E-Commerce
BCom
III Sem
Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following describes e-commerce?
   a. Doing business electronically
   b. Doing business
   c. Sale of goods
   d. All of the above
   Answer: A

2. Which of the following is part of the four main types for e-commerce?
   a. B2B
   b. B2C
   c. C2B
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

3. Which segment do eBay, Amazon.com belong?
   a. B2Bs
   b. B2Cs
   c. C2Bs
   d. C2Cs
   Answer: B

4. Which type of e-commerce focuses on consumers dealing with each other?
   a. B2B
   b. B2C
   c. C2B
   d. C2C
   Answer: D

5. Which segment is eBay an example?
   a. B2B
   b. C2B
   c. C2C
   d. None of the above
   Answer: D

6. Which type deals with auction?
   a. B2B
   b. B2C
c. C2B
d. C2C
Answer: D

7. In which website Global Easy Buy is facilitated?
   a. Ebay.com
   b. Amazon.com
   c. Yepme.com
   d. None of these
   Answer: A

8. The best products to sell in B2C e-commerce are:
   a. Small products
   b. Digital products
   c. Specialty products
   d. Fresh products
   Answer: B

9. Which products are people most likely to be more uncomfortable buying on the Internet?
   a. Books
   b. Furniture
   c. Movies
   d. All of the above
   Answer: B

10. Which products are people most likely to be comfortable buying on the Internet?
    a. Books
    b. PCs
    c. CDs
    d. All of the above
    Answer: D

11. Digital products are best suited for B2C e-commerce because they:
    a. Are commodity like products
    b. Can be mass-customized and personalized
    c. Can be delivered at the time of purchase
    d. All of the above
    Answer: D

12. The solution for all business needs is
    a. EDI
    b. ERP
    c. SCM
    d. None of the above
    Answer: B

13. All of the following are techniques B2C e-commerce companies use to attract customers, except:
    a. Registering with search engines
b. Viral marketing  
c. Online ads  
d. Virtual marketing

Answer: D

14. Which is a function of E-commerce
   a. marketing  
   b. advertising  
   c. warehousing  
   d. all of the above

Answer: D

15. Which is not a function of E-commerce
   a. marketing  
   b. advertising  
   c. warehousing  
   d. none of the above

Answer: C

16. Which term represents a count of the number of people who visit one site, click on an ad, and are taken to the site of the advertiser?
   a. Affiliate programs  
   b. Click-through  
   c. Spam  
   d. All of the above

Answer: B

17. What is the percentage of customers who visit a Web site and actually buy something called?
   a. Affiliate programs  
   b. Click-through  
   c. Spam  
   d. Conversion rate

Answer: D

18. What are materials used in production in a manufacturing company or are placed on the shelf for sale in a retail environment?
   a. Direct materials  
   b. Indirect materials  
   c. EDI  
   d. None of the above

Answer: A

19. What are materials that are necessary for running a modern corporation, but do not relate to the company's primary business activities?
   a. Direct materials  
   b. Indirect materials  
   c. EDI  
   d. None of the above
20. What are ballpoint pens purchased by a clothing company?
   a. Direct materials
   b. Indirect materials
   c. EDI
   d. None of the above
   Answer: B

21. What is another name for?
   a. Direct materials
   b. Indirect materials
   c. EDI
   d. None of the above
   Answer: B

22. What is the process in which a buyer posts its interest in buying a certain quantity of items, and sellers compete for the business by submitting successively lower bids until there is only one seller left?
   a. B2B marketplace
   b. Intranet
   c. Reverse auction
   d. Internet
   Answer: C

23. What are plastic cards the size of a credit card that contains an embedded chip on which digital information can be stored?
   a. Customer relationship management systems cards
   b. E-government identity cards
   c. FEDI cards
   d. Smart cards
   Answer: D

24. Most individuals are familiar with which form of e-commerce?
   a. B2B
   b. B2C
   c. C2B
   d. C2C
   Answer: B

25. Which form of e-commerce currently accounts for about 97% of all e-commerce revenues?
   a. B2B
   b. B2C
   c. C2B
   d. C2C
   Answer: A

