

College Name	Konark Ideal College of Science & Commerce Kalyan(E)
Teacher Name	Mrs. Unnati Chaudhari
Class & Semester	T.Y.BS.c(Information Technology) Semester-VI
Subject	Principles of Geographic Information Systems
Subject Code	88704
Module	4
Exam Date	12/10/2020

1. _____ allows the assignment of features to a class on the basis of attribute values.

- A. Classification
- B. Retrieval
- C. Generalization
- D. Estimation

Ans: Classification

2. _____ functions allow the selective search of data.

- A. Classification
- B. Retrieval
- C. Generalization
- D. Estimation

Ans: Retrieval

3. _____ is a function that joins different classes of objects with common characteristics to a higher level generalized class.

- A. Classification
- B. Retrieval
- C. Generalization
- D. Estimation

Ans: Generalization

4. _____ functions allow the calculation of distances, lengths, or areas.

- A. Classification
- B. Retrieval
- C. Generalization
- D. Measurement

Ans: Measurement

5. _____ function allows the combination of two (or more) spatial data layers comparing them position by position, and treating areas of overlap and of non-overlap in distinct ways.

- A. Classification
- B. Retrieval



- C. Generalization
- D. Overlay

Ans: Overlay

6. Which function evaluates the characteristics of an area surrounding feature's location?
- A. Neighbourhood
 - B. Overlay
 - C. Classification
 - D. Retrieval

Ans: Neighbourhood

7. Which neighbourhood function determines a spatial envelope (buffer) around give feature?
- A. Buffer zone generation
 - B. Overlay
 - C. Classification
 - D. Retrieval

Ans: Buffer zone generation

8. Computation that can be performed by topographic function is
- A. Determination of slope angle, length, aspect.
 - B. Determination of slope triangle
 - C. Determination of slope data
 - D. Determination of slope zone

Ans: Determination of slope angle, length, aspect.

9. Which function works on the basis of networks for example road networks, water courses in coastal zones, and communication lines in mobile telephony?
- A. Connectivity
 - B. Overlay
 - C. Classification
 - D. Retrieval

Ans: Connectivity

10. Contiguity function, network analytic function and visibility function are a part of _____ function.

- A. Connectivity
- B. Overlay
- C. Classification
- D. Retrieval

Ans: Connectivity

11. Search function, buffer zone generation, interpolation and topographic function are a part of _____ function.

- A. Overlay
- B. Classification



- C. Retrieval
- D. Neighborhood

Ans: Neighborhood

12. Distance between two feature points say p and q, is calculated by _____.
- A. Root mean square error
 - B. Pythagorean distance function
 - C. Regression
 - D. Integration

Ans: Pythagorean distance function

13. _____ is a technique of purposefully removing detail from an input data set to reveal important patterns of spatial distribution.
- A. Classification
 - B. Regression
 - C. Retrieval
 - D. derivation

Ans: Classification

14. Type of classification is
- A. Automatic & User controlled
 - B. Regression and Integration
 - C. Static and dynamic
 - D. Derivation and classification

Ans: Automatic & User controlled

15. In _____ classification user only specifies the number of classes in the output data set and system automatically determines the class break points.
- A. Automatic
 - B. User controlled
 - C. Static
 - D. Dynamic

Ans: Automatic

16. Two main techniques of determining class break points in automatic classification are
- A. Equal value & Equal occurrence
 - B. Equal interval & Equal frequency
 - C. Equal phase & Equal frequency
 - D. Equal interval & Equal phase

Ans: Equal interval & Equal frequency



College Name	Konark Ideal College of Science & Commerce Kalyan(E)
Teacher Name	Mrs. Unnati Chaudhari
Class & Semester	T.Y.BS.c(Information Technology) Semester-VI
Subject	Software Quality Assurance
Subject Code	88701
Module	4
Exam Date	08/10/2020

Q1. _____ is the process of checking and verifying the credentials, data or information to confirm their credibility and accuracy.

- A) Verification
- B) Validation
- C) Declaration
- D) SDLC

Ans: A) Verification

Q2. Static verification involves _____ of the code before its execution.

