12th
STD

COMPUTER APPLICATION

12th- COMPUTER APPLICATIONS STUDY MATERIAL

KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT
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12-ம் வகுப்பு தமிழ் பாடப்புத்தகத்தில் உள்ள ஒரு மதிப்பெண் வினாக்கள், **GeoGebra** மென்பொருளின் உதவியோடு, ஒரு வினாவிற்கு சரியான விடையை தேர்வு செய்ய அதிகபட்சம் மூன்று வாய்ப்புகள் வழங்கி, மாணவர்களின் கற்றல், கற்பித்தல் திறன் அதிகரிக்கும் வகையில் வடிவமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது என்பதை தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறோம்.

குறிப்பு :-

Hi-Tech Lab- QR Code- ஐ செய்து அல்லது **Link- Click** செய்து மாணவர்கள் பயிற்சி செய்யும் விதமாக மென்பொருள் உருவாக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

QR **COMPUTER** **APPLICATION**	
LINK	*https://www.geogebra.org/m/acmrdhg3*

ONE MARKS QUESTIONS:
LESSON 1–MULTIMEDIA

1. **What is multimedia?**
   a) a type of computer hardware   b) a type of computer software
   c) a type of computer network
   d) the use of multiple forms of media to communicate information
2. **What is a raster image?**
   a) <u>a type of Image made up of pixels</u>   b) a type of image made up of geometric shapes
   c) a type of image made up of text   d) a type of image made up of sound waves
3. **_____ Has five major components like text, images, sound, video and animation.**
   a)multimedia   b)master page   c)master item   d)multi-word
4. **Which of the following is a raster image file format?**
   a) <u>**JPEG**</u>   b)EPS   c)CDR   d)SVG
5. **What is vector image?**
   a)a type of Image made of pixels   **b) a type of image made up of geometric shapes**
   c) a type of image made up of text   d) a type of image made up of sound waves

6. **Which of the following is an audio file format**
   a) <u>MP3</u>   b) AVI   c) MPEG   d) PNG
7. **Which of the following is a vector image file format?**
   a) PSD   b)JPEG   **c)<u>EPS</u>**   d)BMP
8. **AIFF file format was developed by_____**
   a) TCS   b) microsoft   **c)Apple inc.**   d)IBM
9. **RTF (Rich text format) file format was introduced by_____**
   a)TCS   **b)microsoft**   c)Apple inc.   d)ibm
10. **The expansion of JPEG is_____**
    a)joint photographic Experts group   b)joint photo Experts group
    c)joint photon Experts group   d)joint photographic express group

LESSON 2 – AN INTRODUCTION TO ADOBE PAGEMAKER

1. **_____ is a DTP software**
   a)Lotus 1-2-3   **b)page maker**   c)maya   d)Flash
2. **Which menu contains the new option?**
   a)file menu   b)Edit menu   c)Layout menu d)Type menu
3. **Shortcut to print a document in Page Maker is _____**
   a)Ctrl+A   b)ctrl+P   **c) ctrl+P**   d)ctrl+V
4. **In pagemaker Window, the area outside of the dark border is referred to as**
   a)page   **b)paste board** c)black board   d) dash board
5. **_____ tool is used for drawing boxes**
   a)line   b)ellipse   **c)Rectangle**   d)text
6. **A_____ tool is used for magnifying the particular portion of the area.**
   a)text tool   b)line tool   **c)zoom tool**   d)hand tool
7. **Character formatting consists of which of the following text properties?**
   a)bold   b)italic   c)underline   **d)All of these**
8. **DTP stands for_____**
   a)Desk top publishing b)Desk top publication c)Doctor to patient d)Desktop printer
9. **Place option is present in_____ menu.**
   a)file   b)Edit   c)layout   d)window
10. **Shortcut to close a document in page maker is**
    a)ctrl+A   b) ctrl+B   c) Ctrl+C   **d)Ctrl+w**

11. **Which tool lets you edit text?**
    a)text tool   b) type tool   c) crop tool   d) hand tool

COMPUTER APPLICATION

12. to select an entire document using the keyboard, press _____
   a)ctrl+A   b) ctrl+B   c) ctrl+C   d) ctrl+D

LESSON 3 – INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1.   Which language is used to request information from a Database?
       a)Relational   b)Structural   **c)Query**   d)Compiler
2.   An entity set that does not have enough attributes to form primary key is known as
       a)strong entity set   **b)weak entity set**   c)identify   d)owner set
3. MySQL is freely available and is open source.
       a)True   b)False

4._____ command is used to delete a database.

       a)delete database database_name   b)delete database_name
       c)drop database database_name   d)drop database_name
5   MYSQL belongs to which category of DBMS?
       a)Object oriented   b)Hierarchical   **c)Relational**   d)Network
6.The structure representing the organizational view of entire database is known as
       -------- in MySQL database.
       a)Schema   b)View   c)Instance   d)Table
7._____represents a "tuple" in a relational database?
        a)Table   **b)Row**   c)Column   d)Object
8. Communication is established with MySQL using
       a) SQL   b) Network calls   c) Java   d) API's
9. Which is the MySQL instance responsible for data processing?
       a) MySQL Client   **b) MySQL Server**   c) SQL   d) Server Daemon Program
10.The_____diagram gives a logical structure of the database graphically?
       a)Entity-Relationship   b)Entity   c)Architectural Representation d)Database

