

Course: MBA - Prime Year: I (Semester-1) Batch: 2023-2025

SUBJECT: DIGITAL BUSINESS(106) (MCQ)

1. EI	ectronic Commerce:
a) b) c)	Thehas changed almost any activity one can think of work, play, shopping, entertainment, travel, medical care, education, and much more. digital revolution green revolution white revolution red revolution
a) b) c)	Social customersare usually members of social networks who share opinions about products, services, and vendors, do online social shopping. digital customers old customers new customers special customers
a) b) c)	Thealso known as the Internet economy, is an economy based on online transactions, mostly e-commerce. digital economy Indian economy local economy foreign economy.
b) c)	refers to an economic system constructed around the concept of sharing goods and services among the participating people. Sharing economy Indian economy local economy foreign economy.
a) b) c)	Theis a new business model that uses IT to gain competitive advantage by increasing employee productivity, improving efficiency and effectiveness of business processes, and better interactivity between vendors and customers. digital enterprise offline enterprise public enterprise private enterprise



a) b) c)	Ais one where the interaction takes place over a computer network, mainly the Internet. virtual community offline community local community caste community
b) c)	refers to using the Internet and other networks (e.g., intranets) to purchase, sell, transport, or trade data, goods, or services. Electronic commerce Traditional commerce Local commerce Offline commerce
b) c)	refers to a broader definition of EC, not just the buying and selling of goods and services, but conducting all kinds of business online such as servicing customers, collaborating with business partners, delivering e-learning, and conducting electronic transactions within organizations. E-business Offline business Local Business Limited Business
a) b) c)	EC can be conducted in an, an online location where buyers and sellers conduct commercial transactions such as selling goods, services, or information. electronic market offline market local market special market Dnyansagar Institute of
a) b) c)	When a person purchases a coffee at store.starbucks.com is an example of B2C B2B C2C G2C
11	Today, about 85% of Electronic Commerce volume is
b) c)	B2B B2C C2C G2C



 is the second generation of Internet-based tools and services that enables users to easily generate content, share media, and communicate and collaborate, in innovative ways. a) Web 2.0 b) 2G c) 3G d) 4G
 13)involves user-generated online text, image, audio, and video content that are delivered via Web 2.0 platforms and tools. a) social media b) mass media c) local media d) offline media
14)The dimension of e-commerce that enables commerce across national boundaries is called
 a) global reach b) interactivity c) richness d) ubiquity
15) Which segment do eBay, amazon.com belong? a) B2C b) C2C c) B2B d) G2C Dnyansagar Institute of
16)type of e-commerce focuses on consumers dealing with each other. a) C2C b) B2B c) G2G d) None of the above
 17) Which type of products is lesser purchased using ecommerce? a) Automobile b) Books c) Software d) None
 18) A combination of software and information designed to provide security and information for payment is called a what? a) Digital wallet b) Popup ad c) Shopping cart d) Encryption



 19) The E-payment mechanism widely used in B2B is a) E-Cheque b) Debit Card c) Credit Card d) Master Card
 20) E-Banking is also known as a) Net Banking b) Traditional Banking c) ATM d) None of the above
21. Which of the following is not part of the EC framework?
A. People
*B. Places
C. Public Policy
D. Public Policy
22. When a business sells to another business, what type of commerce is it?
A. B2C
*B. B2B
C. C2C
D. B2E
Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
23. When a business sells to an individual, what type of commerce is it?
*A. B2C
B. B2B
C. C2C
D. B2E
24. When a people auctions an item to another individual, what type of commerce is it?
A. B2C
B. B2B
*C. C2C
D. B2E



*C. Virtual world

D. Digital economy

25. When a business provides services to people who work there, what type of commerce
is it?
A. B2C
B. B2B
C. C2C
*D. B2E
26. Global reach is an EC benefit to:
*A. Organizations
B. Consumers
C. Society
D. It is not a benefit
27. Self-configuration is an EC benefit to:
A. Organizations
*B. Consumers
C. Society
D. It is not a benefit
28. Closing the digital divide is an EC benefit to:
A. Organizations
B. Consumers
*C. Society
D. It is not a benefit
29. A 3D computer-based simulated environment built and owned by its residents is a:
A. Social network
B. Marketspace



30is a new business model that uses IT to gain competitive advantage by
increasing employee productivity, improving efficiency and effectiveness of business
processes and better interactivity between vendors and customers.
A. E-commerce
*B. Digital enterprise
C. Smart computing
D. Social business
31. What type of customer is a member of a social network who share options?
*A. Social customer
B. Digital employee
C. Target market
D. None of these
32specifies how an organization will generate revenue.
A. Business model
*B. Revenue model
C. Business plan
D. Value proposition
Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
33describes how an organization will create benefits.
A. Business model
B. Revenue model
C. Business plan
*D. Value proposition
34. When a business provides content to users and then charges others for banner
space, what business model is it following?
A. Brokerage
*B. Advertising
C. Infomediary
D. Merchant



- 35. When a business sells goods to users, what business model is it following?
- A. Brokerage
- B. Advertising
- C. Infomediary
- *D. Merchant
- 36. Resistance to change is what type of EC limitation?
- A. Technological
- *B. Non-technological
- C. Both technological and non-technological
- D. Neither technological and non-technological
- 37. Internet accessibility is what type of EC limitation?
- *A. Technological
- B. Non-technological
- C. Both technological and non-technological
- D. Neither technological and non-technological
- 38. Which is not a major tool of Web 2.0?
- *A. static website
- B. blog
- C. wiki
- D. RSS feed
- 39. Which of the following is not a social networking site?
- A. Facebook
- B. Twitter
- *C. Amazon
- D. Habbo



- 40. Which is not a major driver of EC?
- A. Innovative business models
- *B. Access to capital
- C. Benefits to society
- D. Technological developments
- 41. Retailing conducted over the Internet is called:
- A. sales intermediary
- B. Catalog sales
- C. B2C EC sales
- *D. electronic retailing (e-tailing)
- 42. ____is a description of how an organization intends to generate revenue through its business operations.
- A. Pure-play e-tailers
- *B. Business model
- C. E-tailing
- D. Flash sales
- 43. Internet (online) malls
- A. Sell only online.
- B. Offer steep discounts via an intermediary or directly to the consumers.
- C. Opens webstores to supplement their regular business activities
- *D. Includes many stores on one website.
- 44. Enables members to shop at a discount, frequently for short periods of time
- *A. Private shopping club
- B. brick-and-mortar retailer
- C. Event shopping
- D. Online Group Buying





