To given links what are the points to be remember.
		(a) Database (b) information structure (c) Points (d) Graphics
	48.	Navigation links are categorized into categories.
		(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 1
	49.	links the words are used to provide the links.
	-	(a) Text based (b) Data Based (c) Graphics Based (d) Site Based
	50.	In links, icons, logos, pictures or images are used to provide the links.
	-	(a) Data based (b) Graphics based (c) Text based (d) picture based

51.	What are the example of image map in links?
	(a) Graphics based (b) Data based (c) Picture based (d) text based
*	Page templates:
52.	means the layout of a web page.
	(a) Frame (b) Domain (c) Page templates (d) Table
53.	Use of the provides more control to the web designer on how to
55.	
	display the content in the browser.
	(a) Templates (b) Frame (c) Table (d) Domain Name
54.	With proper use of table elements and attributes variety of layouts can be created
	by in proper way.
	(a) Nesting Elements (b) Use of Marquee (c) Nesting Frames (d) Nesting Tables
55.	What is the full form of CSS?
	(a) Sascaded style sheet (b) Cascading style sheet
	(c) Computer style sheet (d) Computer server sheet
56.	Another technique to prepare the page layouts is the use of .
00.	(a) CSS (b) HTML (c) Browser (d) None of these
*	
	Fonts, Graphics, and colors:
57.	includes the selection of proper types i.e. fonts for the website.
	(a) Web browser (b) Web designing (c) Web typography (d) web serving
58.	The default font for the PC is
	(a) Times New Roman (b) Arial (c) Courier (d) Verdana
59.	You can also specify the alternatives using attribute in element
	in HTML.
	(a) Alternate (b) Substitute (c) Replacement (d) All of these
60.	in use of the fonts throughout the website makes visual identity of the
	pages very strong.
	(a) Consistency (b) Secret (c) Outside appearance (d) Inside
	appearance (a) Catalag appearance (a) make
61.	To maintain consistency use to specify your font description and apply to
01.	
	all the pages.
	(a) HTML (b) CSS (c) JavaScript (d) VBScript
62.	Use which fonts that are more for online display.
	(a) information (b) portability (c) distribution (d) readable
63.	Many times website designer use as graphics.
	(a) Text (b) Label (c) Data (d) Graphics
*	Graphics & Color:
64.	Who can make the website very attractive for the user?
	(a) Text (b) Graphics (c) Color (d) All of these
65.	The use of the is related to the users choice as well as the connection
00.	speed of the internet.
	·
60	(a) Text (b) Graphics (c) information (d) Label
66.	What is the full form of GIF?
	(a) General Internet Forms (b) Graphics Interchange Format
	(c) Graphic International file (d) Graphic Interchange file
67.	What is the full form of JPG/JPEG?
	(a) Joint Photo Experiment Group (b) Joint Pin Export Group
	(c) Joint Photographic Exports Group (d) Joint Photographic Exports General

68.	What is the full form of PNG?
	(a) Post network group (b) Post Network Graphics
	(c) Pin Network Graphics (d) Portable Network Graphics
69.	The supports only 8-bit color with lossless compression.
	(a) JPEG (b) PNG (c) GIF (d) BMP
70.	The image also supports animation using multiple images and timing
	details for display in single file that is used in creating moving objects.
	(a) BMP (b) GIF (c) JPG (d) PNG
71.	The files are very small and hence very suitable for faster online
	delivery of the graphics.
	(a) GIF (b) PNG (c) BMP (d) JPEG
72.	The files supports 24-bit color and lossy compression which makes it
	very suitable for natural photographs.
	(a) GIF (b) BMP (c) JPG (d) PNG
73.	The higher compression for large number of colors makes the best
	for larger images that are divered faster.
	(a) JPG (b) GIF (c) PNG (d) BMP
74.	The supports both 8-bit and 24-bit colors.
	(a) GIF (b) PNG (c) JPG (d) BMP
75.	The advantage of is that it is royalty free file.
	(a) GIF (b) PNG (c) JPEG (d) BMP
76.	file compressor to smaller file size than GIF for 8 bit images.
	(a) BMP (b) GIF (c) PNG (d) JPG
*	Publishing the website:
77.	To allow public to see your website you have to publish it on
	(a) Web server (b) Web browser (c) Internet (d) Web client
78.	is a collection of web pages.
	(a) internet (b) www (c) web browser (d) web client
79.	To access any web pages you need to use software on your computer called
	(a) Web browser (b) Web client (c) internet (d) Web Server
80.	What are the popular web browser used in daily works of life?
	(a) Internet Explorer (b) Mozilla Firefox (c) Opera (d) All of these
81.	Most of the time on windows machines, we are using from the Microsoft.
	(a) Opera (b) Mozilla (c) Internet Explorer (d) None of these
82.	What is the full form of IIS?
	(a) Internet Intranet social (b) Information Internet services
	(c) Internet Information services (d) International Information service
83.	What is the popular web server of Microsoft?
	(a) IIS (b) SII (c) ISI (d) ISS
84.	When web server gets the request , it receives the page name, read the file from
	its disks and sends it is
	(a) PPP (b) HTTP (c) FTP (d) SMTP
85.	The process of publishing the website is also known as
	(a) Web server (b) Web browser (c) Web hosting (d) Client server
86.	By giving name of site, user gets from the site.
	(a) home page (b) Web page (c) server page (d) Entry page
87.	The disk space used to store our website is called
	(a) home page (b) Web page (c) Domain space (d) Space

88.	What is the full form of ISP?
	(a) Internet Surfing Providers (b) International service providers
	(c) Internet Information Providers (d) Internet service providers
89.	What is the full form of VSNL?
	(a) Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (b) Videsh Surfing National Ltd.
	(c) Videsh Surfing News Ltd. (d) Videsh Sanchar National Ltd.
90.	The first step in publishing website is to get the
	(a) Website address (b) domain name (c) IP address (d) Company name
91.	What is the important step after uploading the website?
	(a) The server type speed (b) Monthly accession MB (c) Mail facility (d) All of these
92.	The ISP will create the web site by linking it to your domain name using
	(a) Client Server (b) Web server (c) Name Server (d) Protocol
93.	Name server is also called as
	(a) IPS (b) DNS (c) IIS (d) SSL
94.	What is the full form of DNS?
	(a) Domain Name Surfing (b) Domain News Services
	(c) Domain Name Systems (d) Domain Network Services
95.	The ISP provides you the login and password for to upload your site.
	(a) FTP (b) HTTP (c) PPP (d) SMTP
96.	The is the software, which implements the FTP, Protocol using which
	we can upload our web pages in the web space provided to us by ISP Server.
	(a) WSPPP (b) WSFTP (c) WSMTP (d) WPFTP

Chap	ter: 4 Design and Development of simple websites using MS-Publisher
1.	Microsoft has developed as application called for creating and
	publishing website and other types of publications.
	(a) DTP (b) Publisher (c) Publish (d) Designing
2.	Microsoft publisher is used for
	(a) Advertisement, certificates, banners (b) Websites and E-mails
	(c) Invitation cards, visiting cards (d) All of these
3.	How can we open Microsoft Publisher?
	(a) Start/Programs/office/ms pub
	(b) start/run/office/ms pub
	(c) start/all programs/Microsoft office/publisher 2003
	(d) start/ms office/Microsoft office publisher2003
4.	In Start/run is specified to open publisher 2003.
	(a) ms pub (b) publisher (c) ms pub -2003 (d) Pub
5.	The first screen of publisher is with message.
	(a) To started, select on option in the menu
	(b) To get started, select on option in the list
	(c) To change started, an option in the list
	(d) To see and start, select on option in the menu
6.	How many option are there in the first screen of publisher?
	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
7.	How many options is displayed after selecting websites and E-mail?
	(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 6 (d) 8
8.	version is available in MS-publisher of our syllabus.
	(a) 2000 (b) 2003 (c) 2007 (d) Vista
*	Designing with Microsoft office Publisher:
9.	When we add a home page or a new page, new website publication is displayed in
	pane.
	(a) Left (b) Right (c) upper (d) lower
10.	Inserting a new webpage is displayed left side task pane.
4.4	(a) Properties (b) Open & existing file (c) Website option (d) New from a design
11.	is the entrance of the website by default shown.
10	(a) Contact us (b) Home (c) About us (d) Object
12.	When we insert a new page in the window of easy website builder, how many options are displayed.
13.	(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 8 (d) 16 To insert new page on website which command is used?
13.	(a) Insert/page (b) view/new page (c) edit/new page (d) Tools /new page
14.	To collect one or more pages as a webpage, it is called as
17.	(a) Web server (b) website (c) web browser (d) homepage
15.	is the extension of the publisher file.
10.	(a) .Web (b) .html (c) .pub (d) .bup
16.	By default publisher takes which name of file?
10.	(a) Publication 1 (b) Web 1 (c) Pub 1 (d) Website 1
*	Changing website design:
17.	icon is used to change the logo at home page.
	(a) Wand magic icon (b) Magic icon (c) Magic wand icon (d) Logo magic icon
18.	If we click on the icon of getting logo option is displayed in the left pane.
	(a) Logo designs (b) Logo options (c) Publisher pictures (d) (a) & (b) both

19.	option gives choose picture option.
	(a) Inserted picture (b) Graphic (c) Publisher pictures (d) a & b both
20.	In the webpage the name of website is displayed in title place holder.
	(a) Your business tag line here (b) Business name
	(c) Caption describing picture or graphic (d) Home
21.	In the website the slogan related to website is written on title.
	(a) Caption describing picture or graphic (b) Business name
20	(c) your business tag line here (d) Home
22	In the homepage the details of website is written in title place holder. (a) Business name (b) Home
	(c) your business tag line here (d) caption describing picture or graphic
23.	Which textbox is used to change address, phone, fax, e-mail etc. in a webpage?
	(a) Contact us (b) Address box (c) About us (d) Properties
24.	If publisher file is to be displayed in webpage, it is saved with extension.
	(a) .pub (b) .web (c) .brw (d) .html
25.	If we want to use more templates website is used for MS- Office.
	(a) www.microsoft.com (b) www.template.com
	(c) www.microtemplate.com (d) www.officetemplate.com
*	Adding more web pages to web site:
26.	How many types are there in the window of insert webpage?
27.	(a) 20 (b) 18 (c) 24 (d) 10 In the dialog box of insert web page sign indicates the sub type.
21.	(a) ● (b) ◆ (c) ► (d)
28.	1 2 3 4 navigation bar is displayed in bar.
	(a) Standard (b) Status (c) Title (d) Task
29.	In the navigation bar is used to change the desired link.
	(a) Properties (b) Link properties (c) Navigation bar property (d) Modify link
30.	task are there in the window of navigation bar properties.
	(a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 3
31.	tab is displayed in the window navigation bar properties.
32.	(a) style (b) General (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
32.	option is selected from link to change the link in navigation bar. (a) Add link (b) Modify link (c) Change link (d) edit link
33.	If we click change title bar and center new text it will be displayed with name.
	(a) Vertical Navigation bar (b) Dialog box in main navigation
	(c) Navigation property bar (d) Web browsers navigation bar
34.	command is used to change the graphic after right clicking on the graphic.
	(a) hide picture tool bar (b) insert picture
	(c) format picture (d) change picture
35.	Selecting from change picture insert picture dialog box opens.
00	(a) From file (b) clip art (c) formal picture (d) insert picture
36.	It publisher file is to be saved for the later modification it is save with
	extension. (a) .pub (b) .index (c) .html (d) .htm
37.	While designing a website if we want to see preview, option is used.
٥	(a) View/webpage preview (b) view/preview
	(c) File/web page preview (d) view/ie preview
	(c) File/web page preview (d) view/ie preview

38.	is used to upload a website on a web server.
20	(a) Publish to the web (b) FTP (c) Publish (d) Index
39.	When we host the website on web server name should be of home page.
40.	(a) Index.htm (b) default.htm (c) index.pub (d) (a) & (b) both What is the full form of FTP?
40.	(a) File text publisher (b) File transfer protocol (c) File text protocol (d) File
	transfer publisher
*	More Editing with Publisher:
41.	How can we bring pictures to the webpage?
71.	(a) FTP (b) Clip art (c) Word art (d) (b) & (c) both
42.	When we start modifying the webpage in the left pa, how many options are displayed
	for website design?
	(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6
*	Selecting Navigation Style:
43.	How can we see different styles of navigation bar?
	(a) Website options (b) Page content (c) Publication design (d) All of these
44.	How many styles are there of navigation bar?
	(a) 20 (b) 6 (c) 2 (d) 4
45.	If you are using navigation bar both vertical and bottom places, then you have to
	modify navigation link at
	(a) Horizontally (b) Horizontal & Bottom
	(c) Vertical and bottom (d) Vertically
46.	Usingoption different selection for web page layout are display.
	(a) Website options (b) Page content
	(c) Publication design (d) None of these
47.	While selecting we have the choice of various pre-designed templates,
	we can change whole design of our web page as per our choice through this selection.
	(a) Website options (b) Page content
48.	(c) Publication design (d) Color schemes To change the color of the elements in a web page is selected.
40.	(a) Fonts schemes (b) Color schemes
	(c) Website options (c) Publication design
49.	Using different fonts for website designs are selected.
	(a) Fonts schemes (b) Color schemes
	(c) Publication design (d) Website options
*	Code Modification:
50.	When we save the file with .html extension with tag file is
	achieved.
	(a) htm,.html (b) Html,.html (c) pub, .html (d) htm, .pub
51.	Using any text editor modifying tag. We can change the layout or content
	directly.
	(a) mxl (b) html (c) Publish (d) Script
52.	Which text editor is very popular?
	(a) MS word (b) Word pad (c) Note pad (d) None of these
53.	What is the full form of XML?
	(a) Extra Markup Language (b) Elotment make line
	(c) Extensible markup Language (d) External Markup Language

54.	In a webpage code is added by publisher in a webpage.
	(a) mxl (b) xml (c) xlm (d) lmx
55.	To see the codes of the webpage, we have to right click on the file and
	option is used.
	(a) Note pad (b) Open/code (c) Open with / Note pad (d) Open / Publish
56.	When we add new page in our website, which bar shows the link of that page?
	(a) Navigation bar (b) Standard bar (c) Task bar (d) Title bar
57.	checkbox is there in the dialog box of insert/webpage.
	(a) Add hyperlink to web page (b) Add hyperlink to Navigation bars
	(c) Hyperlink (d) Insert hyperlink to webpage
58.	When we insert a new page in a website immediately link is generated because
	add hyperlink to navigation bar is
	(a) "50%, 50%" (b) Checked (c) unchanged (d) None of these
*	Adding Flash animation in a Webpage:
59.	To get the coding of flash in publisher command is used.
	(a) Insert/code (b) View/ source (c) Edit/source (d) Insert/html code fragment
60.	The coding of flash file that we get from IE, we have to copy
	(a) <html> to <object> (b) <html> to <html></html></html></object></html>
	(c) <object> to <object> to <html></html></object></object>
61.	If we want to bring flash file to the website, file is made in flash.
	(a) .fla (b) .swf (c) .html (d) All of these

Chapt	ter: 5 Introduction to E-Commerce
*	What is E-Commerce?
1.	What is the example of E-commerce?
	(a) Net Banking (b) Online Billing (c) Marketing setting (d) All of these
2.	What is the full form of www?
	(a) Wide web world (b) World wide web (c) Web world wide (d) World web wide
3.	From where internet becomes more popular?
	(a) Marketing (b) Aero plane online services (c) Bill sending (d) All of these
*	Marketing and Selling:
4.	The very popular e-commerce company is which sells variety of books
	online through internet.
	(a) irctc. com (b) amazon.com (c) ebay.com (d) None of these
5.	The website is is provides facilities of booking the tickets and paying
	for it online.
	(a) www.ebay.com (b) www.irctc.co.in (c) www.computerindia.com (d)
	www.amazon.com
*	Auctions:
6.	The is very popular auction site.
	(a) www.reliancemoney.com (b) www.ebay.com (c) www.irctc.co.in (d)
	www.amazon.com
*	Net Banking:
7.	In net banking which password is giving by bank to customer?
	(a) Electronic banking (b) Net Banking (c) E-Commerce (d) (a) & (b) both
8.	Which transaction is not supported in Net Banking?
	(a) Statement of accounts (b) Cash withdrawal
	(c) Transfer of funds from one account to other account (d) Finding status of
	transactions
*	Online Billing:
9.	Customer receives the bill, using company's website customer pay the bill using
	
4.0	(a) Credit card (b) Debit card (c) Smart card (d) All of these
10.	Company can send their bills to customer on internet.
	(a) E-commerce (b) M-Commerce (c) Electricity (d) None of these
*	Online stock trading:
11.	The sites also provides the facility to from your account to their account.
	(a) Cash withdrawal (b) To transfer fund (c) Finding status (d) None of these
*	Information services:
12.	The information services sends to the customers by the company.
*	(a) notice (b) (a) & (c) both (c) reminders (d) None of these
	Support Services:
13.	After selling the goods to the customers, companies are providing
	services to the customers.
4.4	(a) information services (b) support services (c) Online Billing (d) None of these
14.	
	Hardware vendors put software for their devices so that customer can
	download any time. (a) Online (b) drivers (c) Website (d) None of these

_		\
,	15.	Software venders also allow their licensed customers to the recent updates of the software.
		(a) Upload (b) download (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
	16.	How to download products by customer?
		(a) Type (b) Model (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
	*	Example of e-commerce:
	17.	Select the book of your choice and by clicking you.
	4.0	(a) Text book (b) Add to shopping cart (c) Edit (d) None of these
	18.	Pressing button will allow you to edit your shopping cart.
	*	(a); (b): (c) # (d) none of these
	19.	Benefits of E-commerce: Which organization have to be changed their business processing?
	19.	(a) Education (b) business (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
	20.	Online billing and banking services save the for visiting the places.
	20.	(a) time (b) Expense (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
	21.	Many traditional activities were limited to only urban areas.
	21.	(a) Online (b) Commerce (c) business (d) None of these
	22.	E-commerce provides equal opportunities for all kinds of to reach the
	22.	rural areas.
		(a) business or services (b) auction (c) online stock trading (d) None
		of these
	*	Limitation of E-commerce:
	23.	need to change their business process?
		(a) educational (b) business organizations
		(c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
	24.	Which business will totally dependant on Internet?
		(a) Hardware & Software (b) Microsoft (c) Hard disk (d) None of these
	25.	To learn business technique to employees what steps is used?
		(a) Limitations (b) Training (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
	26.	The frauds result into financial losses to the customer.
		(a) Debit card (b) Credit card (c) ATM card (d) None of these
	*	Legal Issues of E-Commerce:
	27.	On which stage internet activities going on?
		(a) boundaries (b) global (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
	28.	The major challenges are related to the for legal issues.
		(a) intellectual property rights (b) Copy rights
	20	(c) privacy & disputes among the parties (d) All of these
	29.	Indian government has also established the law under the IT act.
	*	(a) IC (b) IT (c) IP (d) None of these E-Commerce Business Models:
	30.	The business models for e-commerce are defined based on
	30.	(a) Product (b) parties involved and the types of business activities or services
		(c) agent (d) None of these
	31.	The business activity between different business partners is called
	01.	(a) B2C (b) B2B (c) G2B (d) C2B
	32.	A company who has implemented e-commerce may be dealing with other
		(a) Agent (b) Business organization
		(c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

33.	What is the full form of B2B?
	(a) Business to Burbon (b) Business to Business (c) (a) & (b) both
	(d) None of these
34.	What is the short form of Electronic Data Interchange?
	(a) ECD (b) EDI (c) IBD (d) IDE
35.	Two businesses involved in B2B exchange the information using set of standards
	known as
	(a) EDI (b) EDC (c) IBD (d) None of these
36.	A security is required to implement B2B e-commerce model.
	(a) high level security (b) Sensitive (c) information (d) None of these
37.	The model is built around selling of goods or providing the services to
	the customer using websites on internet.
	(a) G2C (b) B2C (c) B2B (d) G2B
38.	Any online shop selling goods directly to the customer falls in the category of
	(a) G2B (b) B2C (c) G2C (d) B2B
39.	Customer can select them by putting into
	(a) EDI (b) Shopping Cart (c) GSWAN (d) None of these
40.	When checkout is done, the customers are prompted for online payment through
4.4	(a) Credit card (b) Net banking (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
41.	model enables peer to peer communication among the customers
	without involving business house.
40	(a) G2C (b) C2C (c) B2B (d) B2C The hydrogen beyon acts as an and provides the platform for performing
42.	The business house acts as and provides the platform for performing activities for the customers on their website.
	(a) broker (b) give & take (c) Model (d) None of these
43.	The online auctions of the goods by the customers are an example of .
ΨО.	(a) C2C (b) B2C (c) B2B (d) G2B
44.	Themodel is part of the e-governance initiatives by governments to
	help the business community to provide information and services online through
	websites on government network.
	(a) B2B (b) G2B (c) G2C (d) C2C
45.	The business organizations can get the information regarding
	(a) business policies (b) selling distribution (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
46.	The Government of Gujarat has developed their own network called
	(a) ebay (b) GSWAN (c) irctc (d) None of these
47.	What is the full form of GSWAN?
	(a) Gujarat Serial world Area Netwrok (b) Gujarat state wide area network
	(c) Government state wide area network (d) Gujarat State world area Network
48.	The Government of Gujarat has developed their own network and the site is called
	,
	as
	•

