PPSC Computer Science Chapter 20 Server Client Application Development Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which protocol is used to access MIB	A. SNMP B. TCP C. IP D. SMTP
2	Net work yellow pages are used for	A. transferrring graphics in network B. Ubiquitous communication C. Maintaining network time D. Helping to locate server and their services
3	The Java Beans event model is also known as.	A. The event beans model B. The event service model C. the event delegation model D. The event dependent model
4	FAT server is a server which	A. Is connected to number of clients B. Has file allocation table C. Place more functions on the server D. Has low processing power
5	The term ACID refer to.	A. Atomicity consistency isolation, Durability B. Atomicity concurrency integrity durability C. Accuracy, consistency isolation, durability D. Accuracy, controlling , immediate, depending
6	Which of the following allows multiple request interaction to take place before the connection is closed.	A. Persistent connections B. Pipelining C. Cache validation commands D. File walls
7	Which among the following contains real time information describing the function provided by a server and their parameters.	A. Interface Repostory B. CORBA facilities C. Replication agent D. Service agent
8	A client device designed so that most processing and data storage occurs on the client side describes	A. Thin client B. Fat client C. Passive client D. active client
9	The style of messaging remote procedure call is.	A. Queued B. Not Queued C. Call return D. Waited
10	Java Beans Event Model is also known as.	A. the event bens model B. The event service model C. The event Delegation Model D. The event driven model
11	Which of the following manages electronic renditions of file cabinets.	A. User profiles B. Reporting facilities C. Documents D. Servers
12	What are the smart pieces of software that can play in different network, operating system, and tool palettes.	A. Procedures B. Inter faces C. Methods D. Tools
13	A scalable system can be altered to accommodate changes in the amount of.	A. Users B. Resources C. Computing entities D. All of the above
14	In 3-tier client applications the business logic lies at.	A. The client B. the Data base server C. Middle tier

15	The IPX network number is _____ bits long.	A. 4 B. 8 C. 16 D. 32
16	In the Client -server architecture the component that processes the request and sends the response is.	A. Client B. Server C. Protocol D. Process
17	Which of the following does not refer to middle ware.	A. COM B. DCOM C. JAVA D. All of above
18	Families of software ICs that play together are called.	A. rotes B. Suites C. Objects D. Clients
19	The internet standard protocol for e-mail retrieval is.	A. TCP/IP B. IMAP C. SMTP D. MOM
20	What is XATMI.	A. Remote procedure call interface B. Peer to peer conversational interface C. Message -oriented interface D. system oriented interface
21	TP monitor done tis responsibilities with the help of which protocol.	A. TCP /IP B. Two phase commit protocol C. Ip D. IPX
22	Which among the following tools can set software parameters and fine tune software systems such as relational data bases or operating systems.	A. Performance monitoring and trending tools B. Inventory management tools C. Application performance monitoring tools D. Configuration management tools
23	Which of the following are variables that represent the data elements in a managed object.	A. Notifications B. Attributes C. Operations D. Sub routines
24	Which one is used to interoperate the client and server objects written in different langauges.	A. Interface definition language B. Object request broker C. Application program interface D. DBMS
25	Which of the following is not a likely configuration of a client server system.	A. Single Client single server B. single client multiple server system C. Multiple clients multiple servers system D. None
26	Net BEUI is an enhanced version of _____ protocol	A. IPX B. SPX C. Net BIOS D. TCP /IP
27	Net BEUI is an enhanced version of _____ protocol.	A. IPX B. SPX C. Net BIOS D. TCP/IP
28	The universal time to which all machines must be synchronized is	A. American standard time B. Universal coordinate time C. Universal standard time D. Universal time standard
29	In 3-tier computing the request protocol between the clients and web servers is.	A. NNTP B. SMTP C. HTTP D. MOM
30	In CORBA 3-tier Client -Server architecture the middle tier represents.	A. View objects B. Servers objects C. Legacy applications D. NNTP
31	Which is the protocol that provides a consistent naming scheme to identify all web resources	A. United Resource Locator B. United Resource Location C. Unified Read Locator

	resources.	C. Unified Read Locator
		D. Unified Modeling Language
32	Which one provides a solution for network management in heterogeneous environment.	A. DML B. XMP C. DME D. XOM
33	The execution of the functions on a single server or across servers on the network is called.	A. TP monitor B. Tp-Lite C. TP -Heavy D. ORB
34	The default port address for HTTP is.	A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90
35	How much amount of load can be taken by the DMI agent.	A. More than 10 kb B. Less than 6 KB C. Greater tha 6 KB D. None
36	The server data held on the client is called.	A. Heper text B. Resource C. Cookie D. Text
37	If some Unsual event occurs from a managed system to a managing station, which among the following notification is used.	A. GET -NEXT B. SET C. GET D. TRAP
38	Which of the following supports the capability of returning pointers to other inter faces through COM object.	A. Hardware interface B. Software interface C. Transient interface D. Query control
39	What request is issued by a managing station to read the value of a managed object.	A. GET -NEXT B. SET C. GET D. TRAP
40	The technology for multimedia document management comes from	A. Electronic document imaging systems. B. Office automation C. Scheduling management D. Application management
41	Which of the following is needed for sending asynchronous alerts and notifications to opeators.	A. SNMPv3 B. Email and MOM services C. DCOM D. RPC
42	The protocol that most of the e-mail programs used for directory services is.	A. SMTP B. IMAP C. LDAP D. POP3
43	The servers data held on the client is called.	A. Hypertext B. Cookie C. Resource D. Application
44	Which of the following is a plain ASCII text file with embedded HTML command.	A. Transaction document B. Web document C. Action document D. Web server
45	Image video , graphics, data base snapshots and affectionately called.	A. BLOBs B. Intelligent documents C. Internet services D. Net work documents
46	OTM stand for	A. Morph in between CORBA and ORB B. Morph in between TP monitor and ORB C. Morph in between client side components and CRB D. Morph in between TP monitor and client side components.
47	Which of the following defines the system level object frame works in object management architecture.	A. Object Request broker B. CORBA services C. CORBA Facilities D. Application objects
		A. Software

48	E-mail is fundamental component of	B. Group ware C. Hardware D. Middle ware
49	In nested transactions, if the parent transaction issues the rollback then what about its descendent.	A. All are committed if they issue commit B. Some are committed and some are roll backed C. All are roll backed regardless of whether they issue any one D. None
50	_____ is a non -GUI Client	A. Windows 3.x B. Windows NT 3.5 C. Automatics teller machine D. Linux
51	In the Client architecture the component that process the request and sends the response is.	A. Network B. Client C. Server D. protocol
52	Which of the following DO NOT allow multiple applications to participate in a transaction.	A. Fire walls B. routers C. Gate ways D. Net Beans
53	An example of TP -Heavy client product is.	A. Peerlogic B. Netware C. Web logic D. Encina
54	Which one shows the difference among LOA, POA, and ODA	A. ODL B. DL C. ODMG D. DDL
55	Which among the following are used to create very concurrent event divers server programs.	A. Threads B. Semaphores C. Binary large Objects D. Inter process communications
56	Which of the following is internet standard protocol for e-mail retrieval is.	A. TCP/IP B. IMAP C. LDAP D. SMTP