*A. \$100-\$200

C. \$15-\$30

B. Between \$1 and \$15

D. None of the above.

DNYANSAGAR INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH

45. The benefits of online travel services includes 3 of the following except: A. Shoppers can find the lowest prices B. Processing fees are reduced C. Free information is voluminous *D. Require complicated arrangements 46. _____offers a comprehensive and large environment for job seekers and for recruiters. *A. Internet B. Virtual job fairs C. Electronic job market D. Job referral social networking 47. Limitations of an electronic job market includes the following but one: A. Posted résumés and employer-employee communications are usually not encrypted B. Some people do not use and do not have access to the Internet C. Confidentiality and data protection cannot be guaranteed *D. Can discover a large number of job openings 48. Operates the "Make Me Move" service (free) that allows users to see for what price you would be willing to sell your home without actually putting it on the market. A. Craigslist *B. Zillow C. Facebook D. Twitter 49. How much is an average fee of a full-service broker per trade.



- 50. Also known as cyberbanking, and virtual banking.
- A. Virtual banks
- B. P2P Lending
- C. Bank of America
- *D. E-banking
- 51. A system that enables people to conduct financial transactions from a smartphone or other wireless mobile device is called:
- A. Imaging Systems
- *B. Mobile Banking
- C. E-payments
- D. None of the above
- 52. Social TV is
- A. The delivery of TV content via the Internet by video streaming technologies.
- B. A media management software by Apple that includes an online store for buying music and other media.
- *C. An emerging social media technology that enables several TV viewers who are in different locations to interactively share experiences
- D. Audio content transmitted live via the Internet.
- 53. The most profitable B2C model and it accounts for a large percentage of Internet use.
- *A. Adult Entertainment
- B. Internet TV
- C. Internet Radio
- D. Social Television (TV)
- 54. Which of the 4 is not one of the three major types of social TV.
- A. Using a second screen while watching TV or using another communication device.
- B. Having an on-screen experience where information is displayed directly within the TV.
- C. Using a personal computer or mobile device to watch TV shows.
- *D. None of the above.



- 55. It enables people to identify potential mates and contact them, usually via the service's e-mail or chat functions.
- A. Internet Gaming
- B. Online banking
- C. Online food ordering
- *D. Online dating
- 56. ____are gateways to webstores and e-malls.
- A. Stamps online
- *B. Shopping portals
- C. Shopping robots
- D. "Spy" Services
- 57. Ratings or reviews can also be generated by domain experts and appear in different online publications.
- A. Bloggers post reviews
- B. Customer ratings and reviews
- *C. Expert ratings and reviews
- D. Conversational marketing



- 58. Three of the following are must-have online tools for shoppers except:
- A. Shop Advisor
- B. Price Rewind
- C. RedLaser
- *D. Price Forward
- 59. Refers to the removal of an intermediary that is responsible for certain activities between trading partners.
- A. Reintermediation
- B. Niche Markets
- C. Distribution costs
- *D. Disintermediation



- 60. ____refers to the case in which online sales damage the well being of an existing channel partner.
- A. Price conflict
- *B. Channel conflict
- C. Channel agreement
- D. Delivery time





SPPU MBA 2019 Pattern

106 Digital Business

Question Bank: MCQ

2.	M	obile Commerce, Social Commerce and IoT:
	a) b) c)	Mobile commerce (m-commerce), also known as New Business M-Business Old Business Local Business
	a) b) c)	Social commerce (SC), also known as, local business social business small business interstate business
	3)	Ais a name for a commercial for-profit or non-profit organization that is designed to achieve some social goal(s), such as improving human well-being, rather than just make a profit.
	b)	local business social business small business interstate business Daysansagar Institute of
	4)	Ais a business with primarily social objectives whose surpluses are reinvested for that purpose in the business or in the community, rather than being driven by the need to deliver profit to shareholders and owners. a) normal enterprise b) social enterprise c) local enterprise d) none of the above
	5)	refers to the use of social media tools and platforms and conducting social networking activities in organizations, while its major objectives are either commercial or non-profit activities a) normal enterprise b) social enterprise

d) none of the above



O)	The second major type of social commerce is <i>Enterprise 2.0</i> , also known as
a)	big enterprise
,	<u> </u>
•	Social Media-based Enterprise
C)	local enterprise
d)	small enterprise
۵,	email emerphes
- \	
7)	Social collaboration refers to people's collaboration within and between
	communities enabled by social media tools and platforms.
a)	Local collaboration
,	
b)	Social collaboration
c)	National collaboration
ď	International collaboration
u)	memational condition
8)	is an enterprise collaboration platform, which is designed for today's
-	workforce.
٥)	
,	Android
b)	Cisco WebEx
c)	Windows
,	MacOS
u)	TWICO O
٠.	(000) - 0 1111 1 1 1 1 1 1
9)	Consumer-to-consumer (C2C) EC, which is sometimes called
	e-commerce, refers to electronic transactions conducted between and among
	individuals.
,	
a)	B2B
b)	P2P
c)	B2C
,	
u)	G2C
10	Inthe appliances such as computers, refrigerators, washers, dryers,
	televisions, and security systems are interconnected and can be controlled
	remotely by smartphone or via the Internet.
a)	personal home
b)	smart home
•	individual
,	
d)	none of the above
11)The idea is that in, digital technologies (mostly mobile-based) facilitate
1 1	,,,
	better public services for citizens, better utilization of resources, and less negative
	environmental impact.
a١	Small city
,	·
•	Smart city
C)	Big City
٩)	None of the above.