*	Payment in E-Commerce:
49.	One of the most important issues in e-commerce is the
	(a) options (b) payment (c) organization (d) Bank
50.	What are the various payments options available for E-commerce?
	(a) electronic cash (b) Net banking (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
*	Payment using credit card:
51.	A credit card is issued to the customer by the banks known as
	(a) Organization (b) issuing bank (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
52.	The issuing banks provided the credit cards of the which are established
	and reputed in the services of credit card business.
	(a) internet (b) financial institutions (c) electronic (d) net banking
53.	limits are provided and upto that limit customers can spend and pay to its
	issuing bank within the billing period.
	(a) debit (b) banking (c) credit (d) None of these
54.	On what way we shall paid payment on website?
	(a) Computer (b) Online (c) Bank (d) None of these
55.	Which limitation occurs when we purchase online?
	(a) debit (b) credit (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
56.	To send bills to customer what is checked online?
	(a) transaction details (b) time limitation (c) information (d) None of these
57.	Two more entities play important role in online payment which are there?
01.	(a) Payment gateway (b) processors (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
58.	Payment gateways are the services provided by third parties like
50.	(a) Pay pal (b) Payable (c) Credit (d) None of these
59.	Pay pal connects networks of all the parties involved and enables to perform
59.	in secured manner.
	(a) authorization (b) Payment (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
60.	Processors are the which perform the credit card transactions and settle
00.	funds to the merchant.
	(a) information (b) data centers (c) payment (d) None of these
61.	Processors are connected to website of the merchant through the
01.	payment gateway.
	(a) a information (b) e-commerce (c) educational (d) All of these
62.	The online payment through the credit card on internet is divided into
·	major parts.
	(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 5 (d) 1
63.	Customers makes the checkout provides credit card information on the e-commerce
	website, which along with transaction details transferred to the
	(a) Processors (b) Payment gateway (c) Bank (d) None of these
64.	The payment gateway passes the information to
	(a) Bank (b) Processor (c) Customer (d) None of these
65.	Finally payment gateway sends the results of the transaction to the
	(a) e-commerce (b) Merchant (c) Customer (d) None of these
66.	If merchant accepts the transaction then next step is the settlement during which it
50.	from customer's account to the merchants account.
	(a) Credit (b) transfer the amount (c) payment (d) None of these

67.	What is the use of Credit card?
	(a) Purchase (b) Sales (c) Give n take (d) None of these
68.	There are also possibilities to steal the credit card number on internet by
	and misuse later if not use is secured manner.
	(a) Credit card (b) hackers (c) debit card (d) net banking
69.	The debit cards are very similar to the
	(a) internet (b) credit card (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
70.	are rarely supported for the purchase on internet.
	(a) Credit card (b) debit card (c) ATM card (d) None of these
*	Payment using Net banking:
71.	The bank provides the to the customer for operating the account from
	internet including the payment for online purchase.
	(a) Cash (b) Net banking password (c) Transaction no. (d) None of these
72.	Many of the website provide the facility to make the payments using
	net banking.
	(a) Internet (b) E-commerce (c) books (d) None of these
73.	Indian railway provides the facility to book tickets online on their website
	(a) www.amazon.com (b) www.irctc.co.in (c) www.org.com (d) www.govt.com
*	Electronic cash:
74.	Electronic cash is equivalent of the
	(a) Physical cash (b) internet (c) ATM (d) None of these
75.	In order to receive electronic cash. One has to use the and pay using
	direct debit from account or pay using the credit card.
	(a) internet (b) ATM (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
76.	The cash is stored in file in form of the which includes the total
	amount, serial numbers and the digital signature.
	(a) Token (b) Cash (c) Credit card (d) Customer
77.	The example of the electronic cash is clash provided by the
	(a) irctc (b) Digicash (c) e-commerce (d) None of these
78.	The merchants accepting the opens the account with same bank
	issuing the electronic cash to the customer.
	(a) e-commerce (b) electronic cash (c) net banking (d) None of these
*	Smart Card:
79.	The smart cards having embedded are capable of storing large amount
	of information.
	(a) magnetic strip (b) Microchips (c) credit card (d) debit card
80.	Small card stores amount of information.
	(a) Credit card details (b) Personal information
	(c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
81.	The chip inside the smart card provide it the capability to
	(a) to process the information (b) to communicate with the device
	(c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
82.	In smart card all the information on the card is stored in method.
	(a) Microchip (b) Encrypted (c) Online Billing (d) net banking

83.	What is the full form of PIN?
	(a) Personal Interchange Number (b) Personal Identification Number
0.4	(c) Provisional Immediate Number (d) Personal invoice manner.
84.	Encrypted information is available only using the secret number called
	(a) Digicach (b) Dig (a) Daymal (d) All of the co
0.5	(a) Digicash (b) Pin (c) Pay pal (d) All of these
85.	To use the smart card, device called is required attached to the computer or where it is to be used.
	(a) Smart card reader (b) Digicash (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
*	Electronic Wallet:
86.	Whenever purchase is made using credit card, each time customer needs to provide
00.	all the details like .
	(a) Credit card reader (b) Billing (c) Shipping information (d) All of these
87.	To avoid credit card no, Billing & Shipping information every time the is used.
	(a) Smart card (b) Electronic wallet (c) Credit card (d) debit card
88.	The electronic wallet is same as
	(a) Physical wallet (b) ecash (c) e-commerce (d) None of these
89.	Physical wallet keeps information.
	(a) Credit card details (b) electronic cash
	(c) identification & address details (d) None of these
90.	Whenever purchase is made, at the counter, the wallet is used to provide
	all the details.
	(a) billing (b) checkout (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
*	Security in E-Commerce:
91.	While purchasing online from the e-commerce website, customer needs to provide
	(a) Cradit and number (b) Demonal details (a) (a) 8 (b) both (d) None of these
92.	(a) Credit card number (b) Personal details (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these The credit card no & personal details is transmitted to the
32.	(a) Payment gateway (b) merchant server (c) Customer (d) Bank
93.	The merchant server sends information it to issuing bank for through
00.	payment gateway.
	(a) Confidentiality (b) authorization (c) Integrity (d) Non-repudiation
94.	The refers to the secrecy of the information so that unauthorized user
	can not read it & achieved by using cryptography.
	(a) Confidentiality (b) Integrity (c) authorization (d) Non-repudiation
95.	All the messages transmitted among all the parties involved in form and
	receiver only can read it after decryption using key.
	(a) Digicash (b) encrypted (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
96.	The received only can read it afterusing appropriate key.
	(a) encrypted (b) decreption (c) non-repudiation (d) None of these
97.	The ensures that the receiver receives the same message which is sent
	by sender.
00	(a) Confidentiality (b) Integrity (c) authorization (d) None of these
98.	The ensures that only authentic users are allowed to use the system.
00	(a) authorization (b) confidentiality (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
99.	The login ID and password is one of the ways for (a) Confidentiality (b) authorization (c) integrity (d) non-repudiation
	(a) Confidentiality (b) authorization (c) integrity (d) non-reputation

100.	In ensures that either the customer or merchant can not deny for
	sending or receiving the message.
	(a) Confidentiality (b) Non-repudiation (c) Authorization (d) Integrity
101.	To secure e-commerce is used.
	(a) integrity (b) Protocol (c) Pin (d) None of these
*	Secure Socket Layer:
102.	The is a protocol used for making e-commerce secure.
	(a) Pin (b) SSL (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
103.	Clicking on logo you will get the in SSL.
	(a) Owner information (b) Validity of the Certificate
	(c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
104.	From the following what are the steps to check secured website?
	(a) address starts from https:// (b) Its used SSL for message
	(c) Shows secured logo of VeriSign (d) All of these
*	M-Commerce:
105.	means e-commerce using mobile devices.
	(a) e-commerce (b) mobile commerce/M-commerce
	(c) net banking (d) SSL
106.	What is the Full form of PDAS?
	(a) Personal Digital Assistant (b) Personal Data Assistant
	(c) Perfect Data Animation (d) Private Digital Assistant
107.	includes business activities like providing information, performing
	transactions, purchasing of items using the mobile device.
	(a) e-commerce (b) m-commerce (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
108.	Mobile companies are providing facility to know
	(a) SMS (b) Balance & Difference Schemes
	(c) Electronic Wallet (d) None of these

Chap	oter: 6 Layout Design of E-Commerce Website:
1.	As we know website is a virtual place on internet?
	(a) Server (b) Client (c) E-commerce (d) e-governance
2.	In we go to particular site or surf various sites for better options on
	internet.
	(a) e-shopping (b) physical shopping (c) m-commerce (d) shopping cart
3.	Select the items specified on internet and for payment mode we can select various
	payment option on the website.
	(a) Credit card (b) e-cash (c) Cash (d) All of these
4.	After receiving order and payment, depending option from customer,
	vendor sends the material to the customer.
_	(a) Order (b) Purchase (c) Payment (d) Sales
5.	Various items on website is similar to going through of items.
6	(a) Shopping cart (b) Catalogue (c) information (d) database Selected item on the website is added into a virtual basket called .
6.	
7.	(a) Catalogue (b) Payment (c) information (d) Shopping cart By which name we know shopping cart?
7.	(a) trolley (b) basket (c) carriage (d) All of these
*	Catalogue:
8.	To design our catalogue, first all we have to the items to be sold.
0.	(a) To solve (b) Categorize (c) analysis (d) information of website
9.	Second step is to decide what information of each item needs to be stored in database
0.	
	(a) information of website (b) layout (c) categorize (d) analysis
10.	The of each person has to be identified uniquely.
	(a) Customer (b) URL address (c) shopping cart (d) catalogue
11.	What points include in registration?
	(a) Login name(b) password (c) identification (d) All of these
12.	In future, whenever you logged in into your account into is saved into
	your account.
	(a) Future list (b) Wish list (c) List of items (d) Shopping cart
*	Transactions:
13.	In which procedure you will scrutinize your shopping cart and modify the items?
	(a) Transaction (b) Shopping cart (c) Catalogue (d) Authorization
14.	In which manner sender sends any parcel with value assigned to that parcel?
	(a) PPV (b) VBP (c) VPP (d) BPV
15.	What is the full form of VPP?
	(a) Value payable publicity (b) Value payable parcel
*	(c) Value per publicity (d) Value Parcel payment
	Developing E-commerce Website:
16.	When we press proceeded to button it will ask for your details to be
	registered for your order.
17.	(a) Payment (b) Supply (c) Show (d) order
17.	To get parcel by customer then what we given to seller?
	(a) New nayment (b) Credit Payment (c) Cash nayment (d) Old nayment
*	(a) New payment (b) Credit Payment (c) Cash payment (d) Old payment An Example of E-Commerce website designing:
	An Example of E-Commerce website designing:
* 18.	

19.	To open Microsoft office publisher a window will be displayed. (a) New publication task pane (b) Web Templates
	(c) (a) & (b) both (d) All of these
20.	From Templates we can get
0.4	(a) text box (b) picture (c) e-mail box (d) All of these
21.	To insert text box which menu is used?
	(a) View (b) insert (c) format (d) tools
22.	How we insert clip arts on webpage?
	(a) Insert/picture/clip arts (b) Insert/Clip arts
00	(c) Format/Picture/Clip arts (d) Format/ Clip arts
23.	To add a category of products which command is used?
	(a) insert/insert webpage/page (b) insert/page/insert webpage
24	(c) insert / Webpage (d) insert / page To insert order form which command is used?
24.	
	(a) insert/forms/order form(b) insert/order form(c) insert/order forms/forms(d) insert/page an select forms/order form
*	Inserting Buy now Hyperlink:
25.	Once an order form is designed our next step is to link text back to the
20.	order form.
	(a) Buy now (b) get hyperlink (c) hyperlink (d) None of these
26.	By clicking it will open order form web page which also contains
	shopping cart.
	(a) hyperlink (b) buy now (c) order form (d) web page
27.	To add hyperlink what can we do?
	(a) Right click/insert hyperlink (b) Right click/get hyperlink
	(c) Right click/hyperlink (d) Right click/webpage/hyperlink
28.	Select current page to link which command is used?
	(a) buy now (b) place in this web page
	(c) place in this documents (d) place in this file
*	Saving Website:
29.	To save the website in htm format choose save as type which option is selected?
	(a) Webpage (b) hyperlink (c) local disk C:/ (d) Local Disk D:/
*	Required tasks to make the website functional:
30.	Create a relevant database to be placed on the server that contain details of
0.4	(a) Products (b) Customers (c) Order details (d) All of these
31.	Write appropriate code to connect database store and retrieve data from the
	connected using scripting language.
32.	(a) ASP (b) JSP (c) PHP (d) All of these What is the full form of ASP?
32.	(a) Active Service Program (b) Active Server Pages
	(c) Active Server Program (d) Active Server Part
33.	What is the full form of JSP?
00.	(a) Java Starting Publisher (b) Java Starting Pages
	(c) Java Server Pages (d) Java Server Publisher
34.	What is the full form of PHP?
•	(a) PHP: Higher Processor (b) PHP: Hidden Processor
	(c) PHP: Hyperlink Preprocessor (d) PHP: Higher level Programming
35.	Integrate a payment gateway to handle payments in case payment method chosen
	is either through
	(a) Credit Card (b) e-cash (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these

Chap	ter:7 Introduction to open source software
1.	The digital computes have two major components known as
	(a) Hardware (b) Software (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
2.	How many digital components have?
	(a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 4
3.	Hardware as we know is the components of computers that can be
	touched and felt
	(a) digital (b) imagine (c) Microware (d) Physical
4.	as we know is the physical component of computes that can be touched
	and felt.
	(a) Software (b) Humanware (c) hardware (d) Microware
5.	Thecomponent that is not visible but essential to use a computer.
	(a) hardware (b) software (c) microware (d) humanware
6.	There aretypes of software.
	(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 5
7.	What are the types of software?
	(a) System software (b) application software (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
8.	software helps user in using the machine efficiently.
	(a) micro (b) application (c) human (d) system
9.	software allows user to do a specific job or accomplish a specific task.
	(a) system (b) human (c) application (d) micro
10.	software is further classified into two categories such as
	(a) Government proprietary (b) Proprietary (c) open source (d) (b) & (c) both
11.	Proprietary software developed by a
	(a) Owner (b) Company (c) human (d) All of these
12.	Which software developed by a company and sold to customers based on some strict
	rules of sales?
	(a) proprietary (b) open source (c) government proprietory (d) (a) & (b) both
13.	Microsoft word 2007 is an example of software.
4.4	(a) government (b) Open source (c) Proprietary (d) None of these
14.	Open source software on the other hand can be developed by
4.5	(a) Company (b) Community (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
15.	is becoming very popular nowadays amongst computer users because
	of its easy availability.
10	(a) Open Source (b) government (c) Proprietary (d) All of these
16.	Who will developed unix operating system's free version?
	(a) Dennis M.Richie (b) Richard goseph
17	(c) Richrd stallmen (d) Charles Babage
17.	In which year unix operating system's free version developed?
10	(a) 1980 (b) 1970 (c) 1950 (d) 1960 The regulting CNU program was released under a specially greated
18.	The resulting GNU program was released under a specially created
19.	(a) GLU (b) GNP (c) GUI (d) GPL What is the full form of GPL?
13.	
	(c) Graphics Public License (d) General Private License

,	20.	The was designed to ensure that the source code would be available openly to all.
		(a) GUJ (b) CLI (c) GLP (d) GPL
	21.	was the start of first movement of often source.
		(a) CLI (b) GLP (c) GPL (d) GUI
	22.	GPL approach was named as
		(a) Free software (b) Open software (c) License software (d) Option free software
	23.	The free software is secondary known by
		(a) Option free software (b) Open source software
		(c) Option free software (d) Total free software
	*	What is Open Source:
	24.	The term represents the code of the program.
		(a) Open source (b) application (c) Source (d) Model
	25.	A source code that is open to access is called
		(a) Open program (b) Open code (c) open ware (d) Open source
	26.	The term open source gained popularity with the rise of the
		(a) Server (b) internet (c) model (d) Computer
	27.	In model of development the users of the software product are provided
		with an executable file can be installed on the open source.
		(a) Central open source model (b) total source model
		(c) centralized model (d) application source model
	28.	In model can be installed on the computers.
		(a) Centralized model (b) application source model
	00	(c) open source model (d) total source model
	29.	models they are not allowed to see for use the internal detail's of the
		software product.
		(a) Open source model (b) Centralized model (c) total source model (d) application source model
	*	Distribution Rules for open source software:
	30.	In open source software certain distribution rules should be followed as .
	50.	(a) Free distribution of software (b) availability of source code
		(c) allowing others modify (d) All of these
	31.	What is open source?
		(a) Free distribution software (b) integrity
		(c) Availability of source code (d) None of these
	*	Free Redistribution:
	32.	In free distribution the license will not required for for sales.
		(a) software free (b) Royalty free (c) other free (d) (a) & (b) both
	*	Availability of Source Code:
	33.	Availability of indicates that when the program is given to the user.
		(a) Unicode (b) Soft code (c) Source Code (d) ASCII Code
	34.	In the case where source code of some form of a product is not distributed there must
		be a well published means of obtaining the source code downloading through the
		·
	0.5	(a) internet (b) server (c) License (d) computer
	35.	How is source code available for software?
		(a) We can modify the program (b) distribution permission (c) a soil y available (d) All of these
	*	(c) easily available (d) All of these
	36.	Allowing others to modify: How was the open source license?
	50.	(a) allow others to modify
		(b) derive software from the existing one
		(c) must allow distributing the new software as the license (d) All of these
		(4), 11011

*	Integrity:
37.	Source code integrity means what?
	(a) License requires that derived work should carry a different name or version
	number from the original software.
	(b) To see software name version name
	(c) The same software name & version name
	(d) None of these
38.	What is the main objective of source code?
	(a) To encourage improvement in the software
	(b) to let the users knows to who is responsible for the improvement in software that
	they are using
	(c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
*	No discrimination:
39.	No discrimination against persons or groups means that the license of the software
	must against any person or group of persons.
	(a) Not discrimination (b) licensing policy (c) discrimination (d) Integrity
*	Licensing Policy:
40.	is a major issue when distributing software.
	(a) Discrimination policy (b) integrity (c) changing policy (d) licensing policy
41.	License technology must be
	(a) Simple (b) debit (c) neutral (d) Open
*	Example of open source software:
42.	What are the example of open source, which works as MS-office?
*	(a) Operating system (b) Programming Language (c) Web browser (d) All of these
	Operating system:
43.	Without an our machine is of no use.
	(a) internet (b) open source software (c) operating system (d) discrimination policy
44.	Which operating system is free from the given below?
44.	(a) Linux (b) Free BSD (c) Free Dos (d) All of these
45.	What are the facilities available in open sources operating system?
10.	(a) download (b) experiment with it (c) upgrade (d) All of these
46.	has become the most used as amongst it open source competitors.
	(a) Free BSD (b) Fee Dos (c) Free RTOS (d) Linux
*	Web Browser:
47.	is the one of the most common software application used now in the
	days at internet.
	(a) Web browser (b) Web server (c) Website (d) Web page
48.	What are the example of open source's web browser?
	(a) Chrome (b) Sea monkey (c) Mozilla fire fox (d) All of these
49.	The Mozilla fire fox browser that began its journey in year.
	(a) 2000 (b) 1998 (c) 1999 (d) 2001
50.	Which open source web browser is very successful web browser today?
	(a) Sea monkey (b) Elink (c) Mozilla fire fox (d) Amaya
51.	The Mozilla fire fox 3 is released in
	(a) July, 2008 (b) September, 2009 (c) June, 2001 (d) August, 2008
52.	Mozilla fire fox works on which platform?
	(a) Windows (b) Mac OS (c) Linux (d) All of these
53.	Linux platform is available in around language.
	(a) 46 (b) 48 (c) 45 (d) 47

<i></i>	
54.	We can download the browser from website.
	(a) http://www.firefox.org/en-US/mozilla
	(b) http://www.firefox.com/en-Us/mozilla
	© http://www.mozilla.org/en-Us/firefox
	(d) http://www.mozilla.com/en-Us/firefox
*	Office suit:
55.	Office suit is a collection of
	(a) Multiple programs (b) Banners (c) browser (d) database
56.	Which are the operations have to be given permission in office suit?
	(a) creating and editing a document (b) a spreadsheet, a presentation
	(c) a database (d) All of these
57.	Different open source office suits are available namely.
	(a) Openoffice.org (b) soft maker office 2006
	(c) GNOME office (d) All of these
58.	software works on windows OS.
	(a) Lotus symphony (b) soft maker office 2006
	(c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
59.	works on Mac OS.
00.	(a) soft maker office 2006 (b) GNOME office
	(c) Lotus Symphony (d) Neo office
60.	In which operating system open source office suit works repeatedly?
00.	(a) Neo office (b) Lotus Symphony
	(c) Open office.org (d) Soft maker Office 2006
61.	
01.	is widely used open source office software.
	(a) Lotus symphony (b) Open office 2.x
60	(c) Neo office (d) Soft maker office 2006
62.	Open office.org includes which desktop applications?
00	(a) Word processor (b) spreadsheet (c) graphics (d) All of these
63.	Open office software can also read and write files from other common office
	software package like
0.4	(a) MS-office (b) Search (c) All programs (d) None of these
64.	The documents created in MS-office can be easily opened and edited in
	(a) GNOME office (b) Open office2 . x
	(c) Soft maker office 2006 (d) Neo office
65.	Open office 2.x is released under the
	(a) LPLG (b) LGPA (c) LGPL (d) LAGP
66.	What is the full form of LGPL?
	(a) Lesser General Public License (b) Lesser Government Public License
	(c) Lesar General Public License (d) Lesser General Publicity License
67.	What is the main purpose of open office 2.x?
	(a) domestic (b) Commercial (c) educational administration (d) All of these
68.	Open office 2.x has applications like
	(a) Writer (b) Calc (c) Base (d) All of these
*	Writer:
69.	Writer is an application for
70	(a) desktop publishing(b) word processing (c) data base (d) Spread sheet
70.	Writer is an application for word processing similar to
/	(a) MS-word (b) MS power point (c) MS-excel (d) MS-Access