- A) System
- B) Components
- C) Inspection
- D) Verification

Ans: C) Inspection

Q3. ----- dynamic verification execute test data on the software, to access their Behaviour of the software.

- A) Methodology
- B) Behaviour
- C) Test Phase
- D) Dynamic

Ans: C) Test Phase

Q4. The requirements Are Not Lost during implementation is called as _____.

- A) Walkthrough
- B) Review
- C) Requirement tracing
- D) Requirement analysis

Ans: C) Requirement tracing

Q5. _____ such as database, operating system etc, may be needed during software installation.

- A) Testing Updation
- B) Prerequisites
- C) Readiness Review
- D) Un-installation Testing

Ans: B) Prerequisites

Q6. Any application is _____, all the associated files should be removed from the disk.

- A) Installed



- B) Random
- C) Uninstalled
- D) Running

Ans: C) Uninstalled

Q7. If all lines of a code are verified then coverage is said to be _____.

- A) 99%
- B) 58%
- C) 70%
- D) 100%

Ans: D) 100%

Q8. Assurance that those _____ for the verification techniques are adequately trained.

- A) Responsible
- B) Executable
- C) Variable
- D) Quantifiable

Ans: A) Responsible

Q9. Validation is the actual testing performed on the _____ product.

- A) Software
- B) Hardware
- C) Electrical
- D) Electronics

Ans: A) Software

Q10. _____ is less than 100%, if one outcome is verified with an assumption that all other outcomes will be correct and if the one selected is correct.

- A) Statement coverage
- B) Path coverage
- C) Decision coverage
- D) No coverage

Ans: C) Decision coverage

Q11. Sequential activities to be conducted in a workbench are described by the _____.

- A) Requirement Process.
- B) Verification Process.
- C) Validation Process.
- D) Testing Process.

Ans: C) Validation Process

Q12. The _____ is tested to ensure that information properly flows into and out of the program unit under test.

- A) Module Interface
- B) Product Interface
- C) Software Interface
- D) Hardware Interface.

Ans: A) Module Interface

Q13. Boundary Conditions are tested to make sure that the module operates properly at boundaries established to _____.

- A) Develop Processing.



College Name	Konark Ideal College of Science and Commerce, bhal Kalyan east
Teacher Name	Asst.Prof. Prasad Deshmukh
Class & Semester	TYBMS SEM VI
Subject	Indirect Tax
Subject code	86017
Module	1
Exam Date	15-10-2020

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

1. GST is levied on supply all goods and services except _____.
- computer
 - Machinery
 - Alcoholic Liquor for human consumption
 - Gold & Silver

Ans -c) Alcoholic Liquor for human consumption

2. Gst is leviable on Petrol from _____.
- 1/07/2017
 - will not levied at all
 - GST will be levied from a date notify by GST Council
 - 1/04/2018

Ans - c) GST will be levied from a date notify by GST Council

3. List I of the constitution contains matters in respect of which _____ has the exclusive power make law.
- Central Govt
 - State Govt
 - Union Govt
 - Central & State Govt.

Ans - d) Central Govt

4. _____ Act have been subsumed in GST.
- Central Exercise
 - Property Tax
 - IGST
 - Income Tax

Ans -a) Central Exercise

5. _____ is Indirect Tax.
- Wealth
 - Estate Duty
 - IGST
 - Income Tax

Ans -c) IGST

6. CGST _____.
- Central Goods and Service Tax
 - State List
 - Concurrent List
 - Union List

Ans - a) Central Goods and Service Tax

7. List II _____.
- Sin Goods
 - Union Territory Goods and Service Tax
 - State List
 - Sin Goods

Ans -c) State List



8. IGST _____.

- a) Concurrent List
- b) Integrated Goods & Service Tax
- c) State List
- d) Concurrent List

Ans – b) Integrated Goods & Service Tax

9. List III _____.

- a) Central Goods and Service Tax
- b) Concurrent List
- c) State List
- d) Union List