d) Broadband

 12) also known as driverless cars, robot-driven cars, and autonomous carsare already on the roads in several. a) Small cars b) Smart cars c) Big cars, d) Long cars
 13) A is a computerized wristwatch with functionality that is enhanced beyond timekeeping. a) big watch b) smartwatch c) small watch d) none of the above
 14) The is the network of physical objects-devices, vehicles, buildings and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity that enables these objects to collect and exchange data. a) Hybrid things b) Internet of Things c) Good things d) Small things
15)is an example of smart device. a) Bulb b) Amazon Echo Dot c) Watch d) Fridge
16) Which one is not part of IOT? a) People b) Security c) Process d) Things
 17) What does "Things" in IoT refers to? a) General device b) IoT devices c) Information d) Object
18)is used by IOT a) Satellite b) Radio information technology c) Cable



 19) PaaS stands for a) Platform as a Survey b) Platform as a Service c) People as a Service d) Platform as a Survey
 20)empowers IoT by bringing together everyday objects. a) Intelligence b) Connectivity c) Dynamic Nature d) Enormous Scale
21means being everywhere, especially at the same time.
A. Convenience and capabilities
*B. Ubiquity
C. Localization
D. Interactivity.
22. The support of vehicles in order to minimize downtime and increase effectiveness, efficiency, and utilization is called:
A. Warehouse management
B. Field mobility Management & Research
C. Direct store delivery (DSD) route accounting
*D. Fleet mobility
23. Three are benefits of Organizations except:
A. Facilitates CRM and collaboration.
B. Expedites information flow to and from mobile employees.
C. Enables many enterprise applications
*D. Allows for higher, noncompetitive pricing.





28provides very short-range device-to-device wireless connections (a distance to 60 feet).	up
A. Municipal Wi-Fi networks (WMAN)	
B. Wireless local area network (WLAN)	
C. WiMAX	
*D. Personal area networks	
29. This developing technology is supposed to replace the WiMax.	
A. Wireless wide area networks	
*B. LTE (Long Term Evolution)	
C. Wireless local area networks and Wi-Fi	
D. Personal area networks	
30. Describes the conducting of banking activities via a mobile device.	
A. Real Estate Mo <mark>bile Tra</mark> nsactions Dayansagar Institute of	
B. Mobile Stock T <mark>rading Management & Research</mark>	
*C. Mobile Banking	
D. Traditional Banking	
31refers to mobile applications used by companies to improve the operations of the employees, facilities, and relevant supply chains within the enterprise and with its business partners.	
A. Real Estate Mobile Transactions	
*B. Mobile enterprise	
C. Mobile Banking	
D. Traditional Banking	



enabling users to improve their performance is called:
A. Mobile enterprise
B. Transportation Management
C. Real Estate Mobile Transactions
*D. Mobile collaboration
 33is the clear leader in the digital distribution of music and video. A. Samsung *B. Apple C. Twitter D. Facebook
34. According to Knight,
35. Three are drivers of the popularity of mobile games except:
A. The streaming of quality videos is improving.
B. The inclusion of games in social networks, and particularly on Facebook.
C. The ability of vendors to generate money from ads attached to games.
*D. Technological decline for downloading complex games.



36refers to the use of location finding systems such as GPS-enabled devices or similar technologies.
*A. Location-based m-commerce (I-commerce)
B. Electronic Commerce
C. WIFI
D. LTE (Long Term Evolution)
37. Location-based m-commerce mainly includes three possible activities except:
A. Location
B. Tracking
*C. Managing
D. Timing
38. The network(s) that transfers user requests to the service providers, and then transmits the reply to the user is called:
A. Data or content provider
B. User Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
C. Opt-in application
*D. Mobile communication network
39. The ability to find the location of a user who is connected to the Web via a mobile device is
A. Global Positioning System
B. Tracking
*C. Geolocation
D. Real-time location systems



40. A group of sensors distributed throughout a particular that monitors and records environmental conditions and analyzes the collected data is called:
*A. Sensor network
B. Smart Sensor
C. Mobile Sensor
D. Virtual Sensor
41. What test is used to determine if a computer exhibits intelligent behavior?
A. Gates test
*B. Turing test
C. Jobs test
D. none of these
42. Which of the following is not a capability of AI?
A. learning from experience
B. responding to new situations
C. applying knowledge to manipulate the environment
*D. all of these choices
43. Autonomous, relatively small computer programs that observe and act on environments are called:
A. AI
B. Machine learners
C. Roberts
*D. Intelligent agents



44. Which of the following is not an example of how robots can be used in EC?
A. product manufacturing
B. warehouse operations
*C. customer sales
D. product delivery
45. Chatbots allow computers to understandcustomer communication
A. structured dialogue
*B. unstructured dialogue
C. machine translated language
D. binary code
46describes a technology that may be used by artificial intelligence to evaluate customer desires and actions before they occur.
A. marketing
*B. predictive analysis Donyansagar Institute of
C. market research Management & Research
D. natural language processing
47. Knowledge management systems can be described to have aprocess.
*A. cyclical
B. linear
C. input independent
D. none of these



48. Providing information in a useful format to users in the organization is what step of knowledge management process?
A. knowledge creation
B. knowledge capture
C. knowledge refinement
*D. knowledge dissemination
49. Placing information in context to make it actionable is what part of the knowledge management process?
A. knowledge creation
B. knowledge capture
*C. knowledge refinement
D. knowledge dissemination
50. Gathering existing information and storing it is what part of the knowledge management process?
A. knowledge creation Dnyansagar Institute of
*B. knowledge capture Management & Research
C. knowledge refinement
D. knowledge dissemination
51. What type of system solves problems requiring expertise and provides it to non-experts?
A. knowledge management system
*B. expert system
C. e-commerce system

D. management information system

the



52. Which of the following is not a major capability of expert systems?
A. analyze symptoms
B. identify problems
C. predict results
*D. capture input
53. Which of the following products is owned by Amazon?
A. Siri
*B. Alexa
C. Watson
D. Alfie
54. Which of the following Amazon products acts as a hands-free intelligent wireless speaker controlled by voice?
A. Alexa
*B. Echo Dnyansagar Institute of
C. Dot Management & Research
D. Tap
55. Three are drivers of the popularity of mobile games except:
A. The streaming of quality videos is improving.

B. The inclusion of games in social networks, and particularly on Facebook.

C. The ability of vendors to generate money from ads attached to games.

*D. Technological decline for downloading complex games.