71.	has everything that we need from a modern, fully equipped word
	processor or desktop publisher.
	(a) Calc (b) impress (c) Writer (d) Base
72.	Writer has powerful features like
	(a) Auto correct (b) Auto complete (c) Table of contents (d) All of these
*	Calc:
73.	Calc is a application.
	(a) Word processor (b) Spreadsheet (c) Data base (d) All of these
74.	Calc is a spreadsheet application similar to
	(a) MS-Excel (b) MS-Access (c) MS-Word (d) MS-Power point
75.	Calc has a range of powerful features like
	(a) natural language formulas (b) an intelligent sum button
	(c) scenario manager (d) All of these
*	Impress:
76.	Impress is a tool for creating effective
	(a) multimedia presentation (b) database (c) word processing (d) spreadsheet
77.	Impress is a tool and similar to
	(a) MS-Access (b) MS-Word (c) MS-power point (d) MS-excel
78.	What are the facilities available in impress?
	(a) 2D * 3D Clipart (b) Font works (c) Special effects (d) All of these
79.	A multi view puts all the tools at our fingertips.
	(a) Pane (b) bar (c) Ruler (d) icon
80.	Is it possible to convert our presentation into which format?
	(a) PDF (b) html (c) flash (d) All of these
*	Base:
81.	Base is a application.
	(a) Word processing (b) Spread sheet (c) data base (d) desktop publishing
82.	Which internal engine used by base?
00	(a) SQL (b) VSQL (c) HSQL (d) BSQL
83.	We can create using our own database or base's own built-in HSQL
	database engine.
84.	(a) Table (b) Query (c) Form (d) All of these Base offers a choice of using for beginners, intermediate and advanced
04.	(a) Wizards (b) Design views (c) SQL views (d) All of these
85.	Base offers a choice of using for intermediate users.
00.	(a) Wizards (b) design view (c) SQL views (d) All of these
86.	Base offers a choice of using for advanced users.
00.	(a) Wizards (b) design view (c) SQL views (d) All of these
87.	What is the full form of SQL?
0	(a) Social Query Language (b) Structured Query Language
	(c) Special Query Language (d) Source Query Language
*	Draw:
88.	What is the use of draw?
	(a) quick sketch (b) complex plan (c) To see graphics & modify (d) All of these
89.	Draw is which type of application?
	(a) Spreadsheet (b) graphics (c) database (d) Word processing

90.	What are the facilities available in draw software?)
	(a) To see graphics or pictures (b) To modify graphics	
	(c) To create photo realistic image (d) All of these	
91.	Smart connectors make short work of .	
	(a) flowcharts (b) organization charts (c) network diagrams (d) All of these	
92.	Open office 2.x provides an application to create, edit and save a mathematical	
	equation it is known as	
	(a) math (b) impress (c) base (d) writer	
93.	Math is which type of application?	
	(a) Word processor (b) database (c) math (d) spreadsheet	
94.	What are the facilities available in math software?	
	(a) to create mathematical equation (b) modify mathematical calc	
	(c) to store mathematical equation (d) All of these	
95.	From which website we can download open office 2.x math's software?	
	(a) http://www.openoffice.org (b) http://www.openoffice.com	
	(c) http://www.openoffice.in (d) http://www.openoffice.uk	
*	Web Server:	
96.	A web server is software used to host web sites, which we used on	
	(a) internet (b) intranet (c) extranet (d) All of these	
97.	is to send web pages and other documents to browsers that request	
	these resources using HTTP protocol.	
	(a) web server (b) web sites (c) home page (d) web page	
98.	What is the full form of HTTP?	
	(a) Hyper text Transport protocol (b) Hyper text transfer protocol	
	(c) Hypertext Transfer prototype (d) Hyper text Transfer pages	
99.	Open source community has various web servers such as	
400	(a) Apache HTTP server (b) Apache Tomcat (c) Zope (d) All of these	
100.	server is the most used open source web server.	
101	(a) Jetty (b) Zope (c) Apache HTTP server (d) light pad	
101.	Apache server was made in	
102.	(a) June, 1996 (b) May, 1995 (c) April, 1996 (d) April, 1995	
102.	In members of the Apache group formed the Apache software foundation.	
	(a) 1996 (b) 1995 (c) 1997 (d) 1999	
103.	Apache software foundation provide support for the Apache HTTP server.	
100.	(a) Organizational (b) Legal (c) financial (d) All of these	
104.	The server project is collaborative software development efforts.	
	(a) Apache HTTP (b) Baa (c) Tomcat (d) Light pad	
105.	The Apache HTTP server can be downloaded from	
	(a) http://httpd.apache.com (b) http://httpd.apache.org	
	(c) http://apche.com (d) http://httpd.apache.net	
*	Data base:	
106.	In open source we get a very good relational database management system called	
	·	
	(a) MS-Excel (b) MS-Access	
	(c) My SQL community edition (d) SQL server	,

107.	My SQL Community edition is available for which platforms?
400	(a) Windows (b) Unix & Linux (c) Solaris, Mac OS (d) All of these
108.	My SQL community edition software, we can download it from website.
	(a) http://www.mySQL.org (b) http://www.SQL.org
*	(c) http://www.mySQL.com (d) http://www.squserver.com
	Application Development Tools:
109.	is a common process when we talk about software building.
	(a) application validation (b) application development
440	(c) application advertisement (d) application sales
110.	The most used component of application development is an
444	(a) IDE (b) IAD (c) IDA (d) IED
111.	What is the full form of IDE?
	(a) International Development Environment
	(b) Internal Development Environment
	(c) Integrated Development environment
440	(d) Image Development Environment
112.	From below which is the open source IDE?
440	(a) Net Beans (b) Net Beams (c) Net user (d) Net solve
113.	The Net beans IDE is open source and is written in
44.4	(a) VB (b) Java programming c) C (d) C**
114.	is also the first IDE to fully support IDK 6.0 features.
115.	(a) New Beans (b) Net b Beams (c) Net beans (d) new beams The Net beans plotform and IDE are free for
115.	The Net beans platform and IDE are free foruse. (a) Commercial (b) non-commercial (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these
116.	Net Beans IDE are supported by .
110.	(a) Sun Micro system (b) Microsoft (c) Java (d) Intel
117.	The Net beans IDE supports various Programming & Scripting languages like
	The Not beans 122 supports various i regramming a company languages like
	(a) Java (b) C, C ⁺⁺ (c) Php, Ajax (d) All of these
118.	What is the name of image editor?
	(a) GMIP (b) GPIM (c) GIMP (d) GIPM
119.	Give the name of scripting language for web development is .
	(a) www.php.net (b) www.mozilla.com (c) www.perl.org (d) www.samba.org
120.	3D graphics and animation package is available on which website?
	(a) www.blender.org (b) www.dspace.org
	(c) www.eprints.org (d) www.kde.org
*	Advantages of using open source software:
121.	Which is the foremost advantage of open source software?
	(a) availability of source code (b) right to modify it
	(c) available at very low cost (d) easy condition
122.	The enables us to perform tuning & improvement of a software product
	as per our needs.
	(a) Source code (b) availability of source code
	(c) source code confidentiality (d) All of these
123.	In open source software proprietary right as well as software is not available?
	(a) program (b) code (c) Helpline (d) Source
124.	Open source software started by whom?
	(a) Public (b) individual (c) company (d) All of these

125.	Which patent accepted by different countries?
126.	(a) Software (b) algorithm (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these is in turn has become a slight problem for the open source
	community.
127.	(a) Software (b) algorithm patent (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these In case community by mistake uses the same method of solution then it can be
	considered as guilty of
	(a) human rights (b) independent (c) intellectual property infringement (d) All of these
128.	From the following which is the operating system is given below?
129.	(a) Windows XP (b) Mac OS (c) Linux (d) DOS How we can operate source which matter said that?
129.	(a) Points (b) Advantage (c) goal (d) disadvantage
130.	A classic example of this usage of
	(a) Linux system (b) Mozilla fire fox (c) Apache web server (d) All of these

Cha	upter:8 Working with Linux Operating System		
	1. One of the open source's best initiative till date has been the operating system called		
	(a) Unix (b) Linux (c) Office (d) Linus		
2.	Linux today is available from many different		
	(a) Vendors (b) Programmer (c) Shop keeper (d) GUI		
3.	Vendor has prefixed it with their own names like		
	(a) Red Hat (b) Suse (c) Ubuntu (d) All of these		
4.	What is the full form of GUI?		
	(a) Graph used Interface (b) General Used Internet		
	(c) Graphical User Interface (d) General User Internet		
*	History of Linux OS:		
5.	The whole idea of Linux dates back to		
	(a) October, 1991 (b) November, 1991		
	(c) September, 1991 (d) August, 1991		
6.	All student Linus Torvalds from posted a message on the comp.os.minix		
	news group that he was trying to build a free operating system.		
	(a) Netherland (b) Finland (c) Westland (d) England		
7.	Give the name of student that he posted a message on comp.os.minix newsgroup?		
	(a) Linus Torvald (b) Bill gates (c) Linux Towald (d) Linus Torvals		
8.	The newsgroup on which the programmer pasted a message is		
	(a) Comp.OS (b) Corp.os.Linux (c) comp.os.minix (d) minix.os.comp		
9.	The creator of Linux OS had originally tried to build a free OS clones.		
	(a) pentium (b) 386, 486 AT (c) Intel (d) All of these		
10.	Linus Torvald try to prepare which operating system?		
	(a) Polux (b) Poxis (c) psilux (d) Posix		
11.	Which is freeware from the following?		
	(a) Linux operating system (b) Open office program		
	(c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these		
12.	Linux is a complete OS capable of running		
	(a) X windows (b) TCP/IP (c) Emacs (d) All of these		
13.	Different types of platforms and peripherals are supported than in		
	original version of the kernel.		
	(a) Hardware (b) attachments (c) programmers (d) All of these		
14.	Many distribution of Linux like		
	(a) Debian (b) Fedora (c) Suse (d) All of these		
15.	The group of programmers in North Carolina introduced Red Hat Linux in summer		
	(a) 1994 (b) 1993 (c) 1992 (d) 1995		
16.	The group of programmer in introduced Red Hat Linux.		
	(a) West Carolina (b) North Carolina		
	(c) Mid Carolina (d) East Carolina		
17.	Red Hat Linux runs on three leading computing platforms like		
	(a) Intel Compatible PC & Server (b) Digital Alpha Computers		
	(c) Sun SPARC (d) All of these		
*	Linux File System:		
18.	Linux follows a directory structure.		
	(a) Single hierarchical (b) Multi hierarchical		
	(c) double hierarchical (d) three hierarchical		

		\
19.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	'
	(a) Sub (b) First (c) root (d) Second	
20.	, , <u> </u>	
	$(a)//$ $(b)/$ $(c)\$	
21.	Every directory starts from the root & than expand into	
	(a) root directories (b) first directory (c) sub directories (d) Second directory	
22.	In Linux all the partitions are placed under the root directory by them	
	under specific directories.	
	(a) mounting (b) uploading (c) sending (d) downloading	
23.	In Linux all the partitions are placed under the directory.	
	(a) Sub (b) root (c) First (d) Second	
24.	In Linux all the partitions are placed under the directory.	
	(a) Sub (b) root (c) First (d) Second	
25.	Once our work is finished we can the device.	
	(a) del mount (b) cancel mounting (c) dismount (d) mounting	
26.	directories comes under the '/' directory.	
	(a) bin (b) boot (c) dev (d) All of these	
27.	bin, boot, dev comes under the '/' directory & this kind of layout is known as	
	(a) Parent directory (b) Mounting directory	
	(c) unified file system (d) global directory	
28.	The underlying system will not know the difference as the directory that is mounted off	
	appears to be a	
	(a) global directory (b) local directory	
	(c) optional directory (d) main directory	
29.		
	(a)/ (b)\ (c)// (d)\\	
30.	Linux is basically derived from earlier operating system.	
	(a) Windows (b) Unix (c) Dos (d) Linus	
31.	The directory contains several useful commands that are used by both	
	the normal users as well as system administrator.	
	(a)/boot (b)/etc (c)/bin (d)/dev	
32.	The directory usually contains the shells like bash, csh etc.	
	(a)/etc (b)/bin (c)/boot (d)/home	
33.	The directory contains the system map file as well as the Linux kernel.	
	(a)/boot (b)/home (c)/etc (d)/bin	
34.	The directory highlights one important characteristic of the Linux file system.	
	(a)/boot (b)/dev (c)/etc (d)/home	
35.	The directory suggests that everything in Linux is a file or directory.	
	(a)/boot (b)/etc (c)/dev (d)/home	
36.	In which directory we would see hda1, hda2 etc?	
	(a)/mnt (b)/home (c)/etc (d)/dev	
37.		
	(a) CDROM (b) main prompt (c) dev directory (d) boot directory	
38.		
	(a) / home (b) / mnt (c) / etc (d) / boot	
39.		
	(a) / dev (b) / etc (c) / mnt (d) / home	
\		_/

40.	The	directory is	s a very good o	directory to backup often as it will save as lot
	of re-configur	ation time later	if in any case	we re-install our system.
	(a)/mnt	(b)/home	(c)/dev	(d)/etc
41.	Which is the u	ser home dired	ctory?	
	(a)/home	(b)/dev	(c)/etc	(d)/boot
42.	Home directo	ry, which can b	e found under	·
	(a)\home\use	ername	(b)/home/u	sername
	(c)/home/nar	ne	(d)\home\n	ame
43.	In Linux how	can we see giris	sh's directory?	
	(a)/home/use	er/girish	(b)\home\n	nnt\girish
	(c)/home/giri	sh	(d)\home\u	ser\mnt\girish
44.	The	director	y contains all	the shared libraries that are required by
	system progra	am.		
	(a)/home	(b)/dev	(c)/lib	(d)/mnt
45.	The	directory i	s used for rec	overing linux from any crash situations.
				lib (d)/mnt
46.	In case of imp	roper shut dow	n or powerfa	iluresdirectory comes in use.
	(a)/mnt	(b)/lib	(c)/etc	(d)/lost+found
47.	The	directory i	s a generic mo	ount point.
	(a)/etc	(b)/home	(c)/mnt	(d)/lost+found
48.		is the process	by which a file	system is made available to the users.
	(a) Sounding	(b) Mounting	(c) Uploadii	ng (d) Downloading
49.	There is	on the	e number of m	ount points that can be created.
	(a) no limitatio	on (b) lin	nitation (c)6	85536 (d) 255
50.				he software and add-on packages that are
		default installa		
	` ' '	(b)/etc	` ' '	
51.		directory i		-
		(b)/sbin		
52.	The	director	y file system	containing information about our system
	resources.			404
=0	(a)/mnt	(b)/sbin	(c)/opt	(d)/proc
53.		er of /proc dire	ctory?	(1) \ (1) \ (1) \ (1)
	(a) To prepare	•		(b) Virtual file system
5 4	` ′	g info about our	-	
54.	The		s the home dir	-
	(a)/bin	(b)/root	(c)/opt	(d)/home
55.		is the default a		
50	(a)/root	(b)/home	(c)/opt	(d)/bin
56.			contains all th	e binaries that are essential for the working
	of the system		(a) /a = 4	(4) / 4
_	(a)/sbin	(b)/proc	(c)/opt	(d)/root
57.	. •	m included in /s	•	
	(a) system ad		, ,	nardware program
50	` '	ice & configura	` ,	
58.	The			y files that are required temporarily.
	(a)/sbin	(b)/root	(c)/tmp	(d)/proc

	100 - 41 - 41 - 1 - 60 - 1 - 6	0		
59.	What is the work of /tmp direct	ory?		
	(a) To store files temporarily			
	(b) Many programs use this to			
	(c) To save configuration of con	mputer		
	(d)(a)&(b)both			
60.	The directory cor	ntains all the us	er binaries.	
	(a)/usr (b)/sbin	(c)/bin	(d)/root	
61.	The directory co	ntains spooling	g data like mail and also the output from	
	the printer daemon.			
	(a)/usr (b)/var	(c)/bin	(d)/root	
* Ins	talling Linux :			
62.	The installation program can w	valk us through	the process of	
	(a) installation program	(b) configuration	on program	
	(c) administrative program	(d) uninstallati	on program	
63.	With package, w	e can install ar	nd uninstall individual software packages	
	with minimal effort if required.			
	(a) PRM (b) RPA	(c) MRP	(d) PRM	
64.	We need minimum	disk space f	for linux operating system installation.	
	(a) 475 KB (b) 5 KB	(c) 475 MB	(d) 5 GB	
65.	To install Linux operating syste	em	_maximum disk space is required.	
	(a) 5 GB (b) 6 GB	(c) 5 MB	(d) 6 MB	
66.	Installing from a	is considered t	to be the easiest option for a new user to	
	install linux.			
	(a) hard disk (b) pen drive	(c) CD-ROM	(d) Floppy	
67.	Once you put the CD containi	ng linux install	ation in the CD-ROM drive, after a short	
	delay a screen containing the	pr	ompt.	
	(a) root (b) boot	(c) bin	(d) proc	
68.	Once we see the boot : promp	ot, the installati	on program will automatically begin if no	
	action is taken within the	time.		
			inute (d) 30 minute	
69.	option is used if	we already hav	ve a precious version of linux installed on	
	our computer.	,	·	
	(a) upgrade (b) repair	(c) next up gra	de (d) graded	
70.	When you choose installation	type which opti	ons available?	
		(b) Work statio		
	(c) Server	(d) All of these		
71.	, ,	•	erty of selecting the packages we would	
	like to install.	-		
		(c) server	(d) work station	
72.			vill install all the necessary packages	
	required for the use a normal u		, .	
	•	sonal desktop		
	(c) work station (d) cust	•		
	(2) 300			

73.	To create partitions of disk using or methods.					
	(a) automatic (b) manual (c) (a) and (b) both (d) none of these					
74.	We create various mount points like					
	(a) boot (b) home (c) swap (d) all of these					
75.	The is the first software program that runs when a computer starts.					
	(a) linux (b) bias (c) boot loader (d) all of these					
76.	program is responsible for loading and transferring control to the					
	operating system kernel software.					
	(a) bias (b) boot loader					
	(c) linux (d) all of these					
77.	The installation program provides two boot loader namely					
	(a) GRUB (b) LILO (c) (a) and (b) both (d) none of these					
78.	What is the full form of GRUB?					
	(a) Grand Unified Boot Loader					
	(b) Grant Unified Bootable					
	(c) Grand Universal Bootloader					
	(d) Grid Unified Bootloader					
79.	What is the fullform of LILO?					
	(a) Linus lober (b) Linux Log					
	(c) Linux Loader (d) Linux language					
80.	The password is required once the system is ready for access.					
	(a) root (b) administrator					
	(c) boot (d) none of these					
81.	The first time we start our Red Hat linux machine, we will be presented with the					
	(a) wizard (b) setup agent					
	(c) pop up agent (d) main wizard					
82.	We can set our system date & time throughoption.					
	(a) wizard (b) main wizard (c) pop up agent (d) setup agent					
83.	To learn more about linux installation you can visit site.					
	(a) http://www.redhat.com/docs.manuals/linux					
	(b) http://www.redhat.com					
	(c) http://www.amazon.com					
0.4	(d) http://www.ebay.com					
84.	The Linux screen contains options. (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5					
85.	(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5 In Linux operating system when we login, which option is not seen on the screen?					
05.	(a) Restart (b) Language (c) Session (d) Shutdown					
86.	Red Hat provides types of desktop environments.					
00.	(a) GNOME (b) KDE (c) (a) & (b) both (d) none of these					
87.	is the default given to the user.					
07.	(a) GNOME (b) KDE (c) KED (d) MNOME					
88.	What is GNOME & KDE?					
J	(a) Desktop environment (b) Linux version					
	(c) Files of Linux (d) none of these					

89.	There areicons shown on the desktop in linux.
	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
90.	Which icons displays on linux desktop environment?
	(a) Computer (b) Root's Home (c) Trash (d) All of these
91.	In Linux operating system Trash icon compared with which windows icon?
	(a) My Computer (b) Recycle Bin (c) My Documents (d) None of these
92.	To change the desktop background on the background.
	(a) right click (b) click (c) double click (d) dragging
93.	From the belowing which icon is same as 'My Computer icon' in window?
	(a) root's home (b) computer (c) trash (d) none of these
94.	To change desktop background which option is used?
	(a) desktop background (b) turn background
	(c) change the desktop background (d) desktop change
95.	From the following which is similar to the start button of windows?
	(a) application (b) action (c) program (d) accessories
96.	Theoption allows us to access calculator, text editor, dictionary etc.
	(a) graphics (b) action (c) accessories (d) preferences
97.	In accessories option option is not allowed.
	(a) text editor (b) dictionary (c) calculation (d) browser
98.	The internet option allows us to access
00	(a) E-mail (b) Chating (c) Browser (d) All of these
99.	Using the option of the menu we can change the setting of mouse,
	menu and toolbar.
100.	(a) system setting (b) system tool (c) preferences (d) system tools
100.	In linux to change password, resolution & window settings which option is used? (a) preferences (b) system setting (c) accessories (d) system tools
101.	options allow us to play music & videos.
101.	(a) system tools (b) sound & video (c) system settings (d) accessories
102.	Red Hat linux also provides us a feature similar to window explorer that allows us to
102.	view the content of our disk this is known as
	(a) Nautilus file manager (b) Nautilus file system
	(c) Nautilus explorer (d) Explorer
103.	What is the use of Nautilus file system?
	(a) it allows us to create file (b) list of files
	(c) delete or rename files (d) all of these
104.	To start "file manager" which option is used?
	(a) Application/File browser (b) Application/File manager
	(c)Action/File manager (d)Application / Explorer
105.	The files and directories can be viewed inview.
	(a) list (b) tree (c) icon (d) all of these
106.	In linux how many types of files and directories to be seen?
	(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 5