26. Which of the following are advantages normally associated with B2B e-commerce?
   a. Shorter cycle times
b. Reduction in costs
   c. Reaches wider audiences
   d. all of the above
   
   Answer: D

27. If the threat of substitute products or services is low it is a(n):
   a. Disadvantage to the supplier
   b. Advantage to the buyer
   c. Advantage to the supplier
   d. None of the above
   
   Answer: B

28. The threat of new entrants is high when it is:
   a. Hard for customers to enter the market
   b. Hard for competitors to enter the market
   c. Easy for competitors to enter the market
   d. Easy for customers to enter the market
   
   Answer: C

29. If it is easy for competitors to enter the market, the threat of new entrants is considered:
   a. High
   b. Low
   c. More
   d. Less
   
   Answer: A

30. An industry is less attractive for suppliers when the rivalry among existing competitors is:
   a. High
   b. Low
   c. More
   d. Less
   
   Answer: A

31. Unique value auction is mainly applies to?
   a. New products
   b. Second hand products
   c. Engineering products
   d. None of the above
   
   i. Answer: B

32. Paisapay is facilitated in
   a. eBay.co.in
   b. amazon.com
   c. flipkart.com
   d. none of the above
   
   Answer: A

33. Which of the following is a useful security mechanism when considering business strategy and IT?
a. encryption
b. decryption
c. firewall
d. all the above

Answer: D

34. Which of the following is not related to security mechanism
   a. encryption
   b. decryption
   c. e-cash
   d. all the above

Answer: C

35. A product or service that customers have come to expect from an industry, which must be offered by new entrants if they wish to compete and survive, is known as a(n)?
   a. Switching costs
   b. Loyalty programs
   c. Entry barriers
   d. Affiliate programs

Answer: C

36. Which of the following statements accurately reflect the impact of technology?
   a. Technology has caused buyer power to increase
   b. Technology has lessened the entry barriers for many industries
   c. Technology has increased the threat of substitute products and services
   d. all of the above

Answer: D

37. A business cannot be all things to all people. Instead, a business must:
   a. Identify target customers
   b. Identify the value of products/services as perceived by customers
   c. all of the above
   d. None of the above

Answer: C

38. How the transactions occur in e-commerce?
   a. Using e-medias
   b. Using computers only
   c. Using mobile phones only
   d. None of the above

Answer: A

39. Which type of products is lesser purchased using ecommerce?
   a. automobiles
   b. books
   c. softwares
   d. none
Answer: A

40. A business competing in a commodity like environment must focus on which of the following?
   a. Price
   b. Ease / speed of delivery
   c. Ease of ordering
   d. all of the above
   Answer: D

41. Which of the following refers to creating products tailored to individual customers?
   a. customization
   b. aggregation
   c. Direct materials
   d. Reverse auction
   Answer: A

42. Materials used in the normal operation of a business but not related to primary business operations are called what?
   a. Supplies
   b. Direct materials
   c. Indirect materials
   d. Daily stuff
   Answer: C

43. Amazon.com is well-known for which e-commerce marketing technique?
   a. Banner ads
   b. Pop-up ads
   c. Affiliate programs
   d. Viral marketing
   Answer: C

44. What is the name given to an interactive business providing a centralized market where many buyers and suppliers can come together for e-commerce or commerce-related activities?
   a. Direct marketplace
   b. B2B
   c. B2C
   d. Electronic marketplace
   Answer: D

45. Which form of e-marketplace brings together buyers and sellers from multiple industries, often for MRO materials?
   a. horizontal
   b. Vertical
   c. Integrated
   d. Inclined
   Answer: A

46. Which form of e-marketplace brings together buyers and sellers from the same industry?
   a. horizontal
b. Vertical
  c. Integrated
  d. Inclined

Answer: B

47. Which type of add appears on a web page?
   a. pop-under ad
   b. Pop-up ad
   c. Banner ad
   d. Discount ad

Answer: C

48. What type of ad appears on top of a web page?
   a. pop-under ad
   b. pop-up ad
   c. banner ad
   d. discount ad

Answer: B

49. What type of ad appears under a web page?
   a. pop-under ad
   b. pop-up ad
   c. banner ad
   d. discount ad

Answer: A

50. Which, if any, of the following types of ads are people most willing to tolerate?
   a. pop-under ad
   b. pop-up ad
   c. banner ad
   d. none of the above

