

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (CA)

QUESTION BANK

COURSE: M.Com (CA)

SEMESTER:IV

SUBJECT CODE: 17PCC4E3

SUBJECT: E-COMMERCE & CYBER SECURITY

K1 LEVEL

1. Electronic data interchange is necessary in _____

- a. B2C E-commerce
- b. C2C E-commerce
- c. B2B E-commerce**
- d. Commerce using internet

2. EDI requires _____

- a. Representation of common business documents in computer readable forms**
- b. Data entry operators by receivers
- c. Special value added networks
- d. Special hardware at co-operating business premises

3. EDIFACT Standard was developed by _____

- a. American Natural Standard Institute
- b. International Standard Institute
- c. European Common Market
- d. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe**

4. In economic cash payment

- a. A debit card payment is used
- b. A customer buys several electronic coins which are digitally signed by coin issuing bank**
- c. A credit card payment is used
- d. RSA cryptography is used in the transactions

5. By electronic commerce we mean _____

- a. Commerce of electronic goods
- b. Commerce which depends on electronic
- c. Commerce which is based on the use of internet
- d. Commerce which is based on transactions using computer connected by telecommunication network**

6. E-commerce is normally associated with _____

- a. Watching videos
- b. Buying & selling**
- c. Making friends
- d. Receiving products

7. Which one of the following is not one of the major types of e-commerce?

a. C2B

b. B2C

c. B2B

d. C2C

8. Which of the following is not considered to be one of the three phases of e-commerce?

a. Innovation

b. Consolidation

c. Preservation

d. Reinvention

9. Which of the following is not one of the stages of the development of the internet?

a. Innovation

b. Institutionalization

c. Globalization

d. Commercialization

10. Which segment is Ebay an example?

a. B2B

b. C2B

c. C2B

d. None of these

11. The two entities directly affected by E-Commerce are _____

a. Business enterprises and customers

b. Employers and customers

c. Suppliers and enterprises

d. Companies and employees

12. The entities a company interacts with are _____

a. Suppliers

b. Customers

c. Channel partners

d. All of these

13. The customers may not interface with the company directly, but through the_____

a. Service providers

b. Channel partners

c. Employees

d. Consumer

14. _____ is a generic terms for distributors, dealers, retailers etc...

- a. Service provider
- b. Supplier
- c. Channel partners**
- d. Regulatory authority

15. The-----of business process fades the boundary separating them and they gradually
integrate

- a. Electronification**
- b. Organization
- c. Computerization
- d. Transaction process

16. The two entities directly affected by e-commerce are _____

- a. Business Enterprises and customers**
- b. Employees and customers
- c. Suppliers and enterprises
- d. Companies and employees

.17. Copying the materials published on the internet as one's own without proper

acknowledgement is called _____

a. Internet plagiarism

b. Internet reference

c. Internet surfing

d. Internet publishing

18. Expand DSS.

a. Decision Support Solution

b. Decision Support System

c. Delivery Support System

d. Delivery Support Solution

19. _____ is the exchange of structured business information between application.

a. EDI

b. KWS

c. OAS

d. MIS

20. EDI is major components are _____

a. Trading partners

b. Translation software

c. Communications

d. All of these

21. Benefit of enrollment, claim trading, eligibility inquires is in ____

a. Insurance

b. Marketing

c. Manufacturing

d. Purchasing

22. The underlying ____ of these products was cost containment, processing to account information reconciliation.

a. CRS

b. USP

c. MIS

d. OAS

23. In which year credit card companies had spread across the globe and the member

merchant establishment numbered millions

a. 1970's

b. 1980's

c. 1960's

d. 1969's

24. ____ is need to own or have access to a computer and be online and know to use the internet.