107.	The action button has various option like			
	(a) Run application (b) Recent Documents			
	(c) Lock screen (d) All of these			
108.	How many options available in Linux action button?			
	(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 4			
109.	The option allows us to lock for files & directories on our drive.			
	(a) Run Application (b) Take Screenshot			
	(c) Search for files (d) Log out			
* Acc	cessing Internet			
110.	Red Hat linux provides you with a default web browser named			
	(a) Mozilla Firefox (b) Netscape Navigator			
	(c) Internet Explorer (d) All of these			
111.	browser is one of the best browsers available at present in the open			
	source.			
	(a) Mozilla Firefox (b) Netscape Navigator			
	(c) Internet Explorer (d) All of these			
112.	To start web browser click on			
	(a) Application / firefox web browser			
	(b) Applications / internet / firefox web browser			
	(c)Applications / internet			
	(d) None of these			
113.	We can see the home page of in the content window of the browser.			
	(a) yahoo (b) google (c) Times India (d) Hotmail			
114.	In Linux from which server we can work on internet?			
	(a) Proxy server (b) Normal server (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these			
115.	. Along with firefox we also get another web browser named that can be			
	used to access internet.			
	(a) NN (b) IE (c) Konqueror (d) All of these			
* Ac	cessing E-mail			
116.	Windows provided a mail client called for accessing E-mail.			
	(a) MS frontpage (b) MS outlook (c) NN (d) Internet Explorer			
117.	To access E-mail in linux, we have an application called			
	(a) MS outlook (b) MS frontpage (c) Evolution (d) NN			
118.	To open Evolution window click on			
	(a) Application / Email (b) Applications / internet / Email			
	(c) Applications / Email / internet (d) None of these			
119.	Is we performed evolution action for the first time, then we will need to			
	configure our client.			
	(a) sending mail (b) protocols collection			
	(c) to arrange server (d) All of these			
120.	Evolution provides all of the standard emails client features like			
	(a) sending files (b) attaching files			
	(c) downloading files (d) All of these			

121.	features allows users to create and confirm group meetings and special						
	events online.						
	(a) send mail (b) information downloading						
	(c) calendar/scheduler (d) mail box						
122.	is a full featured personal and work group information management tool						
	for linux and unix based systems.						
	(a) MS outlook (b) Netscape (c) Internet Explorer (d) Evolution						
	cessing Compressed File :						
123.	'						
101	(a) Archive Manager (b) Winzip (c) Archive Zip (d) MS Outlook						
124.							
	operation.						
125.	(a) MS Outlook (b) Winzip (c) Archive Manager (d) Archive Zip						
125.	The default extension of the archive file will be (a) tar.gz (b) .zip (c) .doc (d) .tar						
126.							
120.	option from the pop up menu.						
	(a) Archive (b) Archive Manager (c) Manager (d) Pkunzip						
* Acc	cessing Documents						
127.							
	(a) Portable Document File (b) Portable Document Format						
	(c) Port Document Format (d) Portable Digital Format						
128.	Linux provides an inbuilt viewer for file.						
	(a) PDF (b) PED (c) Zip (d) TXT						
129.	Linux also allows us to work with other document formats like						
	(a) Plain text (b) doc (c) rtf (d) all of these						
130.	For accessing such documents it provides us with programs like						
	(a) gredit (b) Nedit (c) Open office writer (d) all of these						
	ying Music						
131.	is similar to windows media player.						
	(a) Audio player (b) Helix player (c) Real player (d) CD player						
132.	Helix player allows us to play audio or video with falls in the category.						
102.	(a) Open format (b) Free format						
	(c) Main format (d) Close format						
133.	Helix player supports uncompressed formats like						
	(a) Wav (b) Av (c) AIFF (d) All of these						
134.	To play mp3 format we need to install on our systems.						
	(a) Real player (b) CD player (c) Helix player (d) Audio player						
135.	To logout from Linux operating system which button is used?						
	(a)Accessories (b)Action (c)Application (d)Program						
* Bos	ss Linux						
136.	What is the fullform of Boss?						
	(a) Basic operating system solution (b) Beginner operating system solution						
	(c) Bharat operating system solution (d) Bharat operating supper solution						

137.	Boss is a GNU/Linux distribution developed by CDAC for enhancing the use ofsoftware throughout India.
	(a) MS office (b) DTP (c) Open source (d) Programs
138.	Boss linux distribution developed by
	(a) Vipro (b) CDAC (c) IBM (d) INTEL
139.	What is the full form of CDAC?
	(a) Centre for Development fo Advanced Computing in India
	(b) Centre for Development of Advanced Computer in India
	(c) Centre for Data of Advanced Computing in India
	(d) Centre for Developed of American Computing in India
140.	linux is an Indian GNU/Linux distribution.
	(a) SUSE (b) Redhat (c) Boss (d) Ubuntu
141.	Boss linux has been localized in languages.
	(a) Tamil & Hindi (b) English & Tamil
	(c) Gujarati & Hindi (d) English & Hindi
142.	Boss linux developers plan to localize it into all official Indian regional
	languages.
	(a) 24 (b) 22 (c) 21 (d) 18
143.	The project has given rise to an Indian distribution of GNU/Linux
	targeted at the government and first time user.
	(a) RedHat Linux (b) SuSE Linux
	(c) Boss Linux (d) Ubuntu Linux
144.	Who made Boss Linux?
	(a) NRCFOSS (b) NCRFOSS (c) IBM (d) NFOSS
145.	What is the fullform of NRCFoss?
	(a) National Reader centre for free / Open source software
	(b) National Resource centre for free / Open source software
	(c) National Resource centre for free / Open solution software
4.40	(d) National Reader centre for source software
146.	What is the features of Boss Linux?
	(a) To spread all over world (b) It is free to use
147.	(c) To prepare professional software (d) To prepare operating system software Boss linux is a full featured OS including more than software packages
147.	at present.
	(a) more than 1800 (b) more than 21000
	(c) more than 18200 (d) more than 22000
148.	What is the full form of GNU?
140.	(a) General National University (b) General National License
	(c) General Public License (d) General Purpose University
149.	All packages that are formally part of Boss GNU / Linux are free to redistribution,
	usually under terms specified by the
	(a) GNU (b) GUN (c) NRCFoss (d) CDAC
150.	Boss has major releases till date.
	(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1

151.	From the follow	wing which vers (b) Tarang	sion is not includ	led in Boss Linux? (d) Anant	
152.	From the follow (a) Sethu	wing which is th (b) Tarang	e version of Bos (c)Anant	ss Linux? (d) All of these	

Cha	oter:9 Open Office: Word processing and Presenting Authoring Software								
1.									
	(a) Word processing & managing spreadsheets								
	(b) Authoring presentations & creating database								
	(c) Vector drawing & mathematical formula								
	(d) All of these								
2.	is the feature rich word processor of open office suite.								
	(a) writer (b) draw (c) base (d) impress								
3.	is the presentation tool of open office suite.								
	(a) Draw (b) Base (c) Impress (d) Writer								
4.	is a vector graphics drawing program.								
•	(a) Writer (b) Draw (c) Impress (d) Base								
5.	Open office can be installed on both the operating system.								
0.	(a) Windows (b) Linux (c) (a) & (b) both (d) None of these								
6.	Features of all the applications irrespective of the operating system on								
0.	which open office is installed.								
	·								
* 04	(a) different (b) difficult (c) unsaid (d) remain same								
	arting Open Office								
7.	On Linux choose office and you will find submenu.								
•	(a) Applications (b) Format (c) Edit (d) View								
8.	To open writer in Linux operating system which option is selected?								
	(a) Base (b) Writer (c) Draw (d) Impress								
9.	You might have noticed that writer user interface is very much similar to								
	(a) Microsoft Excel (b) Microsoft Power point								
	(c) Microsoft Word (d) Microsoft Access								
10.	are located across the top of the writer window.								
	(a) icons (b) toolbar (c) taskbar (d) menu								
11.	Menu bar includes access to various menus.								
	(a) 7 (b) 9 (c) 8 (d) 10								
12.	By clicking on which menu we will get list of options?								
	(a) File (b) Format (c) Table (d) All of these								
13.	In writer program file menu contains								
	(a) Open document (b) Save document								
	(c) Export as PDF (d) All of these								
14.	In writer program edit menu contains								
	(a) To cancel work (b) To search information								
	(c) To edit document (d) All of these								
15.	menu in writer contains commands for controlling the displays of the								
10.	document.								
	(a) File (b) Edit (c) View (d) Format								
16.									
10.	menu in writer contains commands for inserting elements into your								
	document such as header, footers and pictures.								
47	(a) Format (b) View (c) Edit (d) Insert								
17.	menu contains commands for formatting the layout of the document.								
40	(a) insert (b) format (c) file (d) edit								
18.	menu shows all commands to insert and edit a table in a text document.								
4.5	(a) Table (b) Insert (c) Format (d) Edit								
19.	Tools menu in writer contains functions such as								
	(a) Spell check (b) Customize (c) Options (d) All of these								

20.	menu contains commands to file and arrange multiple documents in a						
	window.						
	(a) file (b) insert (c) window (d) help						
21.	menu contains links to help pages and user manual on writer.						
00	(a) help (b) window (c) insert (d) edit						
22.	The toolbar on the top is called the(a) formatting toolbar (b) standard toolbar						
	(c) drawing toolbar (d) start toolbar						
23.	The standard toolbar will be across all the open office application.						
	(a) same (b) different (c) not said (d) difficult						
24.	Standard toolbar contains short cuts to various file operations like						
	(a) New file (b) Open a file (c) Save file (d) All of these						
25.	In open office menu bar and standard toolbar are common for						
	applications.						
26.	(a) Draw (b) Impress (c) Calc (d) All of these						
20.	toolbar contains various formatting options that can be applied on the document text and objects.						
	(a) standard (b) drawing (c) formatting (d) start						
27.	toolbar is a context sensitive bar which shows the relevant tools in						
	response to the cursor's current position or selection.						
	(a) formatting (b) drawing (c) start (d) standard						
28.	The short cuts available on the toolbar may change depending on the						
	office file the user is working.						
* C.	(a) standard (b) formatting (c) start (d) drawing						
29.	reating a New File How many ways to create file in open office?						
20.							
00	(a) File → New (b) Ctrl + N (c) New Tool button (d) All of these						
30.	To select different type of files in open office which command is used?						
	(a) File → wizards (b) File → Templates						
	(c) File \longrightarrow Send (d) File \longrightarrow Recent Document						
-	perating an Existing File						
31.	To open an existing document from within any component of open office select						
	options.						
	(a) File \longrightarrow Open (b) Ctrl + O (c) Open Toolbar (d) All of these						
32.	What is the full form of ODF?						
	(a) Open Document Format (b) Open Draw Format						
00	(c) Open Document form (d) Open Document File						
33.	You can open an existing document format file in format by double clicking on the document.						
	(a) OFD (b) OFO (c) ODF (d) DOF						
34.	Which types of files open when we double click on icons?						
	(a) Microsoft word (b) Microsoft Excel						
	(c) Microsoft Power Point (d) All of these						
35.	What is the extension of microsoft word?						
	(a).mdb (b).doc (c).ppt (d).xls						

26	When we click on doe extension	n which progra	m anan in anan affia	^2
36.	When we click on .doc extension (a) calc (b) impress		(d) base	₽?
37.	What is the extension of Excel i	` '	` '	
07.	(a) .xls (b) .mdb		(d).bmp	
38.	When we click in .xls extension	` '	` ' '	?
		(c) draw		
39.	What is the extension of Power	` '	()	
	(a).ppt (b).mdb	(c).doc	(d).xls	
40.	When we click on .ppt extensio	n which progra	m open in open office	?
	(a) draw (b) base	(c) writer	(d) impress	
* U	sing the Navigator			
41.	Thedisplays all o	=		
	. ,	` ,	olbar (d) menuba	
42.	provides a very co	onvinient way to	o move around a doc	ument and find items
	in it.	()	/ IN :	
40	(a) navigator (b) toolbar			
43.	The navigator button is located			
44.	(a) standard (b) formatting To show navigator which option	` ,	iwing (d) start	
44.	10 SHOW Havigator Willert Option	i is useu :		
	(a) Insert → navigator	(b) Edit \longrightarrow	navigator	
	(c) File → navigator	(d) Format —	→ navigator	
45.	To open navigator quickly which	` ,	•	
40.			(d) F7	
46.	In Navigator document which e	` '	· /	
	(a) Headings		oles, Text frames	
	(c) Graphics & bookmarks	` ,	of these	
47.	Click thesign sho	wn beside eacl	n item to display the	contents of the list.
	(a) \longrightarrow (b) -	(c) +	(d)	
48.	If you want to see the content in			ategory and click the
40.		ra certain cate	gory, mgmgmgmo are c	ategory and energine
	(a) Data View	(b) Navigator	View	
	(c) Detail View	(d) Content Vi		
* E	cporting to PDF			
49.	Open office can export docume	ent to	file.	
	(a) JPEG (b) PD	F (c) GII	(d)TIFF	
50.	What is the full form of PDF?			
	(a) Portable Document file		rtable Document Fu	
	(c) Portable Document Format	` ,		
51.	The standard file format for file	e viewing is ide	al for sending the file	e to someone else to
	view using	(-) IDEC	(-I) DD=	
F 0	() !	(c) JPEG	(d) PDF	
52.	To read PDF files which program		VE Doodor (4)	Dogument Dogalar
53.	(a) Acrobat Reader (b) PD Click the Export directly as PI	` ,	` ,	
JJ.	entire document.	Ji ICOH AVAHAL	NC 011	toolbar to export the
	(a) Formatting (b) Dra	awina	(c) Standard	(d) Start
	(a) I difficulty (b) Die	×******9	(o) Claridara	(a) Start

* Ir 54.	ntroduction to writer Which type of software writer is	s2							
55.	(a) drawing (b) spreadshe Writer is similar with which soft	eet (c) word processing	(d) database						
	(a) MS-Access (b) Ms	Word (c) MS-Excel	(d) MS-Power point						
56.	6. Writer provides types of features. (a) spell check & thesaurus (b) hyphenation & autocorrect								
	(c) find & replace & mail merge		100011001						
57.	To open new document in write	er which option is used?							
	(a) File \longrightarrow Add \longrightarrow Text Do	cument							
	(b) File \longrightarrow New \longrightarrow Text D	ocument							
	(c) File \longrightarrow Insert \longrightarrow Text	Document							
	(d) File \longrightarrow Open \longrightarrow Text	Document							
58.	In which program we can add to	-							
50	(a) writer (b) base								
59.	The page margins in the writer (a) scrollbar (b) toolbar								
60.	We can change the margins di		ragging them with mouse.						
	(a) Index (b) Toolbar								
61.	In program we n	night have noticed that the wo	ord completion features is						
	enabled.	/							
62.	(a) writer (b) base In is called in text automatic co	` ,							
02.	(a) thesaurus (b) spellcheck		(d) replace						
63.									
	(a) Alt (b) Ctrl	(c) Shift (d) Enter							
64.	Writer tries to guess which wor by	• • • •	complete the word for you						
	(a) Continue typing	(b) To stop typing							
	(c) To cut the text	(d) To neglect the text							
65.	To format the text choose	option in dialog box.							
	(a) format → Font	(b) Format → Character							
	(c) File → character	(d) File \longrightarrow Format							
66.	There are ways to								
67	(a) 2 (b) 3	(c) 4 (d) 5							
67.	What are the types available in (a) Save Tool button								
	(c) Ctrl + S	(d) All of these							
68.	What is the shortcut available i	` '	nt?						
	(a) Ctrl + C (b) Ctrl + A	(c) Ctrl + S (d) Ct	rl + X						
69.	The default extension of writer		cument.						
70	. ,	(c).otd (d).tdo	animta muala						
70.	In to save your do (a) draw (b) writer		ar intervais.						
	(a) diaw (b) willer	(c) base (u) calc							

71.	To save files at regular intervals what is called it? (a) Auto Delete (b) Auto Load	
	(c)Auto Information (d)Auto Save	
72.	• • •	minutes.
	(a) 20 minutes (b) 60 minutes (c) 40 minutes	
* S	aving as a microsoft word document	(4) 55
73.	can read and write MS word files.	
	(a) open office (b) office tools (c) open tools	(d) options
74.		(d) options
,	(a) File \longrightarrow Option (b) File \longrightarrow Save As	
	(c) File \rightarrow Sources (d) File \rightarrow Tools	
* •	· ·	
	changing document views	
75.	<i>,</i>	
	(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8	
76.	3.	
	(a) print layout (b) web layout (c) Full screen & zoom (d) al	of these
77.		
	(a) print layout (b) web layout (c) zoom (d) al	of these
78.	· • — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
	(a) View (b) Insert (c) File (d) Format	
	reviewing pages before printing	
79.		hen printed.
	(a) print (b) format (c) normal (d) main	
80.	To see preview of pages before printing which option is used?	
	(a) File \longrightarrow View (b) File \longrightarrow Preview	
	(c) File \longrightarrow Print (d) File \longrightarrow page preview	
81.	To writer window will change to display the current page and the follow	owing page and will
	show the on toolbar.	
	(a) page provious (b) print provious (a) print (d) at	
82.	(a) page preview (b) print preview (c) print (d) st	andard
	Click onicon to display left and right pages in their corre	
		ect orientation.
83.	Click on icon to display left and right pages in their correction (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) print prev	ect orientation. int page
	Click on icon to display left and right pages in their correction (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) print prev	ect orientation. int page
	Click onicon to display left and right pages in their corre (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) prochoose margins and other options for the print and click the print	ect orientation. int page t options page view
83.	Click on icon to display left and right pages in their correction (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) proceedings and other options for the print and click the print icon to display the dialog box.	ect orientation. int page t options page view
83.	Click onicon to display left and right pages in their correction (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) provided (d) provided (e) print and click the printic icon to display the dialog box. (a) page preview (b) print page (c) print option preview (display a table of contents	ect orientation. int page t options page view) print view
83. * C	Click onicon to display left and right pages in their correct (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) provided from the print and click the print icon to display the dialog box. (a) page preview (b) print page (c) print option preview (display a table of contents	ect orientation. int page t options page view) print view
83. * C	Click onicon to display left and right pages in their correct (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) provided provided print and click the print icon to display the dialog box. (a) page preview (b) print page (c) print option preview (display a table of contents Writer's features lets you build an automated table or contents	ect orientation. int page t options page view print view contents from the
83. * C	Click on icon to display left and right pages in their correct (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) provided to consider the print and click the print icon to display the dialog box. (a) page preview (b) print page (c) print option preview (display a table of contents Writer's features lets you build an automated table of heading in the document.	ect orientation. int page t options page view print view contents from the
83. * C 84.	Click on icon to display left and right pages in their correct (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) proceedings and other options for the print and click the print icon to display the dialog box. (a) page preview (b) print page (c) print option preview (detecting a table of contents Writer's features lets you build an automated table of heading in the document. (a) Table (b) Table Option (c) Page option (d) Table	ect orientation. int page t options page view) print view f contents from the
83. * C 84.	Click on icon to display left and right pages in their correct (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) provided (d) provided (e) print and click the print icon to display the dialog box. (a) page preview (b) print page (c) print option preview (decreating a table of contents Writer's features lets you build an automated table of heading in the document. (a) Table (b) Table Option (c) Page option (d) Table writer heading used for chapter subheadings. (a) Heading1 (b) Heading2 (c) Heading3	ect orientation. int page t options page view print view contents from the
83.* C84.85.	Click on icon to display left and right pages in their correct (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) provided (d) provided (e) print and click the print icon to display the dialog box. (a) page preview (b) print page (c) print option preview (decreating a table of contents Writer's features lets you build an automated table of heading in the document. (a) Table (b) Table Option (c) Page option (d) Table In writer heading used for chapter subheadings. (a) Heading1 (b) Heading2 (c) Heading3 In writer heading title is used for chapter titles. (a) Heading1 (b) Heading2 (c) Heading3	ect orientation. int page t options page view) print view f contents from the able of contents (d) (b) & (c) both (d) All of these
83.* C84.85.	Click on icon to display left and right pages in their correct (a) book preview (b) print preview (c) page preview (d) processor of the print and click the print icon to display the dialog box. (a) page preview (b) print page (c) print option preview (dereating a table of contents Writer's features lets you build an automated table of heading in the document. (a) Table (b) Table Option (c) Page option (d) Table Un writer heading used for chapter subheadings. (a) Heading1 (b) Heading2 (c) Heading3 In writer heading title is used for chapter titles. (a) Heading1 (b) Heading2 (c) Heading3	ect orientation. int page t options page view) print view f contents from the able of contents (d) (b) & (c) both (d) All of these

88.	In writer if we want to add table of contents which option is used?									
	(a) Insert \longrightarrow table \longrightarrow indexes									
	(b) Insert → indexes and tables → indexes and tables									
	(c) Insert → indexes → indexes and tables									
	(d) Insert → indexes and tables									
89.	• •									
4.1	(a) update index (b) update (c) update option (d) upload									
	npress									
90.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
	(a) MS Power Point (b) MS Word									
01	(c) MS Excel (d) MS Access									
91.	We can create slides that contain many different element by (a) bulleted and numbered lists (b) tables & charts									
	(c) cliparts & charts (d) all of these									
92.										
JZ.	(a) spelling checker (b) thesaurus									
	(c) prepacked text styles (d) all of these									
* C	reating a new presentation									
93.										
	(a) presentation (b) sheet (c) background (d) list									
94.										
	(a) wizard (b) type (c) next (d) preview									
95.	How many options in impress have slide design section?									
	(a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 4									
96.	From where slide design section shown in impress?									
	(a) presentation sheet (b) presentation background									
	(c) presentation (d) (b) & (c) both									
97.	The slide design section gives two main choice such as									
	(a) presentation sheet (b) presentation background									
	(c) presentation (d) (b) & (c) both									
98.	Most often presentations are created for display.									
	(a) newspaper (b) Computer screen (c) handout (d) all of these									
99.	In impress to set timings between two slides which option is used?									
	(a) Effect (b) Show (c) Speed (d) Time									
100.	. In impress the main window has parts.									
	(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6									
101.	. Which are the impress program's window?									
	(a) Slides pane (b) Worksheet (c) Taskpane (d) All of these									
	lides Pane									
102.	. Thecontains the thumbnail pictures of the slides in your presentation.									
* 18	(a) Slides pane (b) Work space (c) Task pane (d) Master pane									
	Vork space The second significant and the work is done to create individual clides.									
103.	. The is where most of the work is done to create individual slides.									
	(a) slide pane (b) master pane (c) work space (d) Task pane									