Answer: D

51. Which of the following is an Internet-based company that makes it easy for one person to pay another over the Internet?
   a. electronic check
   b. electronic bill presentment and payment
   c. conversion rates
   d. financial cybermediary

Answer: D

52. Which of the following is a method of transferring money from one person's account to another?
   a. electronic check
   b. credit card
   c. e-transfer
   d. none of the above

Answer: A
53. An electronic check is one form of what?
   a. e-commerce
   b. online banking
   c. e-cash
   d. check

54. If you need to transfer money to another person via the internet, which of the following methods could you use?
   a. financial cybermediary
   b. electronic check
   c. electronic bill presentment and payment
   d. all of the above
   Answer: D

55. Which of the following permits the transmission of a bill, along with payment of that bill, to be conducted over the Internet?
   a. financial cybermediary
   b. electronic check
   c. electronic bill presentment and payment
   d. all of the above
   Answer: C

56. A combination of software and information designed to provide security and information for payment is called a what?
   a. digital wallet
   b. pop up ad
   c. shopping cart
   d. encryption
   Answer: A

57. What is the name for direct computer-to-computer transfer of transaction information contained in standard business documents?
   a. internet commerce
   b. e-commerce
   c. transaction information transfer
   d. electronic data interchange
   Answer: D

58. Which of the following is used in B2B to pay for purchases?
   a. e-commerce
   b. financial electronic data interchange
   c. electronic data exchange
   d. electronic checks
   Answer: B

59. Public key encryption uses multiple keys. One key is used to encrypt data, while another is used to decrypt data. The key used to encrypt data is called the _____ key, while the key used to decrypt data is called the _____ key.
a. encryption, decryption
b. private, public
c. encryption, public
d. public, private

Answer: D

60. Secure Sockets Layers does which of the following?
   a. creates a secure, private connection to a web server
   b. encrypts information
   c. sends information over the internet
   d. all of the above

Answer: D

61. When a transaction is processed online, how can the merchant verify the customer's identity?
   a. use secure sockets layers
   b. use secure electronic transactions
   c. use electronic data interchange
   d. use financial electronic data interchange

Answer: B

62. The practice of forging a return address on an e-mail so that the recipient is fooled into revealing private information is termed?
   a. hacking
   b. cracking
   c. dumpster diving
   d. spoofing

Answer: D

63. What is a model of a proposed product, service, or system?
   a. Prototyping
   b. Prototype
   c. Proof-of-concept prototype
   d. Selling prototype

Answer: B

64. What is an internal organizational Internet that is guarded against outside access by a special security feature called a firewall (which can be software, hardware, or a combination of the two)?
   a. Client/server network
   b. Intranet
   c. Extranet
   d. Thin client

Answer: B

65. What is an intranet that is restricted to an organization and certain outsiders, such as customers and suppliers?
   a. Client/server network
   b. Intranet
66. What is a detailed process for recovering information or an IT system in the event of a catastrophic disaster such as a fire or flood?
   a. Disaster recovery plan
   b. Hot site
   c. Cold site
   d. Disaster recovery cost curve
   Answer: A

67. What is a separate facility that does not have any computer equipment but is a place where the knowledge workers can move after the disaster?
   a. Disaster recovery plan
   b. Hot site
   c. Cold site
   d. Disaster recovery cost curve
   Answer: C

68. What is a separate and fully equipped facility where the company can move immediately after the disaster and resume business?
   a. Disaster recovery plan
   b. Hot site
   c. Cold site
   d. Disaster recovery cost curve
   Answer: B

69. What charts (1) the cost to your organization of the unavailability of information and technology and (2) the cost to your organization of recovering from a disaster over time?
   a. Disaster recovery plan
   b. Hot site
   c. Cold site
   d. Disaster recovery cost curve
   Answer: D

70. Which factor determines when your IT system will be available for knowledge workers to access?
   a. Availability
   b. Accessibility
   c. Reliability
   d. None of the above
   Answer: A