56refers to the use of location finding systems such as GPS-enabled devices or similar technologies.
*A. Location-based m-commerce (I-commerce)
B. Electronic Commerce
C. WIFI
D. LTE (Long Term Evolution)
57. Location-based m-commerce mainly includes three possible activities except:
A. Location
B. Tracking
*C. Managing
D. Timing
58. Which of the following does not describe IBM's Watson?
A. supercomputer
B. uses natural language processing
C. accessed through the cloud Management & Research
*D. available as an Android app
59. The ability to find the location of a user who is connected to the Web via a mobile device is
A. Global Positioning System
B. Tracking
*C. Geolocation
D. Real-time location systems



- 60. A system that can be used to help make complex financial calculations and recommendations is
- *A. Robo advisor
- B. virtual machine
- C. personal robot
- D. Amazon Alexa





c)

c)

DNYANSAGAR INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH

SPPU MBA 2019 Pattern

106 Digital Business

Question Bank: MCQ

3. Digital Business E	cosystem:
-----------------------	-----------

a) b) c)	Anis an electronic space where sellers and buyers meet and conduct different types of transactions. Market Bazar e-marketplace Shop
c)	e-marketplaces are those owned and operated by a single company. Public Limited Private None of the above
3)	e-marketplaces often are owned by a third party (not a seller or a buyer) or by a small group of buying or selling companies, and they serve many sellers and many buyers. a) Private b) Limited Public d) None of the above Dnyansagar Institute of
a) b)	Arefers to a single company's (or individual seller's) website where products and services are sold. retail Store super shop webstore Shop
a) b) c)	Anis an online shopping location where many stores present their catalogues. shop retail store e-mall (online mall) mall



6)	Ais a single point of access, through a Web browser, to critical business information located inside and outside of organizations.
a)	retail store
b)	super shop web portal
•	mall
	Themajor types of <i>online intermediaries</i> are brokers and infomediaries.
	three
b) c)	four two
•	five
8)	Ain Electronic Commerce is a person or a company that facilitates transactions between buyers and sellers.
,	shop
b)	hotel broker
d)	hospital
٥)	aggregate product information from many manufacturers, comptimes
9)	aggregate product information from many manufacturers, sometimes thousands of them, in the catalogue.
a)	Shop
	Super shop
•	E-distributors
a)	Store
10	Discourse and a second discourse of the second discour
2)	Sheet Management & Research
,	Yellow pages
	Electronic catalogues
d)	Book
11)	Anis an electronic space where sellers and buyers meet and conduct different types of transactions.
a)	store
,	retail store
•	online auction
d)	shop
12	refers to prices that are not fixed, but are allowed to fluctuate, and are
۱۾	determined by supply and demand. Normal pricing
	Low pricing
,	Dynamic pricing
	Fixed pricing



13) MTO means a) Machine To order b) Mass To Order c) Make To Order d) Mall To order
14) is the first step in EC Order Fulfilment Process. a) Payment authorization b) Dispatch order c) Order and pay d) Receipt of goods
15) Ais a plastic payment card that contains data in an embedded microchipal PAN card b) Aadhaar Card c) smart card d) None of the above
16) There aretypes of smart card. a) one b) Four c) Two d) Three
17)Theis a card where a monetary value is prepaid and can be loaded on the card once or several times. a) Driving Licence b) Aadhaar Card c) stored-value card d) None of the above Management & Research
18) Micropayments or e-micropayments are small payments made online, usually under a) \$5 b) \$7 c) \$10 d) \$15
19)Globally,is also the market-leading gateway. a) Instamojo b) razorpay c) PayPal d) CCAvenue



a) Rupee b) Dollar c) Bitcoin d) Pound
21. Customers interact with a marketspace via a:
A. Back end
*B. Front end
C. Intermediary
D. Infrastructure
22are often B2B markets owned by third parties
*A. Public E-Marketpla <mark>ces</mark>
B. Private E-Marketplaces
C. Microsites
D. E-Malls
23. A person or company that facilitates transactions between buyers and sellers is a:
A. Microsite
B. Portal
C. Marketplace
*D. Broker
24. A portal with audio interfaces is a:
A. Mobile Portal
B. Corporate Portal
*C. Voice Portal
D. Knowledge Portal



- 25. A search for information inside the files and databases of a company is a:
- A. Web search
- *B. Enterprise search
- C. Desktop search
- D. Internet search
- 26. A search for information inside a user's computer is a::
- A. Web search
- B. Enterprise search
- *C. Desktop search
- D. Internet search
- 27. Offline auctions
- *A. Are limited by location
- B. Have a global reach
- C. Are easy to attend
- D. Allow for easy shipments



- 28. An auction with one seller and many potential buyers is a:
- A. Offline auction
- B. Electronic auction
- C. reverse auction
- *D. forward auction



- 29. An auction with one buyer and many potential sellers is a:
- A. Offline auction
- B. Electronic auction
- *C. reverse auction
- D. forward auction
- 30. Online communities can be
- *A. Only public or private
- B. Both public and private
- C. Neither public or private
- 31. Advocates of Craigslist point out that:
- A. Illegitimate post are hard to control
- B. Few security precautions are available
- *C. Free access provides opportunity
- D. Adult produ<mark>cts make</mark> up a good portion of traffic
- 32. Social networking sites can be
- A. mobile
- B. web-based
- C. neither mobile or web-based
- *D. both mobile and web-based



- 33. Virtual worlds are not:

 A. used by many users
- *B. mainly in 2D

C. hosts of user generated content

- D. always in motion
- 34. Which is not a common business in virtual worlds:
- A. virtual businesses
- B. trading virtual properties
- C. virtual shopping
- *D. all are common
- 35. A platform for collective intelligence and social commerce is:
- A. microsites
- *B. crowdsourcing
- C. crowdfunding
- D. augmented reality

- Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
- 36. Which is not a benefit of crowdsourcing?
- A. low-cost problem analysis
- B. quick solutions
- C. unique ideas generated
- *D. lack of customer loyalty



- 37. The Semantic Web:
- A. has a strict definition
- B. refers to web 2.0 features
- *C. refers to web 3.0 features
- D. was a part of the dot-com bubble
- 38. Which of the following does Nicholas Carr not predict:
- A. more intelligent computers
- B. virtualization in computing infrastructure
- *C. failure of the semantic web
- D. greater use of cloud computing
- 39. Web 4.0 is referred to as
- A. The Semantic Web
- B. The Social Web
- *C. The Symbiotic Web
- D. The Decentralized Web