							$\overline{}$
104.	The workspace	has	tabs.)
	(a) 2	(b)3	(c)4	(d)5			
105.	In impress which	h are the work	space tabs?				
	(a) normal & ou	utline	(b) notes &	handouts	;		
	(c) slide sorter		(d) all of the	ese			
106.	Normal, outline	, notes handoı	ut and slide so	rter tabs a	are called	·	
	(a) view button		(b) edit but	ton			
	(c) format butto	on	(d) file butte	on			
	ormal View						
107.	vi			_			
	(a) outline view	/ (b) handou	t view (c)	normal vie	ew (d)s	slide sorter view	
108.		view to for	mat and design	gn and to	add text, gra	phics and animation	
	effects.						
	(a) slide sorter		` ,	normal vie			
	(c) hand out vie		` ,	outline vie			
109.	From the follow	•		for norma	al view?		
	(a) to prepare i						
	(b) to add text, p						
	(c) To connect to	ext, pictures &	animation				
	(d) all of these						
	utline View						
110.			s topics titles	s, butteted	l list and num	bered lists for each	
	slide in outline f				(-1)412		
444	(a) handout	` '	` ,	normai	(a) outline		
111.	What is the use			(b) To		la a a dia a a	
	(a) To rearrang(c) To rearrang			` ,	l of these	neadings	
* Na	otes view	e trie order orr	lenis in a list	(u)All	i oi tilese		
		view add n	ntes to each (slide that a	are not seen v	when presentation is	
112.	shown.	view add i'i	oles to each	siluc triat e	are not seen v	viicii prescritation is	
		(b) normal	(c) slide so	rter	(d) outline		
113	In notes view ch					kev	
	(a) F8	_	(c) F10	(d) F1			
* SI	ide sorter view	(5). 5	(0): 10	(3).	•		
	The	view shows	a thumbnail c	of each slic	de in order.		
	(a) notes		(c) slide so				
115.	What is the use	` '	` ,		,		
	(a) rearrange t	he order of slid	es	(b) pr	oduce a timed	slide show	
	(c) add transitio			` , .	ofthese		
* На	andout View			, ,			
116.	The	view lets yo	u print your sli	des for a h	nandout.		
	(a) normal	(b) notes	(c) handou	t	(d) slide sor	ter	
117.	In handout vie	w you may ch	noose one, tv	vo, three,	four or six s	ides per page from	
	taskpane>						
	(a) layouts	(b) normal	(c) print vie	W	(d) notes vie	ew	
118.	In hand out view	v how many sli	des per page	from task	pane?		
	(a) 1,2,3,4 or 5	(b) 1,	2,3,4 or 8	(c) 1,2	2,3,4 or 6	(d) 1,2,3,4 or 7	

119.	. In hand out view which section is below?							
	(a) workspace	e (b) ma	ıster par	ne ((c) task pane	(d) slide pane		
* Ta	ask Pane							
120.	-	contains a group						
	(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4			((d)5			
121.	What is the use	e of task pane?						
	(a) style & lay	out (b) ani	imation	((c) transition	(d) all of these		
	aster Pages							
122.			. •	•	•	our presentation.		
	(a) Custom ar	nimation		(b) Layout				
	(c) Slide trans			(d) Master pages				
123.		ins						
	• •	(b)5						
124.		gram by default						
		(b) blank						
125.		key for st				npress.		
	(a) F8	(b) F9	(c) F10) ((d) F11			
	ayout							
126.		prepackaged				S.		
		(b) 30						
127.	In	_ can choose o	one you	ı want, u	se it as it is o	or modify it to your own		
requirements.								
	(a) slide sorter view							
	` '	iew	(d) nor	mal view				
	ustom animatio							
128.		-	mations	for select	ed elements of	f a slide are listed, can be		
	changed or re							
	, ,	ges						
		imation	(d) lay	out/				
	ide Transition							
129.		gram how many						
	(a) 56	()	(c) 60	· ·	(d) 62			
130.	•	s selected from t						
	• •	ium, very fast						
	. ,	ast, slow		(d) medi	ium, fast, very s	slow		
		a presentation						
131.				_	-	is its content layout.		
4.5.5		(b) second ste	-			(d) fourth step		
132.			lecision	as to wha	at basis charac	cteristics you want all the		
		slides to have.				4 D 4 4 4		
		(b) second ste	ep	(c) third	step	(d) fourth step		
	hoosing a slide							
133.		_	-		of characteristi	cs which is used as the		
	beginning point for creating other slides.							
464	• •					(d) slide page		
134. Choose to make changes in the slide master.(a) file/master/master slide (b) format/master/master slide				atan alkala				
	(c) view / mast	er / master slide		(d) inser	t/master/mas	ster slide		

135.	Whatever char presentation.	nges are mad	le to the _	\ \	will be made o	on all the slides of the
	(a) title slide	(b) slide ma	ster	(c) slide pac	ie (d) slide pane
136.	Most of the cha	, ,			•	•
	(a) styles and f					
137.	Press	•	. , .	` ,	•	(4) (4)
	(a) F10					
* Ra	ckground Style	` '	(0)1 1	i (a) i	J	
	In impress to se		round cold	or white which	ontion is use	42
150.	(a) gradient	_			=	u:
120	` '	` '	` '		` '	and color
139.	In impress					
4.40	(a) hatching					
140.	In impress grad	ilent nas	p	repackaged	backgrounds.	
	(a) 10	` ,	. ,	` ,		
141.	New gradients		-	_		
	(a) Edit/area/					ent
	(c) Insert/Area					
142.	In impress hato	hing has	F	orepackaged	patterns.	
	(a) 10	(b) 20	(c) 15	(d) 2	25	
143.	In impress more	e hatching ca	n be creat	ed using	men	u.
	(a) file/area/h	natching		(b) view / area / hatching		
	(c) format/are					
144.	In impress					
	(a) background				_	tina
145.	In impress bitm		-			9
	(a) 10					
146	To add more bit					
1 10.	(a) insert/area			(b) format / area / bitmaps		
	(c) file / area / b					,
1/17	Use the	•		` '	•	10
147.				-	-	(d) Hatching
* Da			_ayout	(6) 11	проп	(u) Hatching
	nckground obje	_	446		f -11 -b:4	
148.		an be used to	set the c	naracteristic	s or all object	s you add to the slide
	master.	/I \ I ' '		/ \ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\
	• •	. ,	-	. , .	•) background objects
149.	To use		•	•		nat you want.
	(a) F10	` '	` '	` ,		
150.	•				•	nges you need using
	k	•		n you to your v		
	(a) Ctrl	(b) Enter	(c) Es	c (d) S	Shift	
* No	ote					
151.	0	ption can be ι	ised to for	mat notes pa	ges we would	like to have along with
	slides in the pre	esentation.				
	(a) title	(b) subtitle		(c) note	(d) outline
* Tit	tle and Subtitle					
		ptions are us	ed to set	the style and	formatting of	f the title text box and
	subtitle text box	=			3	
	(a) title and sul			(c) subtitle	(d) format
	(,	(~)	·	(-, 20.0	(α	,

U	reating the first slide						
	153. The first slide is normally called						
	(a) main page (b) title page (c) home page (d) master page						
* In	* Inserting additional slides						
154.	To insert a new slide	, choose	option.				
	(a) insert/slide (b)	add/slide (c)fo	rmat/slide (d) e	edit/slide			
155.	To insert a picture on	the slide there are	options	S.			
	(a) 2 (b)	3 (c)4	(d)5				
156.	To insert pictures on	slide which option	is used?				
	(a) cliparts	(b) inse	ert picture from file				
	(c) (a) & (b) both		e of these				
157.	To insert pictures fro	m file into slide whi	ch option is used?				
	(a) insert/clipart/from	om file	(b) insert / picture / f	rom file			
	(c) insert / image / fro	om file	(d) insert / clips / from	m file			
* Sa	aving a presentation						
158.	Presentations desig	ned using impress	are saved using	file extension.			
	(a) .odf (b).	.ppt (c).odp	c (b)	odt			
159.	What is the full form	of ODF?					
	(a) Open office Doci	ument Format	(b) Open office Doc	ument Folder			
	(c) Open office Docu	ument File	(d) Open Document	t File			
160.	You can choose n	nicrosoft Powerpo	oint with	extension to save the			
	presentation.						
	(a) .doc (b).	.ppt (c).odf	(d) .odp				
* SI	lide Transitions						
161.	a a	cc					
	are the	e effects that take p	lace when one slide	gives way to the next one in			
	the presentation.	e effects that take p	lace when one slide	gives way to the next one in			
	the presentation.	background (c)o	bject (d)s				
	the presentation. (a) transition (b)	background (c) o	bject (d)s				
	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be a	background (c) o	bject (d) s n the (b) normal view				
162.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be a (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both	background (c) o dded to the slides ii	bject (d) s n the (b) normal view (d) outline view				
162.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be a (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a	background (c) o dded to the slides in selection, you nee	bject (d) s n the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in	ilide sorter view			
162. 163.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be a (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a	background (c) o dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view	bject (d) s n the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in	lide sorter view to see transition effect.			
162. 163. * Ap	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be a (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) I plying a slide transit	background (c) o dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect	bject (d) s n the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view	lide sorter view to see transition effect.			
162. 163. * Ap	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be a (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) I plying a slide transit Modify the selected	background (c) o dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect	bject (d) s n the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view	to see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view			
162. 163. * Ap 164.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be a (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) I pplying a slide transit Modify the selected transiti (a) create (b) I	background (c) o dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect d transition by ch ion area. change (c) sou	bject (d) s the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of	to see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view			
162. 163. * Ap 164.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) I pplying a slide transity Modify the selected transity	background (c) o dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect d transition by ch ion area. change (c) sou	bject (d) s the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of	Lo see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the			
162. 163. * Ap 164.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) I polying a slide transition Modify the selected transition (a) create (b) If you choose to play	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by chain area. It is change (c) sour a sound select it in	bject (d) s the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of	Lo see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the			
162. 163. * Ap 164.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) I polying a slide transition Modify the selected transition (a) create (b) If you choose to play	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by chain area. It is change (c) sour a sound select it in create (c) sour dded to the sound select it in create (c) sour dded to the slides of	bject (d) s the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of the list nd (d) change	Lo see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the			
162. 163. * Ap 164.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) I pplying a slide transition (a) create (b) If you choose to play (a) modify (b) I for the presentation (b) I for the presentation (c) transition (d) the presentation (e) transition (for the presentation (fo	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by chain area. In change (c) sour a sound select it in create (c) sour lisplay slide shown	bject (d) s the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of the list nd (d) change	Lo see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the			
162. 163. * Ap 164. 165.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) I polying a slide transition Modify the selected transition (a) create (b) I f you choose to play (a) modify (b) I How many ways to define the contraction of the contractio	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by chain area. It is change (c) sour a sound select it in create (c) sour lisplay slide shown 4 (c) 6	bject (d)s the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of the list nd (d) change in impress? (d) 8	to see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the			
162. 163. * Ap 164. 165.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be at (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) plying a slide transition (a) create (b) a If you choose to play (a) modify (b) a How many ways to d (a) 2 (b) a slide transition (b) a slide transition (c) create (b) a slide transition (d) create (d) a slide transition (d) create (d) a slide transition (d) create (d) a slide transition (d) a slide tra	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by change (c) sour a sound select it in create (c) sour lisplay slide shown 4 (c) 6 options for how to	bject (d) so the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of the list nd (d) change in impress? (d) 8 advance to the next	to see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the			
162. 163. * Ap 164. 165. 166.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) plying a slide transition (a) create (b) of If you choose to play (a) modify (b) of How many ways to do (a) 2 (b) of Choose (a) manually (b) of Italian (b) of Italian (c) create (c) of Italian (c) create (c) of Italian (c) create (c) of Italian (c) of	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by chain area. It is create (c) sour a sound select it in create (c) sour lisplay slide shown 4 (c) 6 options for how to automatically	bject (d) s the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of thelist nd (d) change in impress? (d) 8 advance to the next (c) (a) & (b) both	to see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the			
162. 163. * Ap 164. 165. 166.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) plying a slide transition (a) create (b) of If you choose to play (a) modify (b) of How many ways to do (a) 2 (b) of Choose (a) manually (b) of Italian (b) of Italian (c) create (c) of Italian (c) create (c) of Italian (c) create (c) of Italian (c) of	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by chain area. It is create (c) sour a sound select it in create (c) sour lisplay slide shown 4 (c) 6 options for how to automatically ect you just define	bject (d) s the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of thelist nd (d) change in impress? (d) 8 advance to the next (c) (a) & (b) both	to see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the nodify t slide. (d) none of these			
162. 163. * Ap 164. 165. 166.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) I polying a slide transition Modify the selected transition (a) create (b) I fyou choose to play (a) modify (b) I fow many ways to do (a) 2 (b) A Choose (a) manually (b) I four want the effective franction of the control	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by chain area. It is create (c) sour a sound select it in create (c) sour lisplay slide shown 4 (c) 6 options for how to automatically ect you just defined.	bject (d) s the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of thelist nd (d) change in impress? (d) 8 advance to the next (c) (a) & (b) both	to see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the modify t slide. (d) none of these ides in the show, click the			
162. 163. * Ap 164. 165. 166.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) plying a slide transition Modify the selected transition (a) create (b) If you choose to play (a) modify (b) How many ways to do (a) 2 (b) 4 Choose (a) manually (b) a If you want the effect to the control of the control o	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by chain area. It is change (c) sout a sound select it in create (c) sout a sound select it in create (c) 6 options for how to automatically ect you just define ound	bject (d) son the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of the list nd (d) change in impress? (d) 8 advance to the next (c) (a) & (b) both ed to apply to all slipt	to see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the modify t slide. (d) none of these ides in the show, click the			
162. 163. * Ap 164. 165. 166. 167.	the presentation. (a) transition (b) I Transitions can be as (a) slide sorter view (c) (a) & (b) both To see the effect of a (a) notes view (b) polying a slide transition Modify the selected transition (a) create (b) If you choose to play (a) modify (b) How many ways to do (a) 2 (b) Choose (a) manually (b) a If you want the effect button. (a) loop untill next so	background (c) of dded to the slides in selection, you nee normal view tion effect distransition by chain area. It is create (c) sour a sound select it in create (c) sour lisplay slide shown 4 (c) 6 options for how to automatically ect you just define ound slides	bject (d) so the (b) normal view (d) outline view d to be in (c) outline view anging the speed of thelist and (d) change in impress? (d) 8 advance to the next (c) (a) & (b) both ed to apply to all slides (d) modify	to see transition effect. (d) slide sorter view or adding a sound, in the modify t slide. (d) none of these ides in the show, click the			

* Running the pres	entation						
170. To run the slide	170. To run the slide show options are used.						
(a) slide show	(a) slide show> slide show (b) F5						
(c) slide show b	outton	(d) a	ll of these				
171. To exit the slide	show at any ti	me including at	the End, press the	ekey.			
(a) Esc	(b) Enter	(c) F5	(d) Break				
* Draw							
172. Draw is a	graph	ics drawing pro	gram.				
(a) pixel	(b) vector	(c) line	(d) dot				
173o	ffers a series o	of powerful tools	s that helps us in o	quickly creating graphics			
objects.							
, ,		(c) draw					
	=	_	e and scaling of th	-			
(a) line	` '	` '	` , .				
175s							
• •		, ,	(d) type)			
176. The collection		•					
, ,		(c) pixel					
177. The collection	•						
, ,		(c) dots	, , .	o imaga			
178g	-	(c) lines	_	le image.			
179. Draw makes ex				o suito vorv			
			(d) not	• ————			
` '	. ,	` '	unctions and tools				
	_		(d) (b) & (c) bot				
181. In							
	_	(c) base					
182. In draw progra	` , .	` '	` '				
· -		-	tion (d) Pub				
183. If the pages pa	` ,	` '	` ,	•			
(a) view> pa		-	-	ane (d) add> pane			
184. To easily make	changes to the	e page order, yo	ou can	one or more pages.			
(a) copy and p	aste	(b) d	rag and drop				
(c) left and righ	t	(d) u	p and down				
185. In draw progra	m	show the size	of a selected objec	ct on the page.			
(a) object	(b) unit	` '	(d) scrollbar				
			ocation of the	which helps to			
accurately pos	•	•					
(a) text	(b) image	` ,	•	(d) mouse pointer			
		to manage o	object handles an	d guide lines, making it			
easier to positi	-						
` ,	` ,	uler (c) u	` , •				
188. The page marg		_	=				
(a) image	` , -	(c) ru	ııer	(d) unit			
* Working with bas	_		od in	of the cores			
189. Draw provides	_	-		oi the screen.			
(a) box	(b) icon	(6) (001	(d) palettes				

190.	To place a sequare on the workspace in drawing object which option is used?
	(a) insert> drawing (b) file> new> drawing (c) format> drawing (d) edit> drawing
191	To get basic shapes in draw program which icon is selected?
101.	(a) icons (b) effects (c) line & shape (d) basic shapes
192.	To draw a free line, selecticon available on the drawing toolbar.
	(a) curve (b) free (c) draw (d) line
193.	When we draw free line mouse pointer will change to sign.
	(a) I (b) + (c) / (d) -
194.	In draw to change shape of circle which icon is used?
	(a) Effect (b) Turn (c) Curve (d) Round
195.	To fill color in the drawing, select object and choose from the area / style.
	(a) color (b) style (c) fill (d) gradient
196.	Drawing objects created using draw software are stored with extension.
* 1	(a) .odt (b) .odg (c) .odb (d) .odf
l	serting a picture created in draw to other open office components
197.	To select entire object in drawing which option is used? (a) Ctrl + A (b) Ctrl + X (c) Ctrl + C (d) Ctrl + V
108	To save created image of object in different format choose option.
130.	(a) File> paste (b) File> export
	(c) File> change (d) File> open
199.	To save picture in draw which format is used?
	(a) .gif (b) .tiff (c) .bmp (d) all of these
200.	To prepare drawing in draw which program is used?
	(a) writer (b) impress (c) calc (d) base

Cha	pter: 10 Open Office: Spreadshee		_			
1.						
	(a) Microsoft office package	(b) Programming language package				
	(c) Desktop Publishing package (d) All of these					
2.	To prepare spreadsheet which progra	am is used?				
	(a) MS-word (b) MS-Excel	(c) MS-Access	(d) MS-Powerpoint			
3.	To prepare base program which prog	ram is used?				
	(a) MS-word (b) MS-Excel	(c) MS-Access	(d) MS-Powerpoint			
* W	orking with open office spreadshee	t				
4.	Spreadsheet is a simple sheet consis	sting of				
	(a) rows (b) columns	(c) workarea	(d)(a)&(b)both			
5.	Using one can store,	view and analyze the	data in a well organized			
	manner.	-	_			
	(a) spreadsheet (b) application	on (c) database	(d) all of these			
6.	The basic element of a spreadsheet a	` '	,			
	(a) workbook & worksheet					
	(c) cell	(d) all of these				
7.	What is workbook?	(1)				
	(a) rows & columns (b) cell	(c) worksheet	(d) table			
8.	Worksheet which is collection of		(0) 10.0.0			
0.	(a) rows & column (b) cell		(d) table			
9.	A column in spreadsheet that represe	` '	(4) (45)			
0.	(a) column (b) record (c) re					
10.	Arow that represents a	` ,				
10.	(a) column (b) row (c) re					
11		, , -				
11.	In spreadsheet the intersection of rov		·			
10	(a) entity (b) column (c) ro	` '				
12.	21		(d) all afth as a			
10	(a) text (b) numbers					
13.	In open office which program allows	enter data in spreadsne	et and then manipulate the			
	data?					
4.4	. ,	riter (d) base				
14.	Each sheet in calc can have a maxim					
45	(a) 65365 (b) 64000	(c) 65536	(d) 65356			
15.	Each sheet in calc can have a maxim		mns.			
40	(a) 64000 (b) 65536 (c) 29	` '				
16.	In calc program columns can be defin	• ————				
	. ,	through IV				
47	()	through Z				
17.	<u> </u>	•				
	(a) 16,7,77,216 (b) 16,777	,	(d) 16,777,21			
18.	Calc program interface looks similar					
	(a) MS-word (b) MS-Excel	` '	(d) MS-Powerpoint			
19.	To open calc selectopti					
	(a) applications> open office org 2					
	(b) applications> office> openor	ffice.org 2.4 calc				
	(c) (a) & (b) both					
	(d) none of these					

20.	To open office to save calc spreadsheet which extension is given?	Ì
	(a) .dso (b) .obs (c) .ods (d) .xls	
21.	In MS- Office to save excel file which extension is used?	
	(a) .ods (b) .doc (c) .pub (d) .xls	
22.	indicates that the width of the data is greater than the width of the cell.	
	(a) small yellow triangle (b) small red triangle	
	(c) small green triangle (d) small blue triangle	
23.	You can see color lines under some names; this indicate that the names	ì
	are not part of the open office dictionary.	
	(a) red (b) green (c) yellow (d) blue	
24.	In calc to insert series no. which option is used?	
	(a) insert> fill> series (b) edit> fill> series	
	(c) data> fill> series (d) view> fill> series	
25.	In calc to add summation of numbers which function is used?	
	(a) total (b) add (c) plus (d) sum	
26.	As you worked with the spreadsheet you must have observed that we	;
	added the data in the same way in MS-Excel.	
	(a) writer (b) base (c) draw (d) calc	
27.	To delete an entry we can simply press key.	
	(a) Esc (b) Enter (c) Delete (d) Insert	
28.	To cancel an entry right click an the cell to be deleted and from the pop up menu select	:
	option.	
	(a) delete all (b) delete (c) delete contents (d) (b) & (c) both	
29.	The option allows you delete the data in cell incespective of the contents in it.	
	(a) Del (b) Delete (c) Delete all (d) Delete contents	
30.	options allows us to delete the specific type of contents in the cell.	
	(a) Delete data (b) Delete (c) Delete contents (d) Delete	
31.	If we want to delete the contents only if it is a formula then in the delete contents dialog	ļ
	box only the checkbox in front of should be selected.	
	(a) all (b) formulas (c) function (d) data	
32.	In case we want it to work similar to delete option, select the checkbox in front of	j
	option.	
	(a) Delete contents (b) All (c) Del (d) Delete all	
33.	To delete numbers from cell which option is selected from Delete contents dialog box?	
	(a) number (b) nos. (c) series (d) numeric	
* W	orking with Functions	
34.	Formulas in calc have been divided into categories.	
	(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 13 (d) 14	
35.	Where we get the information of functions in calc?	
	(a) database (b) logical (c) spreadsheet (d) all of these	
36.	How we are compare functions & formulas's use in same way?	
	(a) MS-Access (b) MS-Excel (c) MS-Powerpoint (d) MS-WOrd	
37.	The only difference is the way two parameters have been specified by	
	sign in calc & Excel.	
	(a) graphs (b) function (c) signs (d) diagram	
		1