71. Which factor determines who has the right to access different types of IT systems and information?
a. Availability  
    b. Accessibility  
    c. Reliability  
    d. Scalability

    Answer: B

72. Which factor ensures your IT systems are functioning correctly and providing accurate information?
    a. Availability  
    b. Accessibility  
    c. Reliability  
    d. Scalability

    Answer: C

73. Which factor represents how well your system can adapt to increased demands?
    a. Availability  
    b. Accessibility  
    c. Reliability  
    d. Scalability

    Answer: D

74. Which factor represents a system's ability to change quickly?
    a. Flexibility  
    b. Performance  
    c. Capacity planning  
    d. Benchmark

    Answer: A

75. What is a set of conditions used to measure how well a product or system functions?
    a. Flexibility  
    b. Performance  
    c. Capacity planning  
    d. Benchmark

    Answer: D

76. What determines the future IT infrastructure requirements for new equipment and additional network capacity?
    a. Flexibility  
    b. Performance  
    c. Capacity planning  
    d. Benchmark

    Answer: C

77. What automates business processes?
78. What defines all of the steps or business rules, from beginning to end, required for a process to run correctly?
   a. Workflow
   b. EIP
   c. Workflow system
   d. SLA

   Answer: A

79. What sends work assignments through an e-mail system?
   a. Database-based enterprise information portal
   b. Messaging-based enterprise information portal
   c. Database-based workflow system
   d. Messaging-based workflow system

   Answer: D

80. Which will not harm computer resources
   a. firewall
   b. Virus
   c. Trojan horse
   d. None of the above

   Answer: A

81. Which is not a function of ERP?
   a. Warehousing
   b. sales
   c. scheduling
   d. None of the above

   Answer: D

82. Which is a function of ERP?
   a. Warehousing
   b. sales
   c. scheduling
   d. all of the above

   Answer: D

83. Which of the following is the primary characteristic of an intranet?
   a. People outside the organization can access it
   b. People inside the organization can't access it
   c. People outside the organization can't access it
   d. None of the above

   Answer: C
84. Which concept suggests that different applications and computer systems should be able to communicate with one another?
   a. Integration
   b. Web services
   c. Scalability
   d. Interoperability
   Answer: D

85. Which service encompasses all technologies used to transmit and process information on an across a network?
   a. Interoperability
   b. Scalability
   c. Benchmarking
   d. Web services
   Answer: D

86. Which process can prevent data from lose due to computer problems or human errors?
   a. backup
   b. recovery
   c. benchmarking
   d. data cleansing
   Answer: A

87. Which process is used to reinstall data from a copy when the original data has been lost?
   a. backup
   b. recovery
   c. benchmarking
   d. data cleansing
   Answer: B

88. What describes a process of continuously measuring results and comparing those results to optimal performance so that actual performance may be improved?
   a. Performance
   b. Capacity planning
   c. Benchmarking
   d. Data cleansing
   Answer: C

89. Who protects system from external threats?
   a. firewall
   b. EDI
   c. ERP
   d. Script kiddies
   Answer: A

90. Who breaks into other people's computer systems and steals and destroys information?
   a. Hackers
   b. softwares
c. Hacktivists
d. Script kiddies

Answer: a

91. What is software that comes hidden in free downloadable software and tracks your online movements, mines the information stored on your computer, or uses your computer's CPU and storage for some task you know nothing about?
   a. Web log
   b. Clickstream
   c. Anonymous Web browsing service
   d. None of the above

Answer: D

92. ERP stands for
   a. Enterprise resolution planning
   b. Enterprise reverse planning
   c. Enterprise resource planning
   d. None of the above

Answer: C

93. Which is not a component of ERP?
   a. Legacy systems
   b. Bolt on applications
   c. Operational database
   d. Cybersoft

Answer: D

94. Which is not a function of ERP?
   a. Human resource management
   b. financial
   c. warehousing
   d. None of the above

Answer: D

95. What is a type of virus that spreads itself, not just from file to file, but from computer to computer via e-mail and other Internet traffic?
   a. Computer virus
   b. Worm
   c. Denial-of-service attack
   d. None of the above