- 40. An auction with many buyers and many sellers is a:
- A. Offline auction
- *B. double auction
- C. reverse auction
- D. forward auction



41. Which of the following is not a major EC security management concern?
A. Protecting customer data
B. Fraud by sellers
C. Cross border espionage
*D. Marketing costs
42. Which of the following is not a major EC security management concern?
A. Fraud by Buyers
B. DOS attacks
C. Attacks on social networks
*D. All are concerns
43. What group is comprised of representatives from 13 federal agencies, it reviews threat assessments and recommends actions to incidents, including allocation of federa resources.
A. United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team
*B. National Cybe <mark>r Respo</mark> nse Coordination Group
C. CyberCop Portal
D. None of these
44. This refers to any action by a nation-state or international organization to penetrate another nation's computer networks for the purpose of causing damage or disruption.
A. Hacking
B. DDOS attacks
C. Spamming
*D. Cyberwarefar



45. There is a clear shift in the nature of the operation of computer criminals towards:
A. political hacking
*B. profit creating crime
C. recreational cracking
D. All of these
46. Laptop computers are stolen for:
A. selling them
B. and trying to find the owners' personal information
*C. Both of these
D. Neither of these
47. This refers to the e-markets for stolen information made up of thousands of websites that sell credit card numbers, social security numbers, e-mail addresses, bank account numbers, social network IDs, passwords, and much more.
A. The Pirate Bay
B. Darknet Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
*C. Internet underground economy
D. Kazaa
48. This can be viewed as a separate Internet that can be accessed via the regular Internet and a connection to the TOR network
A. The Pirate Bay
*B. Darknet
C. Internet underground economy
D. Kazaa



49. This is the process of using a device or software program that tracks and records the activity of a user in real time (without the user's knowledge or consent) by the keyboard keys they press.
A. Malware
*B. Keystroke logging
C. Social engineering
D. Cracking
50. HP Enterprise Security's "2013 Cost of Cyber Crime Study: Global Report" found that the average annualized cost of cybercrime per company surveyed was:
A. \$1.2 million per year
*B. \$7.2 million per year
C. \$20 million per year
D. \$2.1 billion per year
51. These include natural disasters and other conditions outside of human control
A. Human error Dnyansagar Institute of
*B. Environmental Hazards Management & Research
C. Malfunctions in the Computer System
D. Social engineering
52. This is where an attacker finds a weakness in the system and then exploits that weakness.
*A. vulnerability
B. crack
C. exploit

D. entry



53. This is a process to verify (assure) the real identity of an EC entity, which could be a individual, software agent, computer program, or EC website.
*A. Authentication
B. Authorization
C. Auditing
D. Nonrepudiation
54. This is the assurance that online customers or trading partners will not be able to falsely deny their purchase, transaction, sale, or other obligation.
A. Authentication
B. Authorization
C. Auditing
*D. Nonrepudiation
55. These are countermeasures that make criminals abandon their idea of attacking a specific system.
*A. Deterrent methods Dnyansagar Institute of
B. Prevention measures Management & Research
C. Detection measures
D. None of these
56. These help find security breaches in computer systems.
A. Deterrent methods
B. Prevention measures
*C. Detection measures

D. None of these



57. This is programmed software inserted by criminals into a computer to damage the system; running the infected host program activates it.	
*A. virus	
B. worm	
C. trojan	
D. keylogger	
58. This is a program that seems to be harmless or even looks useful but actually contains a hidden malicious code.	
A. virus	
B. worm	
*C. trojan	
D. keylogger	
59. This is a malicious attempt to make a server or network resource unavailable to users usually by temporarily interrupting or suspending the services of a host connected to the Internet.	
A. Trojan Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research	
B. Virus	
*C. DOS attack	
D. All of these	
60. This is a fraudulent process of acquiring confidential information, such as credit card or banking details, from unsuspecting computer users.	
*A. phishing	
B. keylogging	
C. DDOS attack	
D. worms	



SPPU MBA 2019 Pattern

106 Digital Business

Question Bank: MCQ

4. Digital Business Applications – I:		
1)	Ais a sales intermediary between manufacturers and customers	
b) c)	store shopkeeper wholesaler retailer	
2)	Retailing conducted over the Internet is called	
b) c)	Selling Buying trading electronic retailing (e-tailing)	
3)		
	a) Lower product cost, b) increasing competitive c) Neither a or b d) Both a and b Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research	
4)	is the e-tailers sell only online.	
	a) Amazonb) Flipkartc) Alibabad) All of the above	
5)	take orders directly from consumers, frequently bypassing traditional intermediaries.	
b) c)	Agent wholesaler retailer Direct marketers	



6)	Virtual (pure-play) e-tailers are companies with direct online sales that do not need physical stores the example is
a) b) c) d)	Amazon Flipkart Alibaba All of the above
7)	These are sales in which companies offer heavily discounted products to consumers for a limited time usually 2 to 4 hours.
b)	Special sale Festival sale Season sale Flash Sale
8)	also known as sales 2.0 is online shopping with social media tools and platforms including five social networks
b) c)	Group Shopping Traditional Shopping Festival Shopping Social shopping
9)	also known as <i>collaborative shopping</i> is a method of shopping where shoppers enlist friends and other people, they trust to advise them on what products to shop for.
b) c)	
10)	is the benefit from Social Shopping
b) c)	You can socialize while shopping You can discover products/services you never knew Existed You can interact with vendor (brand) representatives All of the above
11)	is the expectation from a Social Shopping Site.
b) c)	Visual sharing Online discussions Journals of products and their use All of the above