38.	8. In calc we have usedsign as a separator.	
	(a). (b); (c): (d),	
39.	9. In MS-Excel we have usedsign as a separa	tor.
	(a), (b): (c); (d).	
40.	0. In calc to arrange information in ascending or descend	ding order which command is
	used?	_
	(a) adjust (b) view (c) find (d) sort	
41.	1. In calc to get function wizard toolbar which button is used	?
	(a) view (b) formula (c) function	(d) wizard
42.	2. In calc to get within the list of array functions select	function.
	(a) LINEST (b) FREQUENCY (c) MDETERM	(d) GROWTH
43.	3. In calc text against field we need to enter	the range of data that is to be
	checked.	
	(a) data (b) classes (c) category	(d) formulas
44.	4. In calc the text against the field we enter ran	ge details.
	(a) data (b) classes (c) category (d	
45.	5. In calc we have separated sheet and the range is separate	ed bysymbol.
	(a)# (b)! (c)@ (d).	
46.	6. In MS-Excel we had used symbol to separa	te these things.
	(a)# (b)! (c)@ (d).	
47.	7. To select students grade in calc which function used?	
	(a) average (b) grade (c) VLookup (d	d) (a) & (b) both
48.	8. To write vlookup function directly we can also use	in calc.
	(a) function wizard (b) table wizard	
	(c) chart wizard (d) form wizard	
49.	9. To locate the vlookup function, select theop	tion under function category.
	(a) sheet (b) insert (c) spreadsheet (d	d) edit
* W	Working with charts	
50.	0. To understand the complex data by presenting it in easy t	o wayform is used.
	(a) animation (b) graphical (c) words	(d) drawing
51.	1 offers several option for designing creating	and modifying a chart.
	(a) draw (b) base (c) calc (d) writer	
52.	2. Calc supports which types of charts?	
	(a) column & bar (b) pie & area (c) line ch	nart (d) all of these
53.	3. How many types of charts available in calc?	
	(a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) 12	
54.	4. In calc to see 3D graphs or 3D charts which checkbox is s	elected?
	(a) 3D Base (b) 3D (c) 3D writer (d	d) 3D image
* O	Opening the spreadsheet using MS-Excel	
55.		
	(a) draw (b) writer (c) base (d) calc	
	The second secon	
56.		
	(a) calc (b) draw (c) writer (d) base	

57.	Consumer items are available on load example of calculation.	and calculation o	f is a good \
	(a) EMI (b) IME (c) MIE	(d) IEM	
58.	What is the full form of EMI?		
	(a) Equal Monthly Installment (b) Every Month Inve	stment
	(c) Equated Monthly Installment (d) Equated Monthly	Investment
59.	What is EMI?		
	(a) the payment of monthly installment		
	(b) the calculations of monthly installment	ofloan	
	(c) the calculation of monthly income		
	(d) the calculation of monthly expense		
60.	To choose "RS·English (India)" option in ca	alc which command	l is used?
	(a) Format> cells (b) Tools> cells	
	(c) Data> cells (d) Insert> cells	
61.	In calc to validate the entry of cells which c	ommand is used?	
	(a) Tools> validity (b) Data> validity	
	(c) Insert> validity (d) Edit> validity	
62.	In calc to give name of cells which comma	nd is used?	
	(a) Edit / name / define (b) Tools / name / defi	ne
	(c) Insert / name / define (d) Data / name / defir	ne
63.	Which information given in EMI?		
	(a) monthly installment	(b) principal p	aid
	(c) interest paid & remaining balance	(d) all of these)
	Norking with Database		
64.			
	(a) Data Base Management System		
	(b) Data Base Management Software		
	(c) Data Base Management Supplier		
	(d) Data Base Management Source		
65.			
) row (d) ce	
66.			
	()) search	
	. ,) all of these	
67.			
	(a) table (b) cell (c) DBMS	` '	orksheet
68.	1 1 7		(1) 140 4
) Presentation	` '
69.	'		that allows as
	to perform similar operations like MS-Acco		(1)
a. ·		(c) MS-Word	(d) MS-Powerpoint
	ntroduction to open office Base		· ·
70.			
	(a) sybase (b) openoffice base	(c) oracle	(d) foxpro

71.	What is the full form of	RDBMS?				·	
	(a) Resource Data Base Management System						
	(b) Relational Data Base Management System						
	(c) Real Data Base Management System						
	(d) Read Data Base Ma	anagement Sys	tem				
72.	Base allows us to crea	te different obje	cts like				
	(a) table & query	(b) form & rep	ort	(c) macro	o (d) a	ll of these	
73.	Base also allows us to	set	_betwe	en two tab	les.		
	(a) whole (b) mo	oment	(c) are	a	(d) re	elationship	
74.	What is entity?						
	(a) table (b) wo	orksheet	(c) dat	abase	(d) c	ell	
75.	We will decide	of each fie	eld while	designing	a table.		
	(a) attribute	(b) data type		(c) descr	iption	(d) work ability	
76.	To decide a	that uniquely	/ identifi	es the reco	ord.		
	(a) prime field	(b) main field		(c) sourc	e field	(d) key field	
* O	pening open office Bas	se					
77.	To start base	steps are u	sed.				
	(a) Applications> of	fice> open of	fice Bas	e 2.4			
	(b) Applications> op	en office 2.4					
	(c) Applications> op	en office 2.4	> office				
	(d) Applications> of	fice					
78.	To start base program	in windows op	eratings	system sta	rt> Run	what is typed in run	
	dialog box?						
	(a) base (b) Cb	oase	(c) Sb	ase	(d) X	base	
79.	What is the default ext	ension of base?)				
	(a) .odb (b) .ol	od	(c).od	а	(d) .c	oba	
* Cı	reating table						
80.	How many ways to cre	ate table in bas	e?				
	(a) 3 (b) 4	(c)2		(d)5			
81.	How many methods us	sed for creating	tables?				
	(a) 3 (b) 4	(c)2		(d)5			
82.	To create table in base	which option is	used le	ss?			
	(a) design view (b) wi	zard (c) vie	w table	(0	d)(a)&(b)b	ooth	
83.	Ais an in	termediate table	e create	d by using	existing tab	oles.	
	(a) Design Table	(b) Source Ta	ble	(c) View	Table	(d) Show Table	
84.	In base from the list un	der available fie	eld choo	se one by o	one by click	king on	
	button.						
	(a)>> (b)>	(c) <		(d) <<			
85.	In Base to create table	by wizard what	is the se	econd step	to change	types?	
	(a) Primary key	(b) name	(c) dat	a type (d	d)(b)&(c)b	ooth	
86.	In base what is the fun	ction of step 3 to	define	table?			
	(a) primary key	(b) name	(c) dat	a type (d	d)(b)&(c)b	ooth	

* Cı	reating forms				
87.		s the use of form	s?		
	(a) to add data			(c) to edit data	(d) all of these
88.	` '				se i.e. viewing entering &
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	nich step is used			oo nor noming onto ing or
	(a) 1 step	•	(c) 6 step	(d) 7 sten	
89.	` ' '	. , .	. , .	. ,	step is used.
09.					step is useu.
00	. , .	(b) 5 step	. , .	. , .	u ₌ :4
90.		allows to give			
0.4	. ,	(b) last step	• •	tep (d)7s	
91.			step click on fin	ish button & the	wizard will open the form
	in	_			
	. ,	(b) view	. ,	` '	
92.	It is always a	good choice to	give users an	access to rath	ner than allowing them to
	directly interac	t with the table.			
	(a) form	(b) query	(c) table	(d) report	
* Cı	reating Queries	;			
93.	In base	is the mo	st often used to	ool for extracting	specific information from
	the database.				
	(a) table	(b) query	(c) form	(d) report	
94.	In base the res	sult of a query is	displayed as	view	
	(a) report	(b) design	(c) data sheet	(d) det	tail
95.	. , .	uery for a		. ,	
	= 1	(b) form		(d)(b)&(c)bo	oth
96.					of the query in the same
	window.				
		(b) vie	w auerv	(c) run querv	(d) show query
97.		he fields one by	· ·		w the table in query.
01.	_	(b) query grill			w the table in query.
* C	reating Reports		(c) table grid	(a) table gilli	
98.	•		vay to prosent i	oformation in a	n attractive, arranged and
90.	decisive mann		ay to present in	illorriation in ai	rattractive, arranged and
			(a) forms	(al) 40 50 c 4t	
00	(a) table		(c) form	(d) report	
99.	What is the use				
		outs of informat	• •		ence
	(c) decisive ma		` ,	of these	
100.	Reports can be				
	(a) table or forr		` ,	le or query	
	(c) query or for		` ,	le or report	
101.	The report wiza	ard contains	step.		
	(a) 4	(b)5	(c)6	(d) 7	
102.	The			elds needed in	the report.
	(a) first	(b) second	(c) thii	⁻ d	(d) fourth
103.	The	step allows u	s to select the la	abels that will be	e displayed.
	(a) first	(b) second	(c) thi	ds	(d) fourth

104.	In base, by defau	ult the labels a	re the	·	
	(a) source name	(b) red	cords name	(c) field name	(d) tables name
105.	In the	step, we ca	n add the grou	ping level.	
	(a) second	(b) thi	rd	(c) fourth	(d) fifth
106.	In base, fourth st	ep allows us to	choose the	optio	٦.
	(a) sort number v			ort information wis	
	(c) sort heading	wise	(d) so	ort field wise	
107.	In the	step we cai	, ,	ıt of data and head	ers of the report.
	(a) Third	(b) Fourth	(c) Fi	fth	(d) Sixth
108.	In report wizard t	o select repor	t how many typ	es are used?	` '
	(a) 2	(b) 3	(c)4	(d)5	
109.	To select report s	style which opt	ions are selec	ted in report wizar	d?
	(a) static	-		eading	
110.	The	, , -		_	, , , , ,
	(a) static	(b) destatic	(c) di	ffer	(d) dynamic
111.				t every time it is ex	ecuted.
			static	-	
112.		report will re	flect the chang	ges made if databa	ise.
	·		(c) dynamic		
113.	` '	` '	. , •	` '	choose whether we want
	to make this rep			•	
	(a) second		-	(d) sixth	
				(-,	

Cha	nton 144 Poolo Linux Commo	nda Darta I		
1.	pter: 11 Basic Linux Comma		shipal interface	a window named
١.	To open a command line of is provided in Line		onical interface,	a willdow flamed
	(a) terminal window		are directory	
	()	(d) all of th	-	
2	(c) console window	` '		ndow diaplovina a
2.	Choose terminal from the op	olions displayed a	no a terminal wi	ndow displaying a
	symbol.	(a) (a)	. 0	
0	, ,	(c) @ (d)		ا ما ما ما
3.	To login as a username comma			ymbol.
4	. ,	(c)# (d)		
4.	The symbol wil		a prompt ii you a	ire logged in as an
	administrator with root as user		ν.Φ.	
E	(a) @ (b) &	(c)# (d)		
5.	The command prompt indicate			
	(a) interface prepared	` '	ctory	
6.	(c) interface not prepare What is shell?	(u) command list		
0.	(a) graphic space	(h) command line	Interface	
	(c) command interface	, ,	IIICHACE	
7.	Who interprets the commands	` '		
١.	(a) graphics space (b) kar	• •	and interface	(d) shell
8.	Which shell is not popular in Lir	• •	and interface	(d) Sholl
0.	(a) Bourne shell (b) e s		nell (d) R	ass shell
9.	What is the acronym of Bourne	• •	icii (d) b	455 511011
0.	(a) sh (b) bsh) tcsh	
10.	provides basic me	. ,		na.
	(a) bass shell (b) korn shell		(d) C shell	9-
11.	allows us to write		` '	ds.
		ss shell (c) C shell	-	
12.	with Csh as its ac	` '	. ,	
	(a) bass shell (b) C shell	(c) bourne shell	(d) korn shel	I
13.	shell was develop	oed as shell using C	programing synta	ax.
	(a) ksh (b) sh	(c) csh (d)) tcsh	
14.	shell programmin	g can be done usin	g C programming	syntax.
	(a) csh (b) tcsh	(c) ksh (d))sh	
15.	is a newer version	n of csh.		
	(a) csh (b) tcsh	(c) ksh (d))sh	
16.	The shell provides additiona	ıl shell script pro	gramming featur	es to address the
	limitation of			
	(a) ksh (b) sh	(c) tcsh (d)) csh	
17.	Korn shell withas	its acronym.		
	` ,	(c) tcsh (d)		
18.	Which shell was developed to d			shells?
	. ,	hell (c) Korn sl	nell (d)B	ass shell
19.	Bash shell is a newer version o			
	(a) Korn shell (b) Bass shell	(c) C shell	(d) B	ourne shell

20.	Which shell contains same s			`
	` '		(c) bourne shell	(d) c shell
21.	What is the easiest way of ba			
	(a) to prepare directory	(b) ac	count configuration	
	(c) shell script programming	(d) (b) & (c) both	
22.	Nowadaysis co	onsidered standa	ard shell for linux syste	ms.
	(a) ksh (b) kch	(c) bash	(d) csh	
23.	shell is commo	nly used and ava	ilable on all linux opera	ating systems.
	(a) kch (b) csh	(c) ksh	(d) bash	
* Li	sting the shells available on	the systems		
24.	To find all available shells in y	our system type	commar	nds.
	(a) cet / etc / shell	(b) cat / ect / s	shell	
	(c) cat / etc / shells	(d) cet/ect/s	shell	
* D	etermining your Default shel	I		
25.	The value of current default s	hell is stored in e	nvironment variable n	amed
	(a) SHELL (b) CELL	(c) SHELLS	(d) CHELL	
26.	To display the value of any va	riable	command can be	used.
	(a) printf (b) scanf			
* Те	emporarily changing your cu	rrentshell		
27.	To return to your previous she	ell use	command.	
	(a) Quit (b) Exit	(c) Ctrl+d	(d)(b)&(c)k	ooth
* C	ommand and Utility syntax			
28.	The syntax of linux command	ds consists of	parts.	
	(a) 2 (b) 3	(c) 4	(d) 5	
29.				er of a digit.
	(a) - (hyphen) (b) @	(c)#	(d)\$	
30.	The number and expected m	eaning of the	vary amon	g commands.
		ptions (c) na		
* Is	suing commands			
31.	You can type in first few letter	ers of command	press the	key and the shell
	automatically provides the re	emaining informa	ition.	
	(a) shift (b) caps	(c) tab	(d) ctrl	
* m	an : Getting help			
32.	Linux offers an on line help	facility which	can be accessed usir	ng the
	commands.			
	(a) men (b) man	(c) he	elp (d) halp	
33.	Man is acronym for			
		r (c) managem	nent (d) manual	
34.	To see online help's next pag	e, press	key is used.	
	(a) a (b) b	(c) f		
35.	To see backward page of onli	` '	()	d?
	(a) a (b) b	(c) f	(d) d	
36.	To exit man pages of online h		` ,	
	(a) ctrl + k (b) ctrl + m	(c) byc	(d) ctrl + d	
		· · ·		/

* G	eneral Purpose commands
37.	The is command used to display the calendar of any specific month or
	entire year.
	(a) Cal (b) Cl (c) Calendar (d) Cale
38.	To see the calendar of 2010 which command is used?
	(a) cale 2010 (b) cal 2010 (c) cel 2010 (d) calender 2010
39.	The command is used to view one page content on the screen at a time.
	(a) page (b) back (c) more (d) forward
* D	ate : Displaying the system date
40.	
	(a) date + "%d" (b) date + '%d' (c) date + %d (d) date + d
41.	
	(a) date + '%d %m' (b) date + "%d %m" (c) date + d m (d) date + %d %m
Bc:	The command line calculator
42.	The command in linux is a command line calculator to perform simple
	math functions.
	(a) calc (b) calculator (c) bca (d) bc
43.	What is the work of bc-1?
	(a) To display negative number (b) Does not consider negative number
	(c) To open standard math library (d) all of these
44.	What is the mean of bc?
	(a) to change directory command (b) graphics calculator
	(c) to make directory (d) command line calculator
45.	The function allows you to set what numbering system that you want to
	use for input.
	(a) printf (b) ibase (c) scanf (d) obase
46.	Thefunction allows you to set what numbering system to use for output.
	(a) printf (b) scanf (c) obase (d) ibase
47.	In linux to return back to the command prompt of bc key is used.
	(a) $ctrl + d$ (b) $ctrl + c$ (c) $ctrl + z$ (d) $ctrl + v$
* ec	cho : Displaying a message
48.	The command is used to display a message on the terminal.
	(a) printf (b) scanf (c) echo (d) msg
* Pa	sswd : Changing your Password
49.	The command is used to change the password of the current login
	account.
	(a) pswd (b) passwd (c) psd (d) password
* W	ho : Knowing the list of users currently logged in
50.	The command is used to display list and information of the users currently
	logged into the system.
	(a) user who (b) where (c) who (d) what
	orking with files and Directories
51.	
	(a) main system (b) file system (c) directory system (d) all of these

52.	In Linux, is a special type of file that contains files. (a) sub directory (b) directory (c) main system (d) file system
* C	hecking your Home directory
53.	When you log on to the system, Linux automatically places you in the directory called
00.	the
	(a) main directory (b) option directory (c) home directory (d) all of these
54.	Who prepare home directory?
J . .	(a) Tress (b) Operating system (c) Computer (d) Users
55.	If you log in using the login name student, your default directory as you log in will be
55.	directory.
	(a)/home/student (b)/home (c)\home\student (d)/student/home
56.	Default working directory at the time of log on is stored in system variable named
50.	Delault working directory at the time or log on is stored in system variable named
	(a) Computer (b) Trash (c) User's name (d) home
57.	To display your home directory command is used.
01.	(a) echo Home (b) echo HOME (c) echo \$HOME (d) echo \$home
58.	The symbol used for root and other slashes act as delimiters in the file and
00.	directory name.
	(a)\ (b)/ (c)\$ (d)#
59.	What is the topmost of pathname?
	(a) root (b) user (c) home (d) Trash
60.	The first slash (/) is synonym for
	(a) user (b) root (c) trash (d) home
61.	The (/) for root and other slashes act as to file & directory names.
	(a) milimeter (b) meter (c) delimiters (d) decamiter
* P	wd : Checking your present working directory.
62.	To know your current working directory which command is used?
	(a) cmd (b) cat (c) pwd (d) card
* m	kdir : Creating a directory
63.	Directories in Linux can be created using command.
	(a) mkdir (b) md (c) pwd (d) cd
64.	In Linux to create multiple directories which command is used?
	(a) cd (b) mkdir (c) md (d) pwd
* Co	l : Change directory
65.	To again come back to main directory which command is used?
	(a) cd (b) cd (c) cd\ (d)
66.	Thesign stands for the parent directory.
	(a) @ (b)# (c) (d)\$
Cat	: Creating files and displaying file contents
67.	The command is mainly used to display the contents of a small file on the
	terminal.
	(a) cat (b) cd (c) home (d) echo
	sing cat to create a file
68.	In linux to create file of raj which command is used?
	(a) Cat Raj (b) Cat > Raj (c) Cat < Raj (d) Cat ? Raj

69.	In linux the keys indicates the end of file character.
	(a) Ctrl + x (b) Ctrl + b (c) Ctrl + d (d) Ctrl + a
70.	The symbol is known as redirection operator.
	(a) < (b) > (c) << (d) >>
71.	What is the work of redirection operator?
	(a) it is instructed to the shell to redirect the content of a file
	(b) to create directory
	(c) to show information
	(d) to concatenate two files
* Fi	ile naming conventions
72.	In linux, a filename can consist of up to characters.
	(a) 32 (b) 255 (c) 16 (d) 8
73.	Linux can practically consists of any ascii character except the character.
	(a)/and % (b) \$ and # (c)/and NULL (d)\and NULL
74.	Which extension is given while creating shell script file?
	(a).ksh (b).ch (c).csh (d).sh
* U	sing cat command to display the contents of a file
75.	To see the information saved in Jay's file which command is used?
	(a) cat jay (b) cat \$ jay (c) cat >> jay (d) cat > jay
76.	You want to retain the contents of new file then use append redirection
	symbol.
	(a) < (b) > (c) >> (d) <<
77.	To add information in file which symbol is used?
	(a) > (b) >> (c) < (d) <<
* C	oncatenating multiple files using cat command
78.	The command can be used to concatenate the contents of multiple files
	and store it in another file.
	(a) cat (b) root (c) echo (d) home
79.	create two files named test1 and test2 containing some contents with it in a new file
	named new file which command is used?
	(a) cat rest1-test2 > new file (b) cat (test1, test2) > new file
	(c) cat test1, test2 > new file (d) cat (test1 + test2) new file
* L	S : Listing files and directories
80.	Which command is used to see the list of files and directories which command is used?
	(a) directory (b) list (c) dir (d) LS
81.	Any filename which begins with a symbol is treated as a hidden file in
	linux.
	(a). (b) (c)# (d)@
82.	To list hidden files in the current directory which command is used?
	(a) ls + a (b) ls - a (c) ls + h (d) ls - h
83.	To display subdirectories along with directories typed command.
	(a) Is-d (b) Is-a (c) Is-h (d) Is-R
84.	To display output of Is command in the multiple columns which command is used?
	(a) ls-d (b) ls-x (c) ls-h (d) ls-r
85.	To identify directories and executable by files, the option can be used.
	(a)-x (b)-a (c)-F (d)-R