Answer: B

96. What floods a Web site with so many requests for service that it slows down or crashes?
   a. Computer virus
   b. Worm
   c. Denial-of-service attack
   d. None of the above

Answer: C
97. What harnesses far-flung computers together by way of the Internet or a virtual private network to share CPU power, databases, and database storage?
   a. Computer virus
   b. Worm
   c. Denial-of-service attack
   d. None of the above
   Answer: D

98. What consists of the identification of risks or threats, the implementation of security measures, and the monitoring of those measures for effectiveness?
   a. Risk management
   b. Risk assessment
   c. Security
   d. None of the above
   Answer: A

99. What is the process of evaluating IT assets, their importance to the organization, and their susceptibility to threats, to measure the risk exposure of these assets?
   a. Risk management
   b. Risk assessment
   c. Security
   d. None of the above
   Answer: B

100. What is the process of making a copy of the information stored on a computer?
   a. Backup
   b. Anti-virus
   c. Firewall
   d. Biometrics
   Answer: A

101. What software detects and removes or quarantines computer viruses?
   a. Backup
   b. Anti-virus
   c. Firewall
   d. Biometrics
   Answer: B

102. What is hardware and/or software that protects computers from intruders?
   a. Backup
   b. Anti-virus
   c. Firewall
   d. Biometrics
   Answer: C

103. What is the use of physical characteristics — such as your fingerprint, the blood vessels in the retina of your eye, the sound of your voice, or perhaps even your breath — to provide identification?
104. All of the following are considered biometrics, except:
   a. Fingerprint
   b. Retina
   c. Password
   d. Voice
   Answer: C

105. What scrambles the contents of a file so you can't read it without having the right decryption key?
   a. Encryption
   b. Intrusion-detection software
   c. Security-auditing software
   d. All of the above
   Answer: A

106. What is an encryption system that uses two keys: a public key that everyone can have and a private key for only the recipient?
   a. Encryption
   b. Public key encryption
   c. Intrusion-detection software
   d. Security-auditing software
   Answer: B

107. What looks for people on the network who shouldn't be there or who are acting suspiciously?
   a. Encryption
   b. Public key encryption
   c. Intrusion-detection software
   d. Security-auditing software
   Answer: C

108. What checks out your computer or network for potential weaknesses?
   a. Encryption
   b. Public key encryption
   c. Security-auditing software
   d. None of the above
   Answer: C

109. Which of the following to viruses harm?
   a. Your keyboard
   b. Your monitor
   c. Your processor
d. Viruses do not harm any of the above
   Answer: D

110. Which of the following can a virus do?
   a. Hurt your hardware
   b. Hurt any files they weren't designed to attack
   c. Infect files on write-protected disks
   d. None of the above
   Answer: D

111. In simple terms, what does risk assessment ask?
   a. What can go wrong?
   b. How likely is it to go wrong?
   c. What are the possible consequences if it does go wrong?
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

112. Which of the following is a characteristic of a firewall?
   a. Examines each message as it seeks entrance to the network
   b. Blocks messages without the correct markings from entering the network
   c. Detects computers communicating with the Internet without approval
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

113. Which of the following are ways to prove access rights?
   a. What you know, like a password
   b. What you have, like an ATM card
   c. What you look like
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

114. Which item can a password be used to protect?
   a. Network
   b. File
   c. Folder
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

115. Which is the most important component of IT?
   a. Information
   b. People
   c. Information technology
   d. Computers
   Answer: B

116. Which of the following applies to the implementation of an idea?
   a. Copyright
   b. Intellectual property
   c. Patent
d. Denial-of-service attack
Answer: C
117. When you purchase copyrighted software, what actually are you paying for?
   a. The cost of the CDs, manuals, and development of the software
   b. The cost of the CDs, manuals, and a share of the cost of the software development
   c. A share of the cost of software development
   d. All of the above
Answer: D
118. Which of the following is not a dimension of privacy?
   a. Need for personal space
   b. Need to feel in control of our possessions
   c. Need to feel in control of our personal information
   d. All of the above are dimensions of privacy
Answer: D
119. Which of the following captures screen images?
   a. Key logger
   b. Packet sniffer
   c. Log analysis tools
   d. Screen capture software
Answer: D
120. Which of the following examines information passing through switches, hubs, or routers?
   a. Key logger
   b. Packet sniffer
   c. Log analysis tools
   d. Screen captures
Answer: B
121. Which of the following records logons and deletions?
   a. Key logger
   b. Packet sniffer
   c. Log analysis tools
   d. Screen captures
Answer: C
122. E-mail messages may be stored on which of the following computers?
   a. Sender's computer
   b. Sender's server
   c. Recipient's server
   d. All of the above
Answer: D
123. What might identity thieves do with your identity?
   a. Apply for and use credit cards
   b. Apply for a loan
c. Change their identity
d. All of the above
   Answer: D