a. Customers

b. Servicer

c. Marketing

d. Business

25. EC is the application of technology toward the automatic of business transactions and work flow of _____

a. Business process perspective

b. Service perspective

c. Online perspective

d. Communication perspective

26. ____ is the generic term for all agencies responsible for law enforcement

a. Service providers

b. Regulatory authority

c. Suppliers

d. Channel partners

27. The entities a company interacts with are _____

a. Suppliers

b. Business

c. Consumer

d. None of these

28. EDI uses private communication networks is called as _____

a. Knowledge work system

b. Executive support system

c. Office automation system

d. Value added networks

29. A value added networks is a private network providers sometimes called as _____

a. Turnkey communications line

b. Trading partners

c. Intranet and extranet

d. Electronic mail

30. The two companies or groups which exchanged information through EDI are called the _

a. Channel partners

b. Trading partners

c. Customer

d. Marketing

31. EDI was born in the year of _____

a. 1980

b. 1970

c. 1960

d. 1940

32. ____ is the e-commerce enable use of credit card, debit card, smart card etc...

a. Advertisement

b. Non cash payment

c. Support

d. Inventory management

33. _____ is an electronic data interchange.

a. B2B

b. B2C

c. C2C

d. C2B

34. ____ are tools or option available to hackers whereby they can not only monitor but also control any data communications.

a. Less privacy

b. Infrastructure

c. Less security

d. Physical proximity

35. ____ can put review commands about a product and see the review comments of other customers before making a final buy.

a. Customers

b. Service

c. Business

d. None of these

36. The business process depends on ____ standard format

a. MIS

b. EDI

c. KWS

d. OAS

37. ____ emphasis the generation and exploitation of new business opportunities over internet

a. E-commerce

b. Business

c. Customers

d. Marketing

38. _____system have become increasingly popular due to widespread use of the internet

based shopping and banking

a. EPS

b. EDI

c. B2C

d. C2B

39. Trust is the basis of the _____as a form of EPS.

a. E-cash

b. E-wallet

c. Smart card

d. Credit card

40. Which of the following is not considered to be one of the three phases of e-commerce?

a. Innovation

b. Consolidation

c. Preservation

d. Reinvention

41. ____ is a system which helps the customer or user to make a online payment for their

Shopping.

a. EPS

b. EDI

c. CCT

d. All of these

42. ____ methods of traditional payment

a. 2

b. 3

c. 5

d. 4

43. _____ methods are an electronic payment

a. 5

b. 6

c. 4

d. 3

44. A system that allows a person to pay for goods or services by transmitting a number from one computer to another called _____

a. E-pay

b. E-cash

c. E-wallet

d. Credit card

45. _____ is anonymous and reusable.

a. E-cash

b. Wallet

c. Credit card

d. Debit card

46. _____ is any pocket-sized card with embedded integrated

a. Debit card

b. Credit card

c. E-wallet

d. Master card

47. Which one of the following is not one of the major types of e-commerce?

a. C2B

b. B2C

c. B2B

d. C2C

48. Which segment does e-bay amazon.com belong?

a. B2BS

b. B2CS

c. C2BS

d. C2CS

49. Base problems to sell in b2c e-commerce _____

a. Small products

b. Digital products

c. Speciality products

d. Fresh products

50. Which form of e-commerce currently accounts for about 97 % of all e-commerce revenues?

a. B2B

b. B2C

c. C2B

d. C2C

51. _____ is a global e-commerce business allowing payment and money transfer to be made through the internet

a. PayPal

b. Bank payment

c. Credit card

d. Wallet

52. Which is the fastest growing form of online advertising?

a. Banner ads

b. Popup ads

c. Rich media/video ads

d. Pop-under adds

53. What is the percentage of customers who visit a website and actually buy some thing called?

a. Attitude programs

b. Click-throws

c. SPGM

d. Conversion ratio

54. _____ have become one of the most common forms of payment for e-commerce transactions.

a. Credit card

b. Debit card

c. Smart card

d. E-cash

55. Plastic card containing an embedded microchip and available for over 10 year is called _

a. Smart card

b. Credit card

c. Debit card

d. PayPal

56. _____ is popular method of online payment.

a. Debit card

b. Credit card

c. E-pay

d. Wallet

57. _____ charges internet for using the banks money.

a. Credit card

b. Debit card

c. Wallet

d. PayPal

58. _____ is a plastic card which provides an alternative payment method to cash when making purchases

a. Credit

b. Debit

c. E-cash

d. Wallet

59. European community members are also planning do levy processing for

non ____ documentation

- a. EDI
- b. CCT
- c. EPS
- d. None of the above**

60. ____ is a stage in the evolution of information management techniques.