86.	In linux which symbol is used for type indicators?
33.	(a)*and/ (b)@and/ (c)/and\ (d)#and@
0.7	
87.	Thesymbol indicates that the file contains executable code.
	(a) @ (b)/ (c)# (d)*
* Pa	attern matching - The wild cards
88.	To find that files starting with t which command is used?
00.	
	(a) ls t* (b) ls *t (c) ls ?t (d) ls t?
89.	To find all files ending with S you can type command.
	(a) Is **S (b) Is ?*S (c) Is*S (d) Is?S
90.	To list all the files starting with t and ending with S you can type command.
	(a) lst**s (b) lst*s (c) lst?*s (d) ls+s*
91.	Which files not seen when we given IS? ap in linux?
	(a) map (b) tap (c) nap (d) ram
92.	To get list all the files whose names start with a vowel which command is used?
	(a) Is [aeiou]* (b) Is * aeiou (c) Is aeiou* (d) Is? aeiou
	(a) 13 [actou] (b) 13 actou (c) 13 actou (d) 13 : actou

Cha *	pter : 12 Basi		ands - Part -	·II	
1.			copies a file o	or group of files specified	l as an argument to it.
	(a) copy				•
2.	CP command	needs atleast_		, ,	
	(a) 2	(b)3	(c)4	-	
3.	` ,	ents available in	CP comman	` '	
	(a) source file			(c) new file (d)	(a) & (b) both
4.	` '	` ,		ment in CP command?	(-, (-,
			•	new file (d) (b) & ©	both
5.	` ,	ile into Helly's fi	` ,	. , . ,	
•	(a) CP Raj Hel	-			
	(c) mv raj helly	-	(d) mv hell	• •	
* m	v : Renaming fi		` '	.,	
6.	_		_	or remaining a files or dir	ectory
0.		(b) rm		•	ootory.
7.	` '	` '	. ,	mmand is used?	
١.	(a) Cp Het part			(c) CP Parth Het	(d) my parth Het
8.		, ,	-	consumer on disk?	(d) IIIV partition
0.	(a) rm		(c) mv		
9.	` '	` ,	` ,	(d) cp s used to move a file o	or group of files to a
Э.	different direc		can also be	used to move a me t	or group or mes to a
		(b) cp	(0),440	(d) mv	
10.	` '	ectory which cor	` '	` '	
10.	(a) wc	(b) cp		eu : (d) rm	
11.	` '	` ' '	` '	ra what is displayed on t	ho scroon?
11.	•	labad will be rer		• •	ne soreen:
	, ,	ara will be renar			
	` ,	medabad into V		Jaabaa	
	(d) All of these		adodara		
* rn	n : Removing a				
12.			used to dele	ete one or more files.	
12.		(b) change		mv (d) wc	
13.	` '	e of \$ rm test*?	(0)	(a) wo	
10.		st file	(h) To dele	ata tast fila	
				ete all files starting with te	act
* rn	ndir : Removin		` '	ic an mos starting with the	231
14.	•	nd is used to re		tory?	
17.		(b) rmdir			
15.	, ,	, ,	, , .	ign representing current	t directory
10.	(a).		(c)@		an ootory.
16.	` ,	symbol rep	(,)	()	
10.		(b)			
* m	ore : Paging οι		(0) @	(α <i>) π</i>	
17.			used to view	v one page content on th	le screen at a time
17.		command is (b) page		· -	io sorcen at a tillio.
	(α)/Ρ	(b) page	(0)111016	(d) iP	,

			-
18.	Which key is used to view next page in line	ux?	•
	(a) f (b) b (c) c	(d) d	
19.	Which key is used to view previous page i	in linux?	
	(a) d (b) b (c) f	(d) g	
* W	Vc : Counting lines, words & characters	in a file	
20.	What is the use of Wc command?		
	(a) it counts no of lines in a file (l	b) it count no of words in a file	
	(c) it count no of characters in a file (d	d) all of these	
21.	Which option used to count lines, words &	characters in Wc command?	
	(a)-l (b)-w (c)-c	(d) all of these	
22.	To count no of lines in cities.txt which com	ımand is used?	
	(a) Wc-I cities.txt (b) Wc-p	cities.txt	
	(c) Wc-c cities.txt (d) Wc-w	cities.txt	
23.	To count no of words in cities.txt which co	mmand is used?	
	(a) Wc-c cities.txt (b) Wc-p	cities.txt	
	(c) Wc-w cities.txt (d) Wc-l	cities.txt	
24.	To count no of character in cities.txt which	command is used?	
	(a) Wc-p cities.txt (b) Wc-c	cities.txt	
	(c) Wc-I cities.txt (d) Wc-w	cities.txt	
* Fil	ile Permissions		
25.	\$ Is -I cities.txt command given then what	is the result get?	
	(a) lines of cities.txt (b) the w	hole file	
	(c) words of cities.txt (d) the pe	ermission checking for cities.txt	
26.	Which sign is used for file permission give	en for long list?	
	(a)- (b)f (c)d	(d)f/	
27.	Which character is used long list directori	es permission?	
	(a) f/ (b) d (c) -	(d)f	
28.	Which type of permission's given in linux	x?	
	(a) read (b) write (c) execu	ute (d) all of these	
29.	The letters after the file typ	be tells which permission the owner of the file	
	has.		
	(a) first set of three (I	b) second set of three	
	(c) last set of three (d	d) 5th, 6th & 7th	
30.	The character denotes pe	rmission on a file to the group to which user	
	belongs.		
	(a) first three (b) last three (c) 5th, 6		
31.	The character denotes pern	_	
	(a) first three (b) 5th, 6th and 7th (d	c) 8th, 9th and 10th (d) last three	
	hmod : Changing permissions		
32.	You can change the permission of using		
		(d) chfile	
33.	To make cities.txt file read only file, execu		
	` '	b) chmod ugo-w cities.txt	
	(c) chmod u+ wx cities.txt (d	d) chmod o+ wx cities.txt	

34.	To assign the	write and exec	cute permission	n to the owne	er of a file use
	command.				
	(a) chmod g+wx cities.txt (b) chmod o+ wx cities.txt				
	(c) chomod u+		(d) cl	nmod ugo-w o	cities.txt
* gz	zip : compressi	ng files			
35.	To compress th	ne file which co	mmand is used	?	
	(a) gzip	(b) zip	(c) pkunzip	(d)	gunzip
36.	Linux system o	comes with the	ut	ilities.	
			, , ,		(d) none of these
37.	To compress th	ne file and	extens	ion will be ad	ded to the file.
	(a) .gz	(b) .zig	(c) .zip	(d).zg	
* gı	unzip : Decomp	ressing files			
38.	To decompress	s file which com	nmand is used?		
	(a) pkunzip	(b) gzip	(c) gunzip	(d) zip	
39.	We can use gz	zip with	option or	we can use	gunzip command with one or
	more filename	as arguments.			
	(a) -w	(b)-d	(c)-c	(d) -u	
* m	ount : attaching	g file system			
40.	Linux file syste	m follows a tre	e structure with		sign as a root.
	(a)/	(b)\	(c)//	(d)\\	
41.	The	command is	s used to mount	a new file sys	stem to existing file system.
	(a) fdisk	(b) mount	(c) uı	mount	(d) mkbir
42.	The mount con	nmand can onl	y be used by a _	·	
	(a) root user	(b) pipeing	(c) guzip	(d) umoun	t
* U	mount : Unmou	inting file syst	em		
43.	To unmount the	e mounted file s	system	comma	nd can be used.
	(a) mount	(b) unmount	(c) de	el (d)	erase
* 1/	O Redirection				
44.	Linux consider	's	as its standard	input device	andas standard
	output device.				
	(a) keyboard, r	nonitor	(b) m	ouse, printer	
	(c) mouse, mo	nitor	(d) p	endrive, moni	itor
45.	The symbol	imp	lies redirection	of output.	
	(a) >	(b)#	(c) <	(d)@	
46.	The symbol _	im	plies redirectio	n of output te	elling linux not to display the
	output on the s	creen but put it	somewhere els	se.	
	(a) <	(b)#	(c)>	(d)@	
47.	The symbol	imp	lies redirection	of input telling	g linux not be accept the input
	from the keybo	oard but accept	it from somewh	nere else.	
	(a)>	(b) <	(c)@	(d)#	
48.	Which symbol	is used for inpu	t redirection?		
	(a)>	(b)#	(c) <	(d)@	
49.	To direct the ou	utput of a comm	and	symbol ca	n be used.
	(a)#	(b) @	(c) <	(d)>)

50.		files in current d (b) Is < list	-	, execute	_command.
* D:	ping	(b) 13 < 113t	(6) 13 (2) 1131	(u) 13 # 113t	
	. •	fo cility of line	w balna in aan	a acting commanda w	ith ather commands
51.				necting commands w	ith other commands.
	` ,	(b) piping	` ,	. , .	
52.	_			ory which command is	
	(a) ls wc + i	(b) lis	t wc-d	(c) Is wc-I (d)	List wc-i
53.	The name tee	comes from the	c	connections that plum	bers use.
	(a) "T"	(b) "D"	(c) "P"	(d) "l"	
54.	_	inal output of w	ho as well as s	orted list of users logo	ged into the server try
	(a) who I tee us	ser.txt sort	(b) w	ho cities.txt tex	
	(c) who tec us	•	` '	ho txt sort	
* Fi	Iters		(4) 11		
55.		re commands t	hat accent data	a from standard input.	
00.	(a) filter			ction (d) file perr	
56.	` '	vith various filter		, ,	111331011
50.	(a) head			 (d) all of these	
57	` '	` ,	. , .	` ,	
57.		wing which com			
4 11	(a) cut	` ' '	(c) sort	(a) move	
	ead : Displayin	•			
58.				lies displays the begi	nning lines of the file.
	` '	(b) head	. , .	` '	
59.		d command is u	sed without op	tion it display first	lines of the
	file.				
	(a)8	(b) 14	(c) 10	(d) 18	
60.	To display first	3 lines of the file	e, type	command.	
	(a) head-3 citie	es.txt	(b) tail +3 citi	es.txt	
	(c) sort-3 cities	s.txt	(d) uniq-3 cit	ies.txt	
* ta	il : Displaying l	ast lines of the	file		
61.	The	command a	s the name im	plies displays the line	es from the end of the
	file.				
	(a) move	(b) tail	(c) head	(d) uniq	
62.	` '	` '	` '	. , .	lines of the
	file.				
	(a) 5	(b) 10	(c) 15	(d) 20	
63.	` '	` ,	` ,	command	
00.	(a) tail +5 cities		(b) tail cities.		
	` ,		` '		
C 4	(c) tail-5 cities.		(d) tail-3 citie		-10
64.	-			hich command is use	u :
J.	(a) uniq	(b) head	(c) sort	(d) tail	
	ut : cutting a file	_			
65.		file vertically w			
	(a) cut	(b) sort	(c) move	(d) tail	,

	utting characte			
66.	-	ecific characte option is used.	ers from each	line of the file, use cut command with
	(a) -w	(b)-c	(c) -f	(d)-d
67.	To extract colu			an use in file, where 20 implies characters
	from	till the end	of the line.	·
	(a) 20	(b) 15	(c) 10	(d) 25
* C	utting fields (-f)			
68.	The	option is us	eful for fixed le	ngth lines.
	(a) -f	(b)-d	(c)-c	(d)-w
69.	To display delir	meter's symbo	l in a file which	option is used with cut command?
	(a) -w	(b)-d	(c) -f	(d)-c
70.	In linux the	optic	on is used to sp	ecify field numbers to be displayed.
	(a) -d	(b)-c	(c)-w	(d) -f
71.	The output of _	cc	mmand is sepa	arate by spaces.
	(a) who	(b) what	(c) where	(d) if
* P	aste : Pasting fi	les		
72.	The	command is	s a way of pasti	ing two files together.
	(a) paste			* * -
73.	The	command	is used for ord	dering of data in ascending or descending
	sequence.			
	(a) paste		` '	
74.				n ASCII collating sequence.
	(a) uniq			
75.			-	tocommand.
	(a) paste	()	(c) sort	(d) cut
	niq : Locate uni	_		
76.				unique lines from the input provided to it.
	(a) sort	` ,	(c) cut	(d) uniq
77.	The			
7.0	(a) sort	. , .	` '	` / -
78.				ch command is used?
	(a) ls-l	` '	(c) ls-I	(d) Is-c
	: Translating ch			15 delicated an action for a Real
79.				dividual characters in a line.
00	` '	` ,	(c) paste	` ,
80.			is used to tra	nslate strings or patterns from one set of
	characters to a		(0) 700	(d) no ata
01	(a) sort	` ,	(c) rm	(d) paste
81.		command c	ausing all lowe	ercase names to be translated to uppercase
	names. (a) rm	(h) cort	(c) tr	(d) cut
82.				fields which command is used?
02.	-			
	(a) tr	(b) sort	(c) rm	(d) uniq

83.	The	option used	d with tr comm	and to squeeze.spa	aces.
	(a) -f	 '		(d)-d	
84.	What is the sho	ort form of trans	slate comman	d?	
	(a) rm	(b) tm	(c)tr	(d)tl	
* gı	rep : Searching		. ,	, ,	
85.			and, comes f	rom a command	in the unix text editor
	(a) ed	(b) ne	(c)ns	(d) all of these	
86.	` '	` '	` '	do a whole host of	tricks and magic.
	(a) grep		(c) uniq		J
87.	command is u	details of studesed.	ent named "H	arshil" from the stu	
	, ,		, ,	grep student.lst "Ha	
	` ,		` ,	find student.lst, "Ha	
88.	used with grep	command.		of the case, we car	n useoption
	(a) -v	` '	(c)-c	` , .	
89.	When we wa		the lines e	xcept those conta	aining pattern, we use,
	(a) -i	(b)-p	(c)-v	(d)-c	
90.	When we want	t to count the n	umber of lines	containing	option can be used.
	(a)-p	(b) -v	(c) -i	(d)-c	
91.	To find total nu is used.	mber of scienc	e students fro	m the file student Is	stcommand
	(a) grep - iw "so	cience student	.lst (b)	grep student.lst "so	cience"
	(c) grep-ic "sci	ence" student.	lst (d)	grep-ic student.lst '	'science"
92.	The grep com the case.	mand used wit	h -c option is o	combined with	option to ignore
	(a) -i	(b) -f	(c)-d	(d)-b	

Ch	napter : 13 Linux	c Editor and wr	itina simple	e shell scripts		
1.					tten in a plain text file.	
	(a) shell script				•	
2.					nmands available in the text	t
	file in a sequenc					
	•		(c)	program	(d) algorithm	
3.	Who will used s		()		() 3	
		rs	(b) system	administrators		
* W	/riting a simple s		(3)(3) 31(3	,		
4.	We require a		rite a shell so	cript.		
				text editor	(d) slide	
5.	. ,	ving which are no	• •		()	
		(b) vi				
6.	` '	ving which are te	` '	()		
		_		(d) a	all of these	
7.					E desktop environment.	
		(b) Gedit		GNAME		
8.	` '	` '	` ,	able with KDE de	esktop environment.	
				(c) Kwrite		
9.	` '	` ,		` ,	write the shell script as this	,
		ole with unix and			•	
	(a) vi		•	(d) p	oico	
10.	What is the wor		. ,	. , ,		
	(a) Create new	files	(b)	Edit existing files	S	
	(c) Delete files			(a) & (b) both		
* U	sing vi editor		, ,			
11.	In vi editor we	will find a scree	n filled with	syr	mbol on the left hand side of	F
	the screen.					
	(a)~	(b)#	(c)-	(d) @		
12.	What is the indi	cator of the ~ sig	gn in vi edito			
	(a) those lines a	are not consider	(b) those I	lines on the scre	een are not yet being used	
	(c) those lines a	are changed	(d) those li	nes used already	У	
* M	odes of operation	on in vi editor				
13.	How many mod	des available in v	/i editor?			
	(a) 2	(b) 4	(c) 3	(d)5		
14.	Vi editor works	in	modes.			
	(a) insert mode	(b) command	mode (c)	colon mode	(d) all of these	
15.	What are the te	xt processing fe	atures requ	ired to prepare to	ext file?	
	(a) enter text		(b) comma	ands to manipula	te the text command	
	(c) save the file		(d) all of the	ese		
16.	The	of vi puts the	text typed us	sing keyboard in	to the current file.	
	(a) command m	node	(b)	colon mode		
	(c) insert mode		(d)	ex mode		

17.	The allows the entry of commands to manipulate text.
17.	(a) ex mode (b) command mode (c) colon mode (d) insert mode
18.	The permits us to give commands at the command line.
10.	(a) insert mode (b) colon mode (c) ex mode (d) (b) & (c) both
19.	Theeditors uses the command line to display messages and commands.
10.	(a) vi (b) emacs (c) vim (d) pico
* Cr	reating shell scripts : Getting started
20.	To type text in vi editor which mode is used?
20.	(a) colon mode (b) insert mode (c) ex mode (d) command mode
21.	By default, vi starts in the
	(a) colon mode (b) ex mode (c) insert mode (d) command mode
22.	To change command mode in vi editor which mode is used?
	(a) insert mode (b) colon mode (c) ex mode (d) (b) & (c) both
23.	The most commonly used commands to get into mode.
	(a) ex (b) insert (c) colon (d) command
24.	Which are the keys used for insert mode?
	(a) Esc (b) a (c) i (d) (b) & (c) both
25.	Presskey in vi editor will be convert into insert mode.
	(a)i (b)d (c)f (d)Esc
26.	Which option is used in vi editor to append text at the end of the current line?
	(a) o (b) A (c) i (d) s
27.	To insert text from the beginning of a line which command is used in vi editor?
	(a)i (b)a (c)I (d)A
28.	To insert in a new line above the current cursor position which option is used?
	(a) R (b) o (c) r (d) O
29.	To insert in a new line below the current cursor position which option is used?
	(a) o (b) a (c) O (d) A
30.	To replace single character under cursor with character which option is used?
	(a) R (b) r char (c) S (d) i
31.	To replace character, starting with current cursor position which option is used?
	(a)S (b)r (c)R (d)A
32.	To replace single character under cursor with any number of characters which
	command is used?
0.0	(a)s (b)a (c)S (d)A
33.	To replace entire line in vi editor which option is used?
* 0	(a)r (b)s (c)R (d)S
	aving the file
34.	To switch to colon mode from insert mode which key is used?
25	(a) Esc (b) i (c) A (d) x
35.	To save file and remain in editing mode which command is used? (a):x (b):w (c):q! (d):wq
36.	(a):x (b):w (c):q! (d):wq In vi editor to save file and quit editing mode which command is used?
50.	(a):w (b):x (c):wq (d)(b)&©both
37.	To quit editing mode when no changes are made which command is used?
51.	(a):w (b):wq (c):q (d):x
	(a).vv $(b).vvq$ $(c).q$ $(a).x$

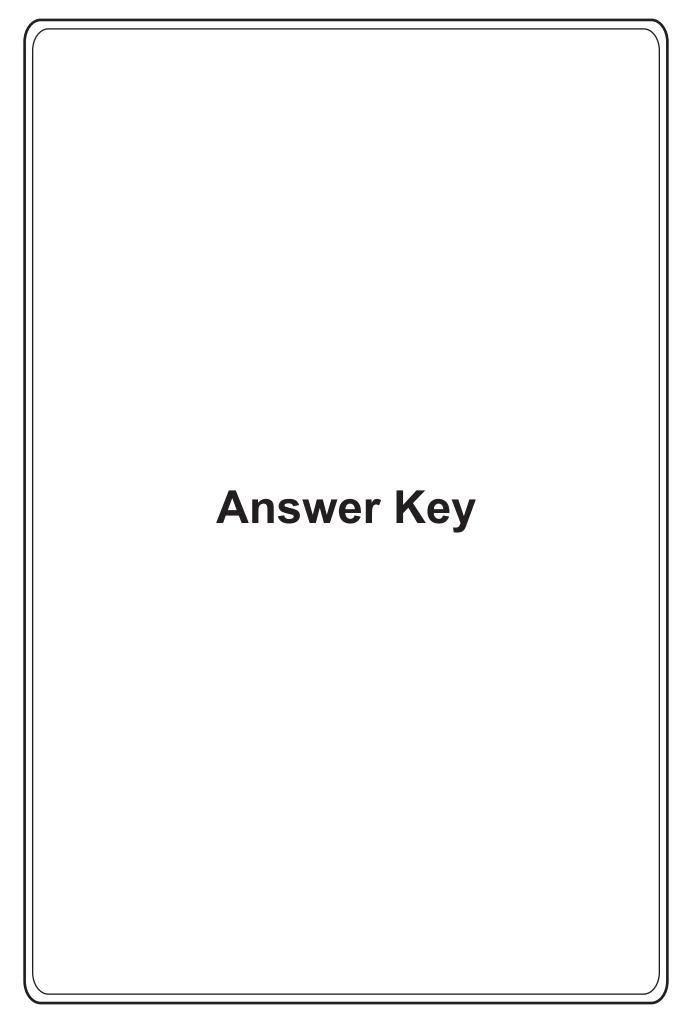
38.	To quit editing n	node without sa	aving changes r	made in the file which command is used?			
	(a):q	(b):wq	(c):x	(d):q!			
* E	xecuting shell s	cript					
39.	7. To execute the shell scripts which commands are used?						
	(a) bash your so	cript name	(b) Sh your so	cript name			
	(c) ·/ your script	name	(d) all of these	e			
* E	diting and Navig	jating text					
40.	The vi editor pr	esents the	keys as a command to move the cursor in the				
	four directions.						
	(a) h	(b) j	(c) k	(d) all of these			
41.	41. To move cursor in up direction in vi editor which option is used?						
	(a)j	(b) k	(c)I	(d) m			
42.	To move cursor	To move cursor in down direction in vi editor which option is used?					
	(a) k	(b) h	(c)j	(d)i			
43.	To move cursor in left direction for vi editor which option is used?						
	(a) k	(b) j	(c) r	(d) h			
44.	To move cursor	in right direction	on for vi editor w	hich option is used?			
	(a) g	(b) I	(c) h	(d) k			
45.	Press	key on th	e keyboard an	d character on the cursor position will be			
	deleted.						
	(a) del	(b) d	(c) dd	(d) x			
46.	Press	Presskey in vi editor to save and quit the window.					
	(a) Esc	(b):	(c) w	(d) all of these			
47.	47. You can use command to delete entire line on which the curse						
	positioned.						
	(a) dd	(b) d	(c) x	(d) del!			
48.	3. When we execute a shell script instead of commands from sign the shel						
	accepts them fr	accepts them from our shell script.					
	(a)@	(b)\$	(c)#	(d)>			
* W	hy to use shell s	-					
49.	To execute shell script which command is used on prompt?						
	(a) vi filename		(b) shh filena				
	(c) sh filename (d) ch filename						
50.	What is written		•				
	(a).kh	(b) .txt	(c) .sh	(d).ch			
51.	The shell script						
	(a)# 	(b)>	(c) @	(d) <			
52.		can also b	e useful modi	fying the working and display output of			
	commands.		<i>a</i> >	_			
	(a) insert mode		(b) shell scrip				
	(c) file name		(d) command				
53.				ommand is used?			
	(a) time	(b) dd	(c) date	(d)t			