124. Which of the following is not a common approach to phishing?
   a. Send an official-looking e-mail asking for confidential information
   b. Ask people to fill out and return a fake letter using postal mail
   c. Ask people to click a link in an e-mail to open a submission form on a web page
   d. All of the above are uncommon approaches to phishing
   Answer: B

125. A technique used to gain personal information for the purpose of identity theft, often by e-mail, is called?
   a. Phishing
   b. Carding
   c. Brand spoofing
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

126. Companies can gather information about employees and potential employees from which of the following places?
   a. Job applications
   b. Credit reports
   c. Companies that track Web surfers
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

127. Cyber slacking consists of what activities?
   a. Visiting “inappropriate” web sites
   b. Visiting news sites
   c. Chatting online with others about non-work topics
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

128. Cookies are used to do which of the following?
   a. Store your ID and password for subsequent logons to the site
   b. Store contents of electronic shopping carts
   c. To track web activity
   d. All of the above and more
   Answer: D

129. Unsolicited e-mail is called what?
   a. Junk mail
   b. Spam
   c. Extra mail
   d. None of the above
130. What is the name of the new anti-Spam bill?
   a. No-Spam
   b. CAN-Spam
   c. Spam-Away
   d. Stop Spam
   Answer: B

131. What is the legal protection afforded an expression of an idea, such as a song, video
     game, and some types of proprietary documents?
   a. Ethics
   b. Intellectual property
   c. Copyright
   d. Fair Use Doctrine
   Answer: C

132. What is the unauthorized use, duplication, distribution or sale of copyrighted software?
   a. Fair Use Doctrine
   b. Pirated software
   c. Counterfeit software
   d. Privacy
   Answer: B

133. What is a program, when installed on a computer, records every keystroke and mouse
     click?
   a. Key logger software
   b. Hardware key logger
   c. Cookie
   d. Adware
   Answer: A

134. What is software you don't want hidden inside software you do want?
   a. Adware
   b. Trojan-horse software
   c. Spyware
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

135. What is an electronic representation of cash?
   a. Digital cash
   b. Electronic cash
   c. E-cash
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

136. What is a fully-equipped computer that you wear as a piece of clothing or attached to a
piece of clothing similar to the way you would carry your cell phone on your belt?
  a. Wearable computer
  b. GPS
  c. Implant chip
  d. None of the above
  Answer: A

137. What is a technology-enabled microchip implanted into the human body?
  a. Wearable computer
  b. GPS
  c. Implant chip
  d. None of the above
  Answer: C

138. Which of the following is not a reason why digital cash has turned out to be extremely difficult?
  a. If your system crashes you lose your money
  b. There is only one standard
  c. Digital cash makes money laundering easy
  d. Digital cash travels across the vast Internet and is susceptible to begin stolen
  Answer: B

139. Smart card is better protected than other cards using
  a. Encryption
  b. Firewall
  c. Hub
  d. All the above
  Answer: A

140. Trust card is introduced by
  a. BSNL and itzcash
  b. BSNL and oxicash
  c. BSNL only
  d. None
  Answer: A

141. PaisaPay is offered only by
  a. Homeshop18.com
  b. eBay.in
  c. amazon.com
  d. none
  Answer: B

142. The E-payment mechanism widely used in B2B is
  a. Credit card
  b. Debit card
  c. Master card
d. E-cheque
   Answer: D

143. Which type of technology will increase portability and mobility?
   a. Implant chips
   b. Micro-payments
   c. Internet phone calls
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