12)by friends, even by people that you do not know are usually available for social shoppers.
a) Favorb) Advicec) Consultationd) Ratings and reviews
13)is an example of affiliate marketing.
a) Ratingb) Reviewc) Consultationd) Referral programs
14) Consumers can useto check their accounts, pay bills online, secure a loan, transfer money, and much more.
 a) Corporate Banking b) Merchant Banking c) Lending d) e-banking
15)have no physical location and conduct only online transactions.
a) Nationalized Bank b) Private Bank c) Cooperative Bank d) Virtual banks Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
16)is a system that enables people to conduct financial transactions from a smartphone or other wireless mobile device.
 a) Offline Banking b) Corporate Banking c) SMS Banking d) Mobile banking
17) An increasing number of insurance companies and use the Internet to offer policies, such as auto, home, life, or health, at a substantial discount, mostly to individuals.
 a) Free insurance b) Special insurance c) Offline insurance d) Online Insurance



18)is the implementation of e-government applications using wireless platforms and mobile devices, especially smartphones.
 a) Local government b) State government c) Central government d) Mobile government
19)is a book in digital format that can be read on a computer screen, mobile device, or on a dedicated device known as an e-reader.
 a) Paper b) Book c) Notebook d) electronic book
20)is the use of online delivery of educational materials and methods, using information technologies, for the purposes of learning, teaching, training, or gaining knowledge at any time, and at many different locations.
a) Field Visit b) Offline Learning c) Classroom Learning d) E-Learning
21. Retailing conducted over the Internet is called:
A. sales intermediary Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
B. Catalog sales
C. B2C EC sales
*D. electronic retailing (e-tailing)
22is a description of how an organization intends to generate revenue through its business operations.
A. Pure-play e-tailers
*B. Business model
C. E-tailing
D. Flash sales



23. Internet (online) malls
A. Sell only online.
B. Offer steep discounts via an intermediary or directly to the consumers.
C. Opens webstores to supplement their regular business activities
*D. Includes many stores on one website.
24. Enables members to shop at a discount, frequently for short periods of time
*A. Private shopping club
B. brick-and-mortar retailer
C. Event shopping
D. Online Group Buying
25. The benefits of online travel services includes 3 of the following except:
A. Shoppers can find the lowest prices
B. Processing fees are reduced Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
C. Free information is voluminous
*D. Require complicated arrangements
26offers a comprehensive and large environment for job seekers and for recruiters.
*A. Internet
B. Virtual job fairs

C. Electronic job market

D. Job referral social networking



- 27. Limitations of an electronic job market includes the following but one:
- A. Posted résumés and employer-employee communications are usually not encrypted
- B. Some people do not use and do not have access to the Internet
- C. Confidentiality and data protection cannot be guaranteed
- *D. Can discover a large number of job openings
- 28. Operates the "Make Me Move" service (free) that allows users to see for what price you would be willing to sell your home without actually putting it on the market.
- A. Craigslist
- *B. Zillow
- C. Facebook
- D. Twitter
- 29. How much is an average fee of a full-service broker per trade.
- *A. \$100-\$200
- B. Between \$1 and \$15
- C. \$15-\$30
- D. None of the above.
- 30. Also known as cyberbanking, and virtual banking.
- A. Virtual banks
- B. P2P Lending
- C. Bank of America
- *D. E-banking



- 31. A system that enables people to conduct financial transactions from a smartphone or other wireless mobile device is called:
- A. Imaging Systems
- *B. Mobile Banking
- C. E-payments
- D. None of the above
- 32. Social TV is
- A. The delivery of TV content via the Internet by video streaming technologies.
- B. A media management software by Apple that includes an online store for buying music and other media.
- *C. An emerging social media technology that enables several TV viewers who are in different locations to interactively share experiences
- D. Audio content transmitted live via the Internet.
- 33. The most profitable B2C model and it accounts for a large percentage of Internet use.
- *A. Adult Entertainment
- B. Internet TV
- C. Internet Radio
- D. Social Television (TV)
- 34. Which of the 4 is not one of the three major types of social TV.
- A. Using a second screen while watching TV or using another communication device.
- B. Having an on-screen experience where information is displayed directly within the TV.
- C. Using a personal computer or mobile device to watch TV shows.
- *D. None of the above.



35. It enables people to identify potential mates and contact them, usually via the service's e-mail or chat functions.		
A. Internet Gaming		
B. Online banking		
C. Online food ordering		
*D. Online dating		
36are gateways to webstores and e-malls.		
A. Stamps online		
*B. Shopping portals		
C. Shopping robots		
D. "Spy" Services		
37. Ratings or reviews can also be generated by domain experts and appear in different online publications.		
A. Bloggers post reviews		
B. Customer ratings and reviews Drivansagar Institute of Management & Research		
*C. Expert ratings and reviews		
D. Conversational marketing		
38. Three of the following are must-have online tools for shoppers except:		
A. Shop Advisor		
B. Price Rewind		
C. RedLaser		
*D. Price Forward		



39. Refers to the removal of an intermediary that is responsible for certain activities between trading partners.	
A. Reintermediation	
B. Niche Markets	
C. Distribution costs	
*D. Disintermediation	
40refers to the case in which online sales damage the well being of an existing channel partner.	
A. Price conflict	
*B. Channel conflict	
C. Channel agreement	
D. Delivery time	
41applications enable citizens to ask questions of government agencies and receive answers, pay taxes, receive payments and documents, and schedule services.	
*A. Government-to-citizens Dhyansagar Institute of	
B. Government-to <mark>-governm</mark> ent	
C. Government-to-citizens	
D. Government-to-business	
42refers to activities where the government sells products to businesses or provides businesses with services and vice versa.	
A. Government-to-Employees	
B. Government-to-citizens	
*C. Government-to-business	
D. Internal Efficiency and Effectiveness	



43. A special category of e-learning is called:

*A. M-learning
B. E-Training
C. E-Books
D. None of the above
44. Three are benefits of E-Learning except:
A. Education
B. Flexibility
C. Cost reduction
*D. Fear environment
45. Online universities where students take classes from home via the Internet is called:
A. E-Learning
*B. Virtual universities
C. Traditional universities Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
D. None of the above
46has been coined to describe the learning, training, and knowledge sharing in social networks and/or facilitated with social software tools.
A. Innovative teaching
B. Education
C. Expert knowledge
*D. Social learning



47. Three are capabilities that may facilitate learning but one:

A. Connect learners in a learning project.
B. Have learners provide social support to each other
*C. Protection of intellectual property.
D. Build the know-how of experts.
48. Visual Interactive Simulation systems provide the following major potential benefits except:
*A. Lengthen learning time.
B. Lower overall training costs.
C. Aid in memorization.
D. Record an individual's learning progress and improve on it.
49consists of software applications for managing e-training and e-learning programs including content, scheduling, delivery tips, and so forth.
*A. Learning Management System
B. Visual Interactive Simulation Dhyansagar Institute of Management & Research
C. Learning on-Demand
D. Electronic Books
50. One of the most effective tools for learning management is:
A. Moodle
*B. Blackboard Inc.
C. Amazon.com
D. Whiteboard Inc.