Ans – b) Concurrent List

10. Cess _____.

- a) Sin Goods
- b) Integrated goods & Service Tax
- c) State goods & Service Tax
- d) Union List

Ans – a) Sin Goods

11. UTGST _____.

- a) Union List
- b) Union Territory goods & Service Tax
- c) State List
- d) Concurrent List

Ans – b) Union Territory goods & Service Tax

12. SGST _____.

- a) State Goods & Service Tax
- b) Central Goods & Service Tax
- c) Sin Goods
- d) Concurrent List

Ans – a) State Goods & Service Tax

13. List I _____.

- a) State List
- b) Union List
- c) Concurrent List
- d) Central Goods & Service tax

Ans – b) Union List

14. Taxes in India are levied by _____.

- a) Constitution of India
- b) CBEC
- c) CBDT
- d) Parliament of India

Ans – a) Constitution of India

15. GST is a _____ based Tax.

- a) Destination
- b) Manufacturing
- c) Services
- d) Entry Tax.

Ans – a) Destination

16. Import under GST will be considered as _____.

- a) Intra State Sale
- b) inter State Sale
- c) Sourced Based
- d) Destination based

Ans – b) inter State Sale



College Name	Konark Ideal College of Science and Commerce, bhal Kalyan east
Teacher Name	Asst.Prof. Archana Rao
Class & Semester	TYBMS SEM VI
Subject	Brand Management
Subject code	
Module	1
Exam Date	

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. _____ refers to a brands objective (functional) attributes in relation to other brands.

- A) Brand position
- B) Product position
- C) Brand relationship
- D) Brand position and Product position

Answer: Brand position and Product position

2. defines what the brand thinks about the consumer, as per the consumer.

- A) Brand attitude
- B) Brand positioning
- C) Brand relationship
- D) Brand image

Answer: Brand attitude

3. includes two aspects of a brand – its associations and its personality.

- A) Brand attitude
- B) Brand positioning
- C) Brand relationship
- D) Brand image

Answer: Brand image

4. includes all that is linked up in memory about the brand. It could be specific to attributes, features, benefits or looks of the brand.

- A) Brand attitude
- B) Brand Associations
- C) Brand relationship
- D) Brand image

Answer: Brand Associations

5. includes two visual signals of a brand – its character (e.g. Amul girl, Pillsbury doughboy) and its logo. Both are elements of brand identity.

- A) Brand attitude
- B) Brand Image
- C) Brand Symbol
- D) Brand Positioning

Answer: Brand Symbol

6. Can be thought of as a perceptual map of in which like products of the same company (say, toothpaste) are positioned very close to one another and compete more



with one another than with brands of other companies.

- A) Brand Comparison
- B) Cannibalization
- C) Positioning
- D) Brand Associations

Answer: b. Cannibalization

7. A marketer needs to understand that some 'general traits' of a brand name are:

- A) Easy to recognize
- B) Easy to pronounce
- C) Easy to memorize or recall
- D) Easy to recognize, pronounce, recalls

Answer: d

8. Close up, Doordarshan, Frooti, Babool, Fair and Lovely, Band-aid and Ujala are the examples of.....

- a. Descriptive Brand Name
- b. Suggestive brand name
- c. Free Standing brand name
- d. Position

Answer: a

9. Kadak, Xerox, Exxon, Fidji are examples of _____

- A) Free Standing brand name
- B) Descriptive Brand Name
- C) Suggestive brand name
- D) Suggestive and descriptive name

Answer: Free Standing brand name

10. Whisper, Visa, Tropicana, Surf, Limca, Crush, Denim are examples of _____

- A) Descriptive Brand Name
- B) Suggestive brand name
- C) Free Standing brand name
- D) None of the above

Answer: Suggestive brand name

11. Watches sold as a Jewellery is related to _____

- A) Titan Raga
- B) Tanishq
- C) Swatch
- D) GoldPlus

Answer: Tanishq

12. Vaseline- petroleum jelly sold as lip salve and moisturizer, is an example of _____

- A) Benefit related positioning
- B) Positioning by usage occasion and time of use
- C) Category related positioning
- D) Price Quality positioning

