1. 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

2. Which of the following is a method of transferring money from one persons account to another?

   a. electronic check  
   b. credit card  
   c. e-transfer  
   d. none of the above

   Answer: a

3. An electronic check is one form of what?

   a. e-commerce  
   b. online banking  
   c. e-cash  
   d. check

   Answer: c
4. 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

5. 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

6. 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
7. 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

8. 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

9. 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
10. For carrying out B2B e-Commerce the following infrastructure is essential:

(i) World Wide Web  
(ii) Corporate network  
(iii) Electronic Data Interchange standards  
(iv) Secure Payment Services  
(v) Secure electronic communication link connecting businesses

a. i, ii, iii  
b. ii, iii, iv  
c. ii, iii, iv, v  
d. i, ii, iii, iv, v

Answer: c

11. In B2B e-Commerce

(i) Co-operating Business should give an EDI standard to be used  
(ii) Programs must be developed to translate EDI forms to a form accepted by application program  
(iii) Method of transmitting/receiving data should be mutually agreed  
(iv) It is essential to use internet

a. i, ii  
b. i, ii, iii  
c. i, ii, iii, iv  
d. ii, iii, iv

Answer: b
12. EDI standard

a. is not easily available  
b. defines several hundred transaction sets for various business forms  
c. is not popular  
d. defines only a transmission protocol

Answer: b

13. By symmetric key encryption we mean

a. one private key is used for both encryption and decryption  
b. private and public key used are symmetric  
c. only public keys are used for encryption  
d. only symmetric key is used for encryption

Answer: a

14. In Electronic cash payment

a. Debit card payment system is used  
b. Customer buys several electronic coins which are digitally signed by Coin issuing bank  
c. credit card payment system is used  
d. None of the above

Answer: b
15. A computer _______ is a malicious code which self-replicates by copying itself to other programs.

a. program  
b. virus  
c. application  
d. worm  

Answer: b

16. Which of the below-mentioned reasons do not satisfy the reason why people create a computer virus?

a. Research purpose  
b. Pranks  
c. Identity theft  
d. Protection  

Answer: d

17. _____________ is also known as cavity virus.

a. Non-resident virus  
b. Overwrite Virus  
c. Polymorphic Virus  
d. Space-filler Virus  

Answer: d
18. ____________ deletes all the files that it infects.

a. Non-resident virus  
b. Overwrite Virus  
c. Polymorphic Virus  
d. Multipartite Virus

Answer: b

19. ______________ are difficult to identify as they keep on changing their type and signature.

a. Non-resident virus  
b. Boot Sector Virus  
c. Polymorphic Virus  
d. Multipartite Virus

Answer: c

20. ______________ infects the executables as well as the boot sectors.

a. Non-resident virus  
b. Boot Sector Virus  
c. Polymorphic Virus  
d. Multipartite Virus

Answer: d
21. Direct Action Virus is also known as ____________
   a. Non-resident virus
   b. Boot Sector Virus
   c. Polymorphic Virus
   d. Multipartite Virus

   Answer: a

22. ________________ gets installed & stays hidden in your computer’s memory. It stays involved to the specific type of files which it infects.
   a. Boot Sector Virus
   b. Direct Action Virus
   c. Polymorphic Virus
   d. Multipartite Virus

   Answer: b

23. ________________ infects the master boot record and it is challenging and a complex task to remove this virus.
   a. Boot Sector Virus
   b. Polymorphic
   c. Multipartite
   d. Trojans

   Answer: a
24. Which of them is not an ideal way of spreading the virus?

a. Infected website
b. Emails
c. Official Antivirus CDs
d. USBs

Answer: c

25. The virus that spread in application software is called as

a. Boot virus
b. Macro virus
c. File virus
d. Anti virus

Answer: b

26. What is the virus that spread in computer?

a. It is hardware
b. It is system software
c. It is a computer program
d. It is a windows tool

Answer: c
27. ________________ are unnecessary software which infiltrates user’s system, spy on user’s activities, stealing internet usage data & sensitive information of that user.

a. Shareware  
b. Spyware  
c. Ransomware  
d. Freeware  

Answer: b

28. They spy on our digital habits and spy on which data is more sensitive or useful for its creator. Who are ‘they’ referring to?

a. Shareware  
b. Ransomware  
c. Spyware  
d. Freeware  

Answer: c

29. Spyware collects user’s personal data & spreads it to______________ data-firms, or its creator.

a. advertisers  
b. dark-market  
c. antivirus company  
d. share market  

Answer: a
30. Which of the following activity is not done by spyware?

a. sell internet usage data  
b. capture credit card details  
c. user’s personal identity  
d. steal signature of the different virus

Answer: d

31. Which of the following activity is not done by spyware?

a. Monitors your internet activity  
b. Track user’s login details and passwords  
c. Uninstalls your mobile browser  
d. Spy on sensitive information

Answer: c

32. If you’ve accidentally clicked any pop-up which seems malicious, it is recommended to take steps to remove it and proactively change your _______ and delete browsing activities from web browser.

a. passwords  
b. email ID  
c. name  
d. address

Answer: a
33. By security in e-Commerce we mean

(i) Protecting an organisation’s data resource from unauthorised access
(ii) Preventing disasters from happening
(iii) Authenticating messages received by an organisation
(iv) Protecting messages sent on the internet from being read and understood by unauthorised persons/organisations

a. I and ii
b. ii and iii
c. iii and iv
d. i, iii and iv

Answer: d

34. 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

35. Digital Cash has following characteristic

a. Anonymity
b. Security
c. Confidentiality
d. All of Above

Answer: d