51. Three, are several types of e-books that can be delivered and read in various ways

except:
A. Via Web access
B. Via a general-purpose reader
C. Via a dedicated reader
*D. None of the above
52. E-book sales are exploding due to the following advantages except:
A. Ability to store hundreds of books on a small mobile device
*B. Lower cost to sellers.
C. Portability
D. Easy updating of content.
53refers to electronic support for business collaboration.
*A. Collaborative commerce
B. Electronic commerce Dnyansagar Institute of
C. Expert Location Systems Management & Research
D. Collaboration hub
54refers to a process in which retailers make their suppliers responsible for monitoring the inventory of each item they supply, and determining when to order each item, and how much to order each time.
A. Collaborative commerce
B. Expert Location Systems
*C. Vendor-managed inventory
D. None of the above



- 55. ____refers to electronic transactions completed between and among individuals.
- *A. Person-to-Person
- B. Classified Ads
- C. Electronic commerce
- D. Personal Services





SPPU MBA 2019 Pattern

106 Digital Business

Question Bank: MCQ

5. Digital Business Applications - II:

1)	Online travel services generate income from commissions, advertising fees, lead-generation payments, subscription fees, site membership fees, etc.
b) c)	commissions, advertising fees, subscription fees all of the above
2)	Themarket is huge, use all the online travel services. Companies can enable employees to plan and book their own trips to save time and money.
a)	corporate travel
b)	individual travel
c)	personal travel
d)	seasonal travel
3)	Theconnects job seekers with potential employers.
	job market
	online job market porsonal consultation Dinyansagar institute of
,	personal consultation
d)	referral program
4)	Both recruiters and job seekers are moving to a new recruiting platform—the online social networks such as:
a)	LinkedIn
,	Facebook
c)	Twitter
ď)	all the above
5)	are other new strategies for quickly finding qualified candidates at a reduced cost.
a)	Virtual job fairs
-	Placement agencies

c) Advertisementd) None of the above



- 6) **E-health** is the transfer of health resources and health care by electronic means. It encompasses areas:
 - a) The delivery of health information, for health professionals and health consumers, through the Internet and telecommunications.
 - **b)** Using the power of IT and e-commerce to improve public health services, (e.g., through the education and training of health workers)
 - **c)** The use of e-commerce and e-business practices in health systems management.
 - d) All of the above
- 7) One of the earliest applications of e-health was the electronic medical (EMR) record system. The objective is to enable accessibility to patient medical records
- a) from any location
- b) from other cities
- c) from other countries
- a) all of the above
- 8) Large numbers of patients' services are available today due to advances in applications.
- a) EMR
- b) MRI
- c) CT Scan
- d) X Ray
- 9) Many applications exist from travel reservations to ensuring safety in hotel rooms.
- a) wireless hotspot solutions, food safety checks,
- b) parking lot management, asset location and management,
- c) guest services, safety, and security on the premises,
- d) All of the above
- 10) Certain goods, such as software, music, or news stories, can be digitized and delivered over the Internet known as _____
- a) Digital Product
- b) Offline product
- c) Both of the above
- d) None of the above



11)	Internet TV is the delivery of TV content via the Internet by video streaming technologies such as:
b) c)	Netflix Amazon Prime Hotstar Disney All of the above
12)	Social TV has several unique characteristics:
b) c)	The possibility of discovering new video content and sharing this discovery with friends. Most social TV activities are done in real time by watching content and commenting on it to others, even if the viewers are in different locations. Social TV allows people to connect in a unique way, with other people who share the same interests. All of the above
a) b) c) d)	In the digital distribution of music and video offered to consumers the ability to download songs and videos from Apple iTunes YouTube Spotify All of the above
14)	Ais a video multiplayer game played on the Internet, mostly in social networks or in virtual worlds. Gamers can play against computers or against each other.
b) c)	Social game offline game physical game none of the above
15)	are similar to episodic series on TV.
b) c)	Web series News Movies None the above
16)	The drivers of the popularity of mobile games is:
a)	Increasing spread of mobile devices. The inclusion of games in social networks, and particularly on Facebook. The availability of free games online.

c) All of the above



17) On l	line shopping can be easier when done from your smartphone or tablet.
b) Tab c) Lap	nartphone plet ptop of the above
18) A la	arge number of social networks are fully or partially dedicated to entertainment.
c) Hot	tflix nazon Prime t Star Disney of the above
19) The	e most popular games each attract tens of millions of players on Facebook's
b) Far c) Crir	ndy Crush Saga rm Ville, minal Case of the above
	is a media management software by Apple that includes an online store for ying music and other media.
c) Nor	ogle Play ne of the above th of the above Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research
<u></u>	neans being everywhere, especially at the same time. nience and capabilities ity ation
efficiency, A. Wareho B. Field m	store delivery (DSD) route accounting



23. Three are benefits of Organizations except:A. Facilitates CRM and collaboration.
B. Expedites information flow to and from mobile employees.
C. Enables many enterprise applications *D. Allows for higher, percentage pricing.
*D. Allows for higher, noncompetitive pricing.
24. Three are Benefits for Individuals and Customers except:
A. Expedites banking and financial services.
B. Provides a choice of mobile devices for transactions.*C. Reduces employee training time and help desk resources.
D. Increases affordability over the cost of using desktop computing in some countries.
25is a mobile phone with Internet access and PC-like functionality (such as iPhone).
A. Tablets
*B. Smartphone
C. Smart Glass
D. None of the above
26. Frequently referred to as text messaging, or simply texting, the technology supports the transmittal of short text messages (up to 140 to 160 characters) between wireless devices is called: A. Voice portal
*B. Short messag <mark>e servi</mark> ce
C. Multimedia messaging service phyansagar Institute of
D. Global positioning system Management & Research
 27is the technology protocol that enables Internet browsing using mobile devices. *A. Wireless Application Protocol B. Voice Portal C. Interactive voice response (IVR) systems D. Personal digital assistant
28provides very short-range device-to-device wireless connections (a distance up to 60 feet).
A. Municipal Wi-Fi networks (WMAN)
B. Wireless local area network (WLAN)
C. WiMAX
*D. Personal area networks