- a. E-commerce**
- b. EDI
- c. EPS
- d. Internet

61. EDI is about _____ electronic transaction.

- a. Business to business**
- b. Business to customer
- c. Customer to business
- d. Customer to customer

62. EDI major components which one is not included ____

- a. Trading partner
- b. Translation software

c. Translation of business data

d. Communication

63. _____ is a collection of facts organized in such a way that they have additional value beyond the value of the facts themselves.

a. Software Systems Data

b. Digital data

c. Software Information Data

d. Software Information Systems Data

64. Unusually slow network performance is the _____ issue of ecommerce.

a. Technical

b. Authentication

c. Privacy

d. Non-Technical Attacks

65. DOS stands for

a. Digital of Service

b. Denial of Security

c. Denial of Service

d. Data of Service

66. Online banking also known as _____ banking.

a. Internet banking

b. Mobile banking

c. E-banking

d. Banking

67. The _____ will typically connect to or be part of the core banking.

a. Internet banking system

b. Mobile banking system

c. E-banking system

d. Online banking

68. _____ is networking of branches, which enables Customers to operate their accounts.

a. Core banking system

b. Core banking solution

c. Both a & b

d. None of the above

69. In CBS customers becomes the _____ Customer

a. Banks

b. Online

c. Retail

d. Core

70. Core means to_____

a. Centralized Online Retail Exchange

b. Centralized Online Real-time Ecommerce

c. Centralized Online Real-time Exchange

d. Commerce Online Real-time Exchange

71. Core banking functions will include_____

a. Transaction accounts

b. Loans, mortgages

c. Payments

d. All the above

72. Core allows banks to access applications from _____ data centre.

a. Commercialized

b. Centralized

c. Century

d. Corelized

73. _____ offers invariably all information that a bank's customers need.

a. CBS

b. CBC

c. CBR

d. CRE

74. Core Banking Solutions are developed to perform _____

a. Recording of transactions

b. Passbook maintenance

c. Interest calculations

d. All of the above

75. _____ knows the identity of the buyer

a. Electronic Payment Systems

b. CBS

c. DOS

d. All the above

76. _____ assists customers in retaining their identity rather than remembering passwords, codes, or secret questions.

a. Biometric

b. Retail

c. Core marketing

d. Security

77. Biometric replaces the traditional verification methods

a. Model

b. Digital

c. Traditional

d. Online

78. India's first cyber police station was started at _____

a. Chennai

b. Bangalore

c. New Delhi

d. Mumbai

79. The president of India who gave assent to Information Technology Act 2000 _____

a. APJ Abdul Kalam

b. K.R. Narayanan

c. Pratibha Patil

d. None of these

80. Cyber crime can be defined as _____

a. A crime committed online

b. Stealing of a computer

c. Organizing theft in a computer shop

d. None of these

81. The most common security threat is _____

a. Phishing attacks

b. Money thefts

c. Data misuse

d. All the above

82. E-commerce security is a set of protocols that safely guide ____ transactions

a. E-commerce

b. Retail

c. Digital

d. Economic

83. _____ is one of the most important and interesting e-commerce issues.

a. **Reintermediation**

b. **Disintermediation**

c. **Intermediation**

d. Both a & b

84. _____ replaces the traditional verification methods of showing identity cards or entering passwords with the scanning of fingerprints, face, or a palm.