144. Which of the following an accurate statement about internet phone calls?
   a. They are possible but not yet free
   b. They are not possible
   c. They are currently standard practice
   d. None of the above is an accurate statement about internet phone calls
   Answer: A

145. What are the most commonly used input devices today?
   a. Keyboard
   b. Mouse
   c. All of the above
   d. None of the above
   Answer: C

146. Which of the following can be used to help identify people in a crowd?
   a. Biochip
   b. Implant chip
   c. Facial recognition software
   d. Vision chip
   Answer: C

147. Which one is also known as plastic money?
   a. Credit card
   b. Debit card
   c. Paper cash
   d. All of the above
   Answer: A

148. E-cheques are ..................
   a. Prepaid
   b. Postpaid
   c. Both prepaid and postpaid
   Answer: A

149. Digital signature is a
   a. Digital id, send as an attachment to a web page/e-mail/message
   b. Is used for verifying the attachments send using web
   c. Both a and b
   d. None of these
150. Which one is the component of cybercash payment system
   a. CC user software
   b. CC merchant software
   c. CC Server Software
   d. All of the above
      Answer: D

151. The presence of ------- make the smart card smart.
   a. Memory
   b. Microchip
   c. E-cash
   d. None of the above
      Answer: B

152. The smart card which use antenna for reading and writing data
    a) Contact smart card
    b) Contactless smart card
    c) Proximity smart card
    d) Both B and C
      Answer: D

153. ------------------ card is read only.
    a) Contact smart card
    b) Contactless smart card
    c) Proximity smart card
    d) Both B and C
      Answer: C

154. Which of the smart card uses a sim like structure for reading and writing data
    a) Contact smart card
    b) Contactless smart card
    c) Proximity smart card
    d) Both B and C
      Answer: A

155. Which is not a feature of ecommerce
    a. SCM
    b. EDI
    c. WWW
    d. BPR
      Answer: D

156. What is I stands in CIA of smart card?
157. What is A stands in CIA of smart card?
   a. auditing
   b. authenticity
   c. authorized
   d. None of the above
   Answer: B

158. What is C stands in CIA of smart card?
   a. confidentiality
   b. conference
   c. congress
   d. None of the above
   Answer: A

159. Which one is the third party payment providers who offer digital wallets for E-merchants
   a. Oxicash
   b. PayMate
   c. PayPass
   d. All the above
   Answer: D

160. Which is used to identify mobile money
   a. MCID
   b. MMID
   c. RSID
   d. NONE OF THE ABOVE
   Answer: B

161. -------------- is an act that poses danger to computer assets.
   a. Threat
   b. Danger
   c. Error
   d. None of the above
   Answer: A

162. Which one is not a encryption technique
   a. RSA
   b. DES
   c. AES
   d. NONE OF THE ABOVE
163. Which one is not used as a security mechanism?
   a. Encryption
   b. Cryptography
   c. Wallets
   d. Digital signature

   Answer : C

164. Which e-government arena is being used when governmental agencies send out and accept bids for work?
   a) G2G
   b) G2B
   c) G2C
   d) G2G

   Answer: B

165. Secret key is used for
   a. Public key cryptography
   b. Private key cryptography
   c. Asymmetric key cryptography
   d. None of these

   Answer: B

166. Which one is a communication channel threat?
   a. Sniffer programs
   b. Cyber vandalism
   c. Integrity threats
   d. All of the above

   Answer: D

167. Which one is a communication channel security protocol?
   a. SSL
   b. S-HTTP
   c. SET
   d. ALL OF THE ABOVE

   Answer: D

168. The protocol which allows the file transfer between computers is
   a. TCP/IP
   b. FTP
   c. HTTP
   d. SOA

   Answer: B
169. E-Banking is also known as
   a. ATMs
   b. Net banking
   c. Traditional banking
   d. None of these
      Answer: B

170. ____________ is backbone of all E-payments in E-commerce
   a. EFT
   b. EPS
   c. PayPal
   d. None of these
      Answer: B

171. Which one is a client level threat?
   a. Malicious code
   b. Viruses
   c. Active contents
   d. All the above
      Answer: D