29. This developing technology is supposed to replace the WiMax.

A. Wireless wide area networks *B. LTE (Long Term Evolution)
C. Wireless local area networks and Wi-Fi D. Personal area networks
30. Describes the conducting of banking activities via a mobile device. A. Real Estate Mobile Transactions B. Mobile Stock Trading *C. Mobile Banking D. Traditional Banking
31refers to mobile applications used by companies to improve the operations of the employees, facilities, and relevant supply chains within the enterprise and with its business partners. A. Real Estate Mobile Transactions *B. Mobile enterprise C. Mobile Banking D. Traditional Banking
32. Collaboration activities conducted on smartphones, tablets, and other mobile devices, enabling users to improve their performance is called: A. Mobile enterprise B. Transportation Management C. Real Estate Mobile Transactions *D. Mobile collaboration *D. Mobile collaboration *Research
 33is the clear leader in the digital distribution of music and video. A. Samsung *B. Apple C. Twitter D. Facebook
34. According to Knight,% of gamers play more on mobile devices than on PCs. A. 46% B. 32% C. 82% D. 51%



- 35. Three are drivers of the popularity of mobile games except:
- A. The streaming of quality videos is improving.
- B. The inclusion of games in social networks, and particularly on Facebook.
- C. The ability of vendors to generate money from ads attached to games.
- *D. Technological decline for downloading complex games.
- 36. ____refers to the use of location finding systems such as GPS-enabled devices or similar technologies.
- *A. Location-based m-commerce (I-commerce)
- B. Electronic Commerce
- C. WIFI
- D. LTE (Long Term Evolution)
- 37. Location-based m-commerce mainly includes three possible activities except:
- A. Location
- B. Tracking
- *C. Managing
- D. Timing
- 38. The network(s) that transfers user requests to the service providers, and then transmits the reply to the user is called:
- A. Data or content provider
- B. User
- C. Opt-in application
- *D. Mobile communication network

Dnyansagar Institute of Management & Research

- 39. The ability to find the location of a user who is connected to the Web via a mobile device is
- A. Global Positioning System
- B. Tracking
- *C. Geolocation
- D. Real-time location systems
- 40. A group of sensors distributed throughout a particular that monitors and records environmental conditions and analyzes the collected data is called:
- *A. Sensor network
- B. Smart Sensor
- C. Mobile Sensor
- D. Virtual Sensor



41refers to e-commerce transactions delivered via social media. A. Social Enterprise B. Social media marketing C. Social business *D. Social commerce
42. Three are tools for online communication except:
A. Instant messaging
B. VoIP and Skype *C. Social network services
D. Text chat
43. Three are tools for individuals except:
A. Personalization
*B. Wikis
C. Customization
D. Search
44. Is used by an increasing number of companies to conduct several social media and
social commerce activities inside the enterprises
*A. Social Enterprise B. Social media marketing
C. Social commerce
D. Social business
45. Three are benefits to customers except:
*A. Vendors get free word-of-mouth marketing
B. Customers are exposed to special deals for large savings.
C. It is easy for customers to use the technology.
D. Social commerce fits the mobile device lifestyle well.
46. a business that embraces networks of people to create business value
toa business that embraces hetworks of people to create business value

A. Social commerce

*C. Social business D. Social Enterprise

B. Social media marketing



47describes the method of doing business that meets the customer's needs, and by which a company generates revenue and creates value. A. Social commerce *B. Business model C. Social business	
D. Social media marketing	
 48. Three are goals for social businesses except: A. Enable an effective workforce B. Accelerate innovation C. Deepen customer relationships *D. None of the above 	
49is a method of shopping where shoppers enlist friends and other people they trust to advise them on what products to shop for. A. Social Shopping *B. Communal shopping C. Group Buying D. Social Commerce	
50. Three are drivers of social commerce except: A. A large number of people visiting social networks attracts advertisers B. The need to compete (e.g., by differentiation) and to satisfy the social customer C. The ease of communicating with friends in real-time using Twitter and smartphones *D. The need to disagree with business partners Management & Research	
51. These people work on their own and do not like to be influenced.*A. Self-sufficientsB. Seekers.C. Mavens.D. Unclassifieds.	
52are created by users who can be experienced consumers, experts, or employees. *A. Guides. B. Journals of products and their use C. Online discussions D. Visual Sharing	



53. Three are Common Features in Communities and Forums except:A. User forums*B. MarketplacesC. User galleriesD. Q&A forums
54is a large comprehensive social shopping community and network. A. DJdoodleVILLE *B. Kaboodle C. Polyvore D. Listia
55that allows people to send real-life presents to their friends. A. Virtual gifts B. Social auctions C. Wanelo. *D. RealGifts.
56is an emerging economy existing in several virtual worlds, where people exchange virtual goods frequently related to an Internet game or to a virtual business. A. Social Economy B. Virtual goods *C. Virtual Economy D. P2P Lending
57refers to a word-of-mouth (WOM) method by which people tell others (frequently their friends) about a product they like or dislike. *A. Viral marketing B. Geosocial Networks C. Viral Blogging D. Viral Videos
58. any video that is forwarded from one person to others, sometimes with a recommendation to watch it is called: A. Viral marketing *B. Viral Video C. Viral Blogging D. Geosocial Networks



- 59. A customer service approach that focuses on building long-term and sustainable customer relationships that adds value for both the customers and the merchants.
- *A. Customer relationship management (CRM)
- B. Social customer relationship management (SCRM)
- C. Mobile Advertising
- D. None of the above
- 60. ____refers to any point of interaction a customer has with a brand or seller.
- *A. touch point
- B. Traditional CRM
- C. Customer relationship management (CRM)
- D. Social customer relationship management (SCRM)