54.	. Which command is used to see only time in shell script?						
	(a) t	(b) date	(c) dd	(d) time			
* S	hell Variables						
55.	55. By giving which symbol in shell script the statement will not be executed?						
	(a)>	(b)#	(c) <	(d) @			
* In	Interacting with user						
56.	The	command	reads in data fr	rom the standard input device.			
	(a) mv	(b) read	(c) vi	(d) echo			
* S	hell arithmetic						
57. To squeeze multiple spaces of output of date command, the output is passed							
	command with	າ	option.				
	(a)-d	(b) -f	(c)-s	(d) -i			
58.		is a command	d in linux whi	ch is capable of evaluating an arithmetic			
	expression.						
	(a) expr	pw. (d)	(c) Esc	(d) echo			
59.	Theis an operator used for subtraction.						
	(a)+	(b)-	(c)*	(d)/			
60.	The sign is used for addition in shell script.						
	(a)+	(b) %	(c)*	(d)/			
61. Thesign is used for multiplication in shell script.				tion in shell script.			
	(a)**	(b)*	(c)/*	(d)/*			

	Chapter: 14 Decision Making and looping constructs						
	* Taking Decision						
1.	In if statement what will display the condition is executed successfully?						
	(a) status of command 0 (b) status of command 1 (c) status submitted string (d) status natural						
	` '	· ·	` '				
2.		· ·		n is not executed	d successfully'?		
	` '	mmand 0	` '				
	, ,	itted string	, ,				
3.		o use	comman	id which compa	res two files passed to it as		
	argument.						
	, ,		, ,	(d) compare	9		
4.		uments available	=				
_	(a) 2	` '	` ,	(d) 5			
5.			_		variable.		
	(a) @	(b)#					
6.					th of the file creation.		
	` '	(b) Is-t	` '	` '			
7.		nd shows the en					
	, ,	(b) then	(c) rm	(d) fi			
* Th	ne test comman						
8.	Linux also pro	vides	comma	nd which can b	be used in place of square		
	brackets.						
	(a) test	(b) cmp	(c) read	(d) echo			
9.	The test comm	and can carry oı	ut several typ	es of tests like_			
	(a) numerical te	ests	(b) string te	ests			
	(c) file tests		(d) all of the	ese			
10.	The	test are used	l when comp	arison between	values of two numbers is to		
	be done.						
	(a) file	(b) numerical	(c):	string	(d) all of these		
11.	Which operator	r is used for grea	ater than ope	rator?			
	(a) -gt	(b)-ge	(c)-eq	(d) greater t	han		
12.	Which operator	r is used for not e	equal to in lin	ux?			
	(a) -eq	(b)-ne	(c) -gt	(d)-nq			
13.	The	command is	true if file exi	sts and you have	e write permission on it.		
	(a) test - write filename (b) test - r filename						
	(c) test - w filen	ame	(d) test - x f	ilename			
14.	How many argu	uments available	e in cp comm	nand?			
	(a) 1	(b) 3	(c) 4	(d)2			
* Lo	ogical operators	5					
15.	In linux shell all	ows usage of _	I	ogical operators	s while testing a condition.		
	(a) 1		(c) 3				
16.	Which logical o	perators used ir	n linux shell s	cript?			
	_	-			(d) all of these		
17.					conditions to be combined in		
	a test.						
	a test.						

$\overline{}$						
18.	op	erator is used t	to negate a	a condition.		
	(a) OR	(b) NOT	(c)AND	(d)LS		
* H	ierarchy of Logic	al operators				
19.	To check if the le	ngth of the stri	ng is zero	which operat	or is used?	
	(a) string>o	(b) length (str	ing>o) ((c)-zstring	(d)-n string	
20.	When we want o	one by many op	otions in if	statement of I	inux which command is used?	
	(a) if-then-elif-th	en-else-fi	((b) if-then-else	e-fi	
	(c) if-then-fi (d) then-if-else					
21.	Which command	d in linux count	ts no. of ch	aracters?		
	(a) wq	(b) wc	(c) w	(d)rc		
* T	he case statemer	nt				
22.	To check specifi	c condition wh	ich comm	and is used?		
	(a) if	(b) while	(c) case	(d) all	ofthese	
23.	The	_statements l	ook comp	lex as numbe	r of possible actions increases.	
	(a) while	(b) else	(c) if	(d) cas	se	
24.	We have conditi	ons with a num	nber of cho	oice	command is used.	
	(a) if -then- fi	(b) if -	then - elif	-then -else -f	Ï	
	(c) case	(d) if -	then - else	e - if		
25.	We have conditi	ons with a nur	nber of ch	oices and a s	cript that requires specific actions	
	for each choice,	we can use _		_command.		
	(a) case	(b) if	(c) while)	(d) loop	
26.	To see user's ho	me directory's	hidden fil	e which comn	nand is used?	
	(a) ls-l	(b) Is-x	(c) Is-q	(d) ls-	k	
27.	To see user's ho	me directory's	executab	le file which c	ommand is used?	
	(a) ls-q	(b) Is-x	(c) Is-h	(d) ls-l		
28.	In case stateme	ent if user ente	rs unexpe	ected value ex	ccept 1 to 5 then which symbol is	
	used?					
	(a) I	(b)*	(c)@	(d)#		
* L	ooping					
29.	The process of	repeating the	same co	mmands give	en number of times is known as	
	·					
	(a) looipng	(b) grouping	((c) macro	(d) all of these	
30.	Linux shell facilit	tates	types	of loop stater	nent.	
	(a) 2	(b)3	(c)4	(d)5		
* T	he for Loop					
31.	31. What is the true syntax of for loop?					
(a) for (initial; start; increment)					(b) For (exp1; exp2; exp3)	
	(c) For control variable in value1, value2, value3					
	do					
		command 1				
		command 2				
	command 3					
	done					
	(d) none of thes	е				

```
Looping while a condition is true
32.
                       loop repeats its block of commands a number of times.
      The
      (a) for
                      (b) while
                                                     (d) case
                                     (c) until
33.
     What is the true syntax of while loop?
      (a) while (test_condition)
        do
               commands.....
        done
      (b) while [test_condition]
        do
               commands......
        done
      (c) while (test-condition)
               commands.....
      (d) while [test-condition0
               commands......
34.
      The
                       statement accepts the name provided by the user.
      (a) while
                      (b) read
                                                     (d) case
                                      (c) if
35.
     Which command prepared directory?
                      (b) clear
                                     (c) mkdir
      (a) dir
                                                     (d) cd
36.
      In looping statement
                                    ___ contains exit status of the command.
      (a)$#
                      (b) $>
                                     (c)$:
                                                     (d)$?
37.
     In looping statement to exit___
                                             _ number is not executed successfully.
                                      (c)-1
      (a)0
                      (b) 1
                                                     8 (b)
     In loop statement which number is used, if the command is executed successfully?
38.
                                      (c)-1
      (a)0
                      (b) 1
                                                     8 (b)
* Until Loop
39.
     The
                       loop executes till the condition is false.
                      (b) for
                                      (c) until
                                                     (d) do....done
      (a) while
40.
     What is the basic syntax of until loop?
      (a) until [test-condition]
        do
               command......
         done
      (b) do
               command......
           until [test-condition]
      (c){
               commands
        }
               until (test-condition)
      (d) until (test-condition)
        do
               commands.....
         done
```



```
2. d
             3. a
                   4. b
                          5. c
                                6. d
                                       7. b
                                              8. b
                                                    9. b
                                                           10. d 11. c
13. c 14. d
            15. a 16. b
                         17. c
                                18.d
                                       19. d 20. a 21. c 22. c 23. a
                                                                        24. a
25. a 26. c
             27. b 28. b
                          29. a 30. b 31. c 32. b
                                                   33. c 34. c 35. b
                                                                        36. d
37. c 38. a
            39. b 40. a 41. c 42. a 43. c 44. c 45. b 46. d 47. a
49. c 50. a 51. a 52. c
                         53. b 54. d 55. a 56. c 57. c 58. a 59. b
                                                                        60. d
61. c 62. a 63. b 64. c
                         65. d 66. d 67. a 68. b
                                                   69. c 70. c 71. b
                                                                       72. a
73. c 74. b 75. c 76. b 77. c 78. a 79. a 80. b 81. d 82. c 83. c
85. a 86. c 87. a 88. c 89. b 90. a 91. a 92. d 93. b 94. d 95. b 96. a
97. d 98. c 99. b 100. c 101. a 102. b 103. c 104. c 105. c 106. b 107. b 108. d
109. a 110. d 111. c 112. c 113. b 114. a 115. c 116. b 117. a 118. b 119. d 120. a
121. c 122. b 123. a 124. b 125. d 126. c 127. a 128. c 129. a 130. b 131. c 132. b
133. a 134. b 135. c 136. b 137. c 138. d 139. c 140. a 141. b
```

 1. a
 2. c
 3. b
 4. d
 5. a
 6. a
 7. c
 8. b
 9. c
 10. d
 11. a
 12. d

 13. c
 14. d
 15. b
 16. a
 17. c
 18. d
 19. a
 20. c
 21. a
 22. d
 23. a
 24. b

 25. c
 26. a
 27. d
 28. c
 29. a
 30. c
 31. b
 32. c
 33. a
 34. b
 35. c
 36. a

 37. d
 38. c
 39. b
 40. a
 41. b
 42. a
 43. d
 44. c
 45. a
 46. a
 47. b
 48. c

 49. b
 50. a
 51. c
 52. a
 53. a
 54. c
 55. a
 56. a
 57. d
 58. a
 59. c
 60. c

 61. a
 62. b

```
2. a
            3. c
                  4. b
                         5. c
                               6. d
                                     7. c
                                            8. b
                                                  9. a
                                                        10. d 11. a
13. c 14. a 15. b
                  16. c
                        17. c 18. d 19. b 20. d 21. a 22. d 23. a
                                                                     24. c
25. b 26. d 27. c 28. a
                         29. b 30. c 31. d 32. b
                                                 33. a 34. b 35. a
                                                                     36. c
           39. a 40. d 41. c 42. a 43. d 44. b 45. b 46. c 47. b
37. b 38. c
49. a 50. b 51. a 52. c 53. a 54. d 55. b 56. a 57. c 58. a 59. b
                                                                    60. a
61. b 62. b 63. a 64. b
                        65. b 66. b 67. c 68. d 69. c 70. b 71. a
                                                                    72. c
73. a 74. b 75. b 76. c 77. c 78. b 79. a 80. d 81. c 82. c 83. a
85. c 86. a 87. b 88. d 89. a 90. b 91. d 92. c 93. d 94. c 95. a
```

1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. d 10. c 11. d 12. c 13. a 14. b 15. c 16. a 17. c 18. d 19. a 20. b 21. c 22. d 23. a 24. d 25. a 26. a 27. c 28. b 29. c 30. a 31. c 32. b 33. b 34. d 35. a 36. a 37. c 38. b 39. d 40. b 41. d 42. c 43. a 44. b 45. c 46. d 47. c 48. d 49. a 50. d 51. b 52. c 53. c 54. b 55. c 56. a 57. b 58. b 59. d 60. c 61. d

2. b 3. d 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. d 8. b 9. a 10. c 11. b 12. b 13. b 14. b 15. b 16. c 17. b 18. b 19. b 20. c 21. b 22. a 23. b 24. a 25. b 26. b 27. b 28. d 29. b 30. b 31. b 32. b 33. b 34. b 35. a 36. a 37. b 38. b 39. b 40. c 41. b 42. a 43. a 44. b 45. a 46. b 47. b 49. b 50. c 51. b 52. b 53. c 54. b 55. b 56. a 57. c 58. a 59. c 60. b 61. b 62. b 63. b 64. b 65. b 66. b 67. a 68. b 69. b 70. d 71. b 72. b 73. a 74. a 75. b 76. a 77. b 78. b 79. b 80. c 81. c 82. b 83. b 85. a 86. d 87. b 88. a 89. d 90. b 91. c 92. b 93. b 94. a 95. b 96. b 97. b 98. b 99. a 100. b 101. b 102. b 103. b 104. c 105. d 106. b 107. a 108. b 109. b

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. d 8. b 9. a 10. c 11. d 12. b 13. a 14. c 15. d 16. a 17. c 18. a 19. c 20. d 21. d 22. a 23. d 24. d 25. a 26. b 27. c 28. c 29. a 30. d 31. d 32. b 33. c 34. c 35. c

2. a 3. d 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. c 8. d 9. c 10. b 11. b 13. c 14. c 15. a 18. d 19. a 20. d 21. c 22. a 23. b 16. c 17. b 24. c 25. d 26. c 27. a 28. a 29. b 30. d 31. c 32. d 33. c 34. a 35. d 36. d 37. a 38. c 39. a 40. d 41. c 42. d 43. c 44. d 45. d 46. d 47. a 49. d 50. c 51. a 52. d 53. c 54. c 55. a 56. d 57. d 58. c 59. d 60. c 61. d 62. d 63. a 64. b 65. c 66. a 67. d 68. d 69. b 70. a 71. c 72. d 73. b 74. a 75. d 76. a 77. c 78. d 79. a 80. d 81. c 82. c 83. d 84. d 85. d 86. d 87. b 88. d 89. b 90. d 91. d 92. a 93. c 94. d 95. a 96. d 97. a 98. b 99. d 100. c 101. d 102. d 103. d 104. a 105. b 106. c 107. d 108. b 109. a 110. a 111. c 112. a 113. c 114. c 115. c 116. a 117. d 118. c 119. a 120. a 121. c 122. b 123. c 124. b 125. c 126. c 127. c 128. c 129. b 130. d

2. a 3. d 4. d 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. d 11. c 12. d 13. a 14. d 15. a 16. b 17. d 18. a 19. c 20. b 21. c 22. a 23. a 24. b 25. c 26. d 27. c 28. b 29. a 30. b 31. c 32. b 33. a 34. b 35. c 36. d 39. b 40. d 41. a 42. b 43. c 44. c 45. d 46. d 47. c 37. a 38. c 49. a 50. c 51. a 52. d 53. d 54. b 55. a 56. a 57. d 58. c 59. d 61. b 62. a 63. d 64. c 65. a 66. c 67. b 68. c 69. a 70. d 71. a 72. b 73. c 74. d 75. c 76. b 77. c 78. a 79. c 80. a 81. b 82. d 83. a 85. a 86. c 87. a 88. a 89. c 90. d 91. b 92. a 93. b 94. c 95. a 96. c 97. d 98. d 99. c 100. a 101. b 102. a 103. d 104. a 105. d 106. a 107. b 108. b 109. c 110. a 111. a 112. b 113. b 114. a 115. c 116. b 117. c 118. c 119. d 120. d 121. c 122. d 123. b 124. c 125. a 126. b 127. b 128. a 129. d 130. d 131. b 132. b 133. a 134. a 135. b 136. c 137. c 138. d 139. a 140. c 141. a 142. d 143. c 144. b 145. d 146. c 147. c 148. c 149. a 150. d 151. c 152. d

```
2. a
             3. c
                           5. c
                                  6. d
                                        7. a
                                               8. b
                                                      9. c
                                                             10. d
                                                                   11. b
                    4. b
13. b
      14. d 15. c
                    16. d
                           17. b
                                 18. a
                                        19. d 20. c 21. a
                                                             22. b 23. a
                                                                          24. d
25. d 26. c
             27. a 28. d
                           29. d 30. a
                                        31. d 32. a 33. c
                                                            34. d 35. d
                                                                          36. c
37. a
      38. b
             39. a
                    40. d
                           41. b 42. a
                                        43. a 44. b 45. c 46. d 47. c
49. c 50. c
            51. d
                    52. a
                           53. c 54. c
                                        55. b 56. d 57. b 58. a 59. d
                                                      69. a 70. b 71. d
61. a 62. c
            63. d 64. a
                          65. b
                                66. b 67. d 68. c
                                                                          72. d
            75. b 76. d 77. c 78. a 79. c 80. d 81. a 82. a 83. c
73. a 74. b
85. d 86. a 87. c 88. d 89. a 90. a 91. d 92. d 93. a 94. b 95. a 96. b
97. d 98. b 99. c 100. a 101. d 102. a 103. c 104. d 105. d 106. a 107. c 108. b
109. d 110. d 111. d 112. a 113. d 114. c 115. d 116. c 117. a 118. c 119. a 120. c
121. d 122. d 123. b 124. b 125. d 126. a 127. b 128. c 129. a 130. b 131. a 132. b
133. a 134. c 135. b 136. a 137. c 138. d 139. b 140. c 141. d 142. a 143. c 144. a
145. b 146. b 147. c 148. d 149. b 150. c 151. c 152. a 153. d 154. a 155. a 156. c
157. b 158. c 159. a 160. d 161. a 162. c 163. b 164. d 165. c 166. a 167. c 168. b
169. c 170. d 171. a 172. b 173. c 174. c 175. a 176. c 177. a 178. d 179. b 180. d
181. a 182. c 183. a 184. b 185. c 186. d 187. b 188. c 189. d 190. b 191. d 192. a
193. b 194. a 195. d 196. b 197. a 198. d 199. d 200. a
```

6. d 7. c 9. d 10. c 11. d 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. d 5. a 8. a 12. d 13. a 14. c 15. d 16. b 17. a 18. b 19. c 20. c 21. d 22. b 23. a 24. b 25. d 26. d 27. c 28. d 29. b 30. c 31. b 32. d 33. a 34. a 35. d 36. b 37. c 38. b 39. a 40. d 41. c 42. b 43. a 44. b 45. d 46. b 47. c 49. c 50. b 51. c 52. d 53. a 54. b 55. d 56. a 57. a 58. c 59. b 61. b 62. c 63. d 64. a 65. b 66. d 67. c 68. d 69. a 70. b 71. b 72. d 73. d 74. a 75. b 76. d 77. a 78. c 79. a 80. c 81. a 82. c 83. c 84. b 85. d 86. a 87. d 88. c 89. d 90. b 91. d 92. a 93. b 94. c 95. d 96. c 97. a 98. d 99. d 100. b 101. c 102. a 103. b 104. c 105. b 106. a 107. c 108. a 109. d 110. a 111. d 112. c 113. d

```
2. b
            3. a
                         5. a
                               6. b
                                      7. d
                                            8. d
                                                  9. a
                                                         10. c 11. a
1. a
                  4. c
                                                                     12. b
                                     19. d 20. a 21. d 22. c 23. d
13. c 14. a 15. b
                   16. d
                         17. b
                               18. c
                                                                      24. c
25. a 26. d 27. d 28. b
                         29. a 30. a 31. c 32. b
                                                  33. d 34. c 35. b
                                                                      36. d
37. a 38. b
           39. c 40. a 41. b 42. d 43. c 44. d 45. b 46. c 47. a
49. b 50. c 51. b 52. b
                         53. c 54. b 55. a 56. d 57. c 58. b 59. a
                                                                     60. b
61. c 62. c 63. a 64. b 65. a 66. c 67. a 68. b 69. c 70. b 71. a
                                                                     72. b
73. c 74. d 75. a 76. c 77. b 78. a 79. c 80. d 81. a 82. b 83. d 84. d
85. c 86. a 87. d 88. a 89. c 90. b 91. d 92. a
```

```
2. a
            3. d
                  4. b
                         5. a
                               6. d
                                      7. b
                                            8. c
                                                   9. d
                                                         10. c 11. a
1. c
                                                                     12. a
13. d 14. b 15. a
                   16. b
                         17. c
                              18. a
                                     19. b 20. d 21. d 22. a 23. c
                                                                      24. b
25. d 26. a 27. b 28. d
                         29. a 30. c 31. c 32. a
                                                  33. b 34. c 35. a
                                                                      36. c
37. a 38. c 39. b 40. a 41. b 42. a 43. b 44. a 45. a 46. c 47. b
49. d 50. a 51. b
                  52. c
                         53. a 54. a 55. a 56. d
                                                  57. d 58. b 59. c
                                                                      60. a
61. b 62. b 63. c 64. d 65. a 66. b 67. a 68. c 69. b 70. d 71. a
                                                                     72. a
73. c 74. b 75. c 76. d 77. b 78. a 79. a 80. b 81. c 82. a 83. b 84. c
85. a 86. a 87. a 88. b 89. c 90. d 91. c 92. a
```

2. b 5. a 6. d 9. a 10. d 11. a 12. b 3. d 4. c 7. b 8. b 1. a 13. c 14. d 15. d 16. c 17. b 18. c 19. a 20. b 21. d 22. a 23. b 24. d 25. a 26. b 27. c 28. d 29. a 30. b 31. c 32. a 33. d 34. a 35. b 36. d 37. c 38. d 39. d 40. d 41. b 42. c 43. d 44. b 45. d 46. d 47. a 48. b 49. c 50. c 51. a 52. b 53. c 54. d 55. b 56. b 57. c 58. a 59. b 61. b

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. d 10. b 11. a 12. b 13. c 14. d 15. c 16. d 17. d 18. b 19. c 20. a 21. b 22. a 23. c 24. c 25. a 26. c 27. b 28. b 29. a 30. b 31. c 32. b 33. b 34. b 35. c 36. d 37. b 38. a 39. c 40. a