a. Security

b. **Biometric**

c. Model verification method

d. None of the above

85. _____ is the process of giving someone permission to do or have something

a. **Authorization**

b. Confidentiality

c. Bio-metric

d. Authority

86. _____ is the protection of personal information.

a. Authorization

b. **Confidentiality**

c. Security

d. Publicity

87. _____ helps an ecommerce website to tighten their security measures by replacing old and easily crack able authentication procedures.

a. Bio-metric modalities

b. Security

c. Google

d. E-banking

88. E-commerce _____ refers to the principles which guide safe electronic transactions.

a. Transactions

b. Authorization

c. Security

d. Authority

89. Which of the following is the common legal issue faced by ecommerce?

a. Incorporation Problem

b. Copyright Protection Issue

c. Transaction Issues

d. All the above

90. _____ is the major issue that can create problems both for the business and customers.

a. Privacy

b. Security

c. Bio-metric

d. Legal issues

91. _____ is an activity which a person or firm uses the existing domain name belong to the well-known organization .

a. Bio-metric

b. Legal issues

c. Cyber squatting

d. Ethical issues

92. _____ is an electronic deception relates to the Internet

a. Web spoofing

b. Cyber-squatting

c. Privacy

d. Security

93. Expand UCE _____

a. Un Commercial E-mail

b. Unsolicited Commercial E-commerce

c. Unsolicited Commercial E-mail

d. Unsolicited Co E-mail

94. The ____ occur when the personal details belong to consumers are exposed to the unauthorized party.

a. Private invasion

b. Public invasion

c. Privacy invasion

d. Security invasion

95. ____ is an essential part of any transaction that takes place over the internet.

a. Security

b. E-commerce

c. Cyber security

d. E-banking

96. A digital signature is ____

a. A bit string giving identity of a correspondent

b. A unique identification of a sender

c. An authentication of an electronic record by tying it uniquely to a key only a sender knows

d. An encrypted signature of a sender

97. A digital signature is required _____

a. To tie an electronic message to the sender's identity

b. For non-repudiation of communication by a sender

c. To prove that a message was sent by the sender in a court of law

d. All of the above

98. World computer security day _____

a. October 30

b. November 30

c. December 30

d. January 30

99. Information Technology Act, 2000 made amendment to which of the following existing laws?

a. Indian Penal Code

b. Indian Evidence Act

c. Bankers Evidence Act

d. All of the above

100. Any criminal activity that uses a computer either as an instrumentality, target or a means

for perpetuating further crimes comes within the ambit of _____

a. Software piracy

b. Cyber crime

c. Conventional crime

d. None of these

101. The first computer virus is -----

A. I Love You

B. Blaster

C. Sasser

D. Creeper

102. McAfee is an example of

A. Photo Editing Software

B. Quick Heal

C. Virus

D. Antivirus

103. Which of the following is known as Malicious software?

A. illegalware

B. badware

C. malware

D. maliciousware

104. To protect a computer from virus, you should install ----- in your computer

A. backup wizard

B. disk cleanup

C. antivirus

D. disk defragmenter

105.VIRUS stands for

A. Very Intelligent Result Until Source

B. Very Interchanged Resource Under Search

C. Vital Information Resource Under Siege

D. Viral Important Record User Searched

106.Which of the following virus overtake computer system, when it boots and destroy information?

A. System infectors

B. Trojan

C. Boot infectors

D. Stealth virus

107.To protect yourself from computer hacker, you should turn on a

A. Script

B. Firewall

C. VLC

D. Antivirus

108.Firewalls are used to protect against -----

A. data driven attacks

B. fire attacks

C. virus attacks

D. unauthorized access

109.Which of the following would most likely not be a symptom of a virus?