Answer: Category related positioning



College Name	Konark Ideal College of Science and Commerce, Bhat Kalyan East.
Teacher Name	Asst.Prof. Archana Rao
Class & Semester	TYBMS SEM VI
Subject	International Marketing
Subject code	
Module	
Exam Date	

Multiple choice questions:

1. Many people want BMW, only a few are able to buy” this is an example of

- A)Need
- B)Want
- C)Demand
- D)Status

Answer: C

2. This is the act of obtaining a desired object from someone by offering something in return.

- A)Marketing Myopia
- B)Selling
- C)Exchange
- D)Delivery

Answer: Exchange

3. It's a combination of quality, service & price _____

- A) Marketing Triad
- B) Customer Value Triad
- C) Customer Satisfaction Triad
- D) Service Quality Triad

Answer: Customer Value Triad

4. This model is highly firm centric, where the firm believes that the competitive edge lies in its ability to innovate. _____

- A) Conventional
- B) Contemporary
- C) Competitive
- D) None of the above

Answer: Conventional

5. “Marketing is the activity, set of& processes for creating, communicating, delivering & offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners & society.”

- A) Institutions, satisfying
- B) Organizations, exchanging
- C) Institutions, exchanging
- D) Organizations, understanding

Answer: Institutions, exchanging



6. Involves purchase from various sources & assembled at one place – involves creation & maintenance of the stock of goods purchased & Involves transfer of ownership of the goods

- A) Selling & Buying
- B) Assembling & Selling
- C) Buying & Assembling
- D) Assembling & Buying

Answer: Assembling & Selling

7. These are the form of human needs take as shaped by culture & individual personality.

- A) Wants
- B) Demands
- C) Needs
- D) Social Needs

Answer: Social Needs

8. Want for a specific product backed by an ability to pay is called

- A. Demand
- B. Need
- C. Want
- D. Customer

Answer: Demand

9. The following is not a type of Marketing Concept

- A) The production concept
- B) The selling concept
- C) The societal marketing concept
- D) The Supplier Concept

Answer: The Supplier Concept

10. Who is the father of Modern Marketing?

- A) Peter Drucker
- B) Philip Kotler
- C) Lester Wunderman
- D) Abraham Maslow

Answer: Philip Kotler

11. The term marketing refers to:

- A) Advertising, Sales Promotion, Publicity and Public Relational activities
- B) A new product needs ideas, Developments, concepts and improvements.
- C) Sales Planning, Strategy and Implementation
- D) A philosophy that stresses customer value and satisfaction.

Answer: A philosophy that stresses customer value and satisfaction.



College Name	Konark Ideal College of Science & Commerce Kalyan(E)
Teacher Name	Mrs. Yojana Mali
Class & Semester	T.Y.BS.c(Information Technology) Semester-VI
Subject	Business Intelligence
Subject Code	88703
Module	5
Exam Date	10/10/2020

1. _____ is the process where enterprises gathered information is organized,stored,shared,and analyzed using defined techniques.

- A)Information
- B)Knowledge Management
- C)Decision Making
- D)Planning

Ans: B)Knowledge management

2.If there is much data in the database,technique such as _____ can be used for organizing and reducing the duplication.

- A)Mining
- B)Data Warehouse
- C)Normalization
- D)Collecting

Ans:C)Normalization

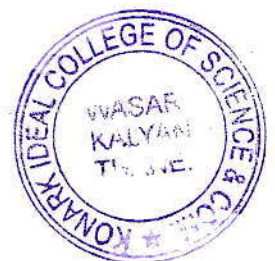
3.In _____ lengthy information is presented in tabular or graphical format and stored appropriately.

- A)Organizing
- B)Summarizing
- C)Synthesizing
- D)Decision Making

Ans:B)Summarizing

4.The information is _____ in order to find the relationships, redundancies and patterns.

- A)Analyzed
- B)Collect
- C)Stored
- D)Manage



Ans: A) Analyzed

5. The _____ is a software implementation that can be accessed from anywhere through the internet.

- A) Planning
- B) Testing
- C) Knowledge base
- D) Automation

Ans: C) Knowledge base

6. _____ accelerates the estimation process and adds high accuracy.