172. Which one is not an encryption technique?
   a. RSA
   b. DES
   c. AES
   d. FTP
      Answer: D

173. Which one is an encryption technique?
   a. RSA
   b. DES
   c. AES
   d. All of the above
      Answer: D

174. Which one is not a server level threat?
   a. Malicious code
   b. CGI threats
   c. Database threats
   d. Buffer overflows
      Answer: A

175. Which one is not a physical threat?
   a. Hacking
   b. Storm
   c. Phishing
   d. None of the above
      Answer: A
176. Which one is a physical threat?
   a. Phishing
   b. Storm
   c. Earthquake
   d. All the above
      Answer: D

177. Which one is a logical threat?
   a. Hacking
   b. Storm
   c. Phishing
   d. None of the above
      Answer: A

178. The basic elements of website is
   a. Home page
   b. Web pages
   c. Links and banners
   d. All the above
      Answer: D

179. Which one is a threat for E-commerce
   a. Trojan horse
   b. firewall
   c. encryption
   d. None
      Answer: A

180. Secure communication means
   a. Protect transmission of credit card number
   b. Guarantee privacy of customer
   c. Unauthorized access of payment details
   d. All the above
      Answer: D

181. Which one is not an offline payment mode?
   a. Cash on delivery
   b. Cash before delivery
   c. Demand drafts
   d. E-cheque
      Answer: D

182. Which one is an offline payment mode?
   a. Cash on delivery
   b. Cash before delivery
   c. Credit card
   d. Both a and b
      Answer: D
183. Which one is not an online payment mode?
   a. Cash on delivery
   b. Debit card
   c. Credit card
   d. e-cheque
   Answer: A

184. Which one is an online payment mode?
   a. Cash on delivery
   b. Cash before delivery
   c. Demand drafts
   d. e-cheque
   Answer: D

185. Which one is not an E-payment method used in India
   a. Debit card
   b. Credit card
   c. e-cheque
   d. none
   Answer: D

186. OTP stands for
   a. On Time Password
   b. On Time processing
   c. One time processor
   d. None
   Answer: A

187. Which one is not a threat for E-commerce
   a. Trojan horse
   b. Viruses
   c. Worm
   d. None
   Answer: D

188. Private Key cryptography is also known as ________-cryptography.
   a. Public key
   b. Symmetric
   c. Asymmetric
   d. None
   Answer: B

189. Public key cryptography is also known as ________-cryptography.
   a. Private key
   b. Symmetric
   c. Asymmetric
   d. None
   Answer: C
190. What is the legal protection afforded an expression of an idea, such as a song, video game, and some types of proprietary documents?
   a. Ethics
   b. Intellectual property
   c. Copyright
   d. Fair Use Doctrine
   Answer: C

191. Cyber slacking consists of what activities?
   a. Visiting “inappropriate” web sites
   b. Visiting news sites
   c. Chatting online with others about non-work topics
   d. All of the above
   Answer: D

192. What is an arrangement made between e-commerce sites that direct users from one site to the other?
   a. Spam
   b. Viral marketing
   c. Affiliate programs
   d. None of the above
   Answer: C

193. Which type deals with auction?
   a. B2B
   b. B2C
   c. C2B
   d. C2C
   Answer: D

194. Which one is not a layer of E-commerce infrastructure
   a. Physical layer
   b. Product layer
   c. Service layer
   d. None
   Answer: D

195. Which will harm computer resources
   a. Worm
   b. Virus
   c. Trojan horse
   d. All the above
   Answer: D

196. The study of encryption is called------------------
197. During E-commerce transaction we should ensure------------------
   a. Integrity
   b. Security
   c. Confidentiality
   d. All the above
   Answer: D

198. The virus that are commonly found in word documents are called------------------
   a. Macro
   b. Trojan horse
   c. Script virus
   d. None of the above
   Answer: A

199. The virus that are attached with vb and java files are called
   a. Macro
   b. Trojan horse
   c. Script virus
   d. None of the above
   Answer: C

200. The viruses spreads through------------------
   a. Mails
   b. Pen drives and cds
   c. Websites
   d. All the above
   Answer: D