A. The web browser opens to an unusual home page

B. Odd message or images are displayed on the screen

C. Existing program files and icons disappear

D. The CD-ROM stops functioning

K2 LEVEL QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the concept of E-commerce?
2. Explain traditional commerce?
3. Describe any four drivers of E-commerce?
4. Discuss any two E-commerce activities?
5. Explain any two features of E-commerce?
6. Explain the perspectives of E-commerce?
7. Describe the limitations of E-commerce?
8. Predict the merit of E-commerce?
9. Explain about the MIS?
10. Clarify the KWS?
11. Explain about EDI?
12. Classify the model of E-commerce?
13. Classify the concept B2C transaction?
14. Discuss the features of EDI?
15. Describe the benefits of EDI?
16. Explain the components of EDI?
17. Identify the application of EDI?
18. Describe the mobile commerce?
19. Discuss any two application of mobile commerce?
20. Explain EDS?
21. Discuss any two types of electronic payment system?
22. Explain the traditional payment system?
23. Clarify the features of electronic payment system?
24. Discuss any two advantage of electronic payment system?
25. Discuss any two advantages of mobile commerce?
26. Discuss about online banking
27. Extend the term CBS
28. Classify any two of the Advantages of online banking
29. Explain Core Banking Solutions
30. Extend the term CORE

31. Indicate the traditional verification methods?
32. Explain the term confidentiality?
33. Discuss some examples of biometric modalities
34. Illustrate the issues in E- Commerce
35. Differentiate the security tools of E- Commerce
36. Interpret the term Biometrics
37. Classify the issues of E- Commerce
38. Compare Ethical and legal Issues.
39. Recognize the Applications of Biometrics
40. Associate any two common legal issues faced by E-Commerce
41. Explain Cyber Law
42. Show down the provision of Cyber Law
43. List out the aims of Cyber law
44. Rephrase Authorization
45. Discuss about IT Act 2000
46. Discuss Authentication
47. Demonstrate Electronic Records
48. Summarize the term Digital signature
49. List out the types of offenses.
50. Extent Criminal offenses

K3 LEVEL QUESTIONS

1. Analyze the perspective of E-Commerce.
2. Simplify the history of E-Commerce.
3. Discover the adoption of E-Commerce.
4. List out the advantages of E-Commerce
5. Simplify the meaning of E-Commerce and state its disadvantages.
6. Categorize to future of EDI.
7. Analyze the architecture of EDI.
8. List out the basic components of EDI.
9. List out the Advantages of mobile commerce.
10. State the meaning of mobile commerce and examine its disadvantages.
11. Categorize the feature of electronic payment system.
12. Simplify the meaning of electronic payment system and state its advantages.

13. List out the disadvantages of electronic payment system.
14. State the meaning of core banking solution and examine its advantages.
15. Discover the disadvantages of core banking solution.
16. Categorize the components of security issues.
17. Simplify the risk involved in security issues of E-Commerce.
18. Classify the security tools of E-Commerce.
19. List out the types of ethical issues.
20. Discover the types of legal issues.
21. Define cyber Law and simplify the aims of cyber law.
22. Discover the cyber law in India.
23. List out the Provision of IT Act 2000 in India.
24. Classify the civil offense of IT Act 2000.
25. Simplify the criminal offense of IT Act 2000.

K4 & K5 QUESTIONS

1. Distinguish between the traditional commerce and electronic commerce.
2. Classify the frame work of E-Commerce.
3. Examine the drives of E-Commerce.
4. Point out the advantage and disadvantages of E-Commerce.
5. Classify the various models of E-Commerce.
6. Examine the EDI Standards.
7. Categorize the applications of mobile commerce.
8. Outline the advantage and disadvantage of mobile commerce.
9. Determine the problems in traditional Payment System.
10. Classify the types of electronic commerce.
11. Distinguish Between traditional payment system and electronic payment system.
12. Examine the advantage and disadvantage of Electronic payment system.
13. Explain the advantage and disadvantage of core banking solution.
14. Differentiate the security tools of E-Commerce.
15. Analyze the application of Bio metrics.
16. Compare the types of ethical and legal issues.
17. Examine the provision of cyber law.
18. Categorize the electronic records.

19. Criticize the types of digital signature.
20. Outline the civil offenses and criminal offenses of IT Act 2000.