- A) Decision making
- B) User
- C) Organization
- D) Criteria

Ans: A) Decision making

7. The _____ organization is an organization characterized by a deep commitment to learning and education with the intention of continuous improvement.

- A) Main
- B) Learning
- C) Developed
- D) Technical

Ans: B) Learning

8. Organizational transformation takes place when there is a change in the way the _____ is done or in the event of a re-engineering or restructuring activity.

- A) Thinking
- B) System
- C) Decision
- D) Business

Ans: D) Business

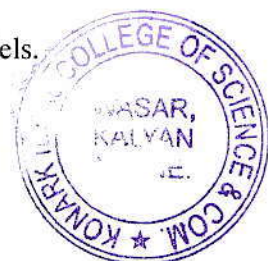
9. There are _____ key stages for managing organizational transformation along with the critical success factors for managing change at each state

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) Four

Ans: C) Three

10. Create new _____ this means creating a deliberate change in direction using new capabilities, whether that be in terms of new products, services, processes or business models.

- A) Path



College Name	Konark Ideal College of Science and Commerce, bhal Kalyan east
Teacher Name	Asst.Prof. Darshana Sawant
Class & Semester	TYBMS SEM VI
Subject	Innovative Financial Service
Subject code	
Module	1
Exam Date	

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. The term refers financial investment in a highly risky and growth oriented venture with the objective of earning a high rate of return.

- (a) Venture capital
- (b) Merchant banking
- (c) Leasing
- (d) state government

Answer: a. Venture capital

2. is a road towards a high growth economy.

- (a) Venture capital
- (b) Merchant banking
- (c) Leasing
- (d) state government.

Answer: a. Venture capital

3. acts as an intermediary to link up the sources of ideas and the sources of fund. (a) Venture capital

- (b) Merchant banking
- (c) Leasing
- (d) state government.

Answer: a. Venture capital

4. VCFs of specialized financial institution promoted by .

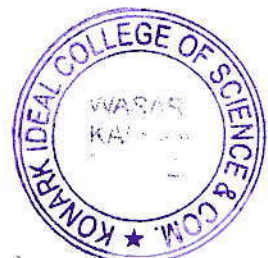
- (a) Central government
- (b) RBI
- (c) state government
- (d) Leasing.

Answer: a. Central Government

5. IDBI, IFCI, ICICI etc. are promoted by .

- (a) VCFs of specialized financial institution
- (b) VCFs of commercial bank
- (c) Private VCFs
- (d) Leasing

Answer: a. VCFs of specialized financial institution



6. Write the example of VCFs of state financial institution.

- (a) KSIDC
- (b) TDICI
- (c) CVCF
- (d) Private VCFs.

Answer: a. KSIDC

7. Which of the following is a VCF promoted by specialized financial institution.

- (a) Indus venture capital fund
- (b) IL & FS Venture corporation ltd.
- (c) IDBI venture capital fund
- (d) Private VCFs

Answer: c. IDBI venture capital fund

8. Off shore VCFs are promoted by & financial institution.

- (a) Foreign banks
- (b) Private banks
- (c) State banks
- (d) Central banks.

Answer: a. Foreign banks

9. High risk is an outstanding feature of .

- (a) Mutual fund
- (b) venture capital
- (c) Debenture finance
- (d) govt. bonds.

Answer: b. Venture Capital

10. is needed for developing a product in the initial stages.

- (a) Seed capital
- (b) Startup capital
- (c) Second round financing
- (d) Private VCFs.

Answer: a. Seed capital

11. capital is needed for product development and initial marketing.

- (a) seed capital
- (b) Startup capital
- (c) first round financing
- (d) Private VCFs.

Answer: Startup capital

12. provided at a stage when product has been launched in the market but has not earned profits to meet future capital needs.

enough

- (a) first round financing
- (b) Second round financing
- (c) Startup capital
- (d) Debenture finance.

Answer: b. Second round financing

13. capital is provided for early manufacturing and marketing expense.