LESSON 4–PHP HYPERTEXT PRE PROCESSOR

1. The assignment operator is _____
       a) =   b) ==   c) ===   d) !=
2. _____ in PHP are case – sensitive.
       a) variable names   b) keywords
       c) Variable names and keywords   d) None of the above
3. What is the extension of PHP file?
       a) .html   b) .xml   **c) .php**   d) .ph
4. The expansion of PHP is _____
       a) PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor
       b) Personal Hypertext Preprocessor
       c) Pretext Home page
       d) Preprocessor Home Page
5. The PHP script should start with _____
       a) <?php   b) <php   c) <php?   d) <:?
6. Every variable name in PHP must begin with a _____ symbol.
       a) #   b) //   **c) $**   d) <

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7. How many data types does PHP support?
    a) 18   b) 28   **c) 8**   d) 38

8. _____ is a data type which contains decimal numbers.
    a) Integer   **b) Float**   c) Boolean   d) NULL

9. Which operator is called "identical"?
    a) =   b) ==   **c) ===**   d) <>

10. _____ operators perform an action to compare two values.
    a) arithmetic   **b) comparison**   c) increment   d) logical

LESSON 5–FUNCTIONS AND ARRAYS IN PHP

1. How many types of arrays are there in PHP?
    a) 2   **b) 3**   c) 4   d) 5

2. A_____is a block of code that performs a specific task.
    a) parameter   **b) function**   c) class   d) label

3. Pre-defined functions are also called _____.
    a) user-defined functions   b) recursive functions
    c) built-in functions   d) lambda functions

4. Which of the following is a correct way to call a function in PHP?
    a) functionName();   b) call functionName;
    c) execute functionName;   d) run functionName();

5. A user-defined function in PHP starts with the keyword _____.
    a) function   b) def   c) defined   d) funct

6. How do you access the elements of an indexed array in PHP?
    a) By using the array index in square brackets
    b) By using the array key in square brackets
    c) By using the array index in curly braces
    d) By using the array key in curly braces

7. Which one of the following Is the right way of defining a function in PHP?
    a) function functionname() { // code to be executed }
    b) function() {}
    c) def myFunction():
    d) None of the above

8. What is the index of the first element in an indexed array in PHP?
    a) 0   b) 1   c) 2   d) 3

9. How do you create an indexed array in PHP?
    a) By enclosing a comma-separated list of values in square brackets
    b) By using the array() function
    c) By enclosing a comma-separated list of values in curly braces
    d) Both A and B

10. What is an array in PHP?
    a) An array is a special data type.
    b) It can hold many values under a single variable name.
    c) An array element can be any type of data.
    d) All of the above

11. What is the index of the third element in an indexed array in PHP with 5 elements?
    a) 2   b) 3   c) 4   d) 5

LESSON 6 – CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS IN PYTHON

1. What is the simplest conditional statement in PHP?
a) if-else statement
b) if statement
c) switch statement
d) if-elseif-else statement

2. **Which of the following is NOT a type of conditional statement in PHP?**
a) if   b) if ... else   c) if ... elseif ... else   **d) while**

3. What type of statement is the if...else statement?
a) Conditional statement
b) Looping
c) Input statement
d) Output statement

4. Which of the following is used to specify multiple conditions in a switch statement?
a) AND   b) OR   **c) case**   d) if

5. What is the syntax for an if-else statement in PHP?
a) if(condition) { //True-block; }
b) if(condition) { //True-block; } else { //False-block; }
c) if-else(condition) { //True-block; } else { //False-block; }
d) if-elseif(condition) { //True-block; } else { //False-block; }

6.Which of the following is used to terminate the switch statement?
a) return   b) continue   c) goto   **d) break**

7. How does the if statement work in PHP?
a) A block of code is executed if a certain condition is true.
b) A block of code is executed if a certain condition is false.
c) A block of code is executed if multiple conditions are true.
d) A block of code is executed if multiple conditions are false.

8. Which of the following is used to specify multiple conditions in an if ... elseif ... else statement?
a) AND   b) OR   c) case   **d) elseif**

9. What happens if none of the case values match the expression in a switch statement?
a) The default case block is executed   b) The program terminates
c) The nearest case block is executed   d) The first case block is executed

10. What happens if the condition in an "if" statement is false?
a) The code inside the curly braces is executed.
b) The code inside the curly braces is skipped.
c) The program terminates.
d) None of the above

LESSON 7 – LOOPS IN PHP

1. What type of loop is "while loop" in PHP?
a) Entry-Check Loop   b) Exit-Check Loop   c) Counter Loop   d) Iteration Loop

2. What type of loop is "for loop" in PHP?
a) Entry-Check Loop   b) Exit-Check Loop   c) Counter Loop   d) Iteration Loop

3. Which of the following is NOT a type of loop statement in PHP?
a) for   **b) if ... else**   c) while   d) do ... while

COMPUTER APPLICATION

4. When is the 'initialization' part of a for loop executed?

a) Before each iteration   b) After each iteration

c**) Only once at the beginning of the loop**   d) Only once at the end of the loop

5. What is the purpose of the 'increment' part of a for loop?

a) To initialize variables   **b) To update variables**

c) To check the condition   d) To execute the code block

6.What is the output of the following code?

```
$array = array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
foreach ($array as $value)
{
echo $value;
}
```

     a) 1 2 3 4 5   b) 5 4 3 2 1   c) 1 1 1 1 1   d) None of the above

7. What are the three parts of the for loop syntax in PHP?

     a) initialization, condition, increment

     b) initialization, code block, condition

     c) code block, condition, increment

     d) condition, initialization, code block

8. Which looping structure should be used to iterate over elements of an array in PHP?

     a) for loop   b) while loop   c) do...while loop   **d) foreach loop**

9. What is the syntax for for loop in PHP?

     a) for(initialization; condition; increment) { // code}

     b) foreach(initialization; condition; decrement) { // code}

     c) while(condition)

     d) do{...}while(condition)

10. What type of loop is "do...while loop" in PHP?

     a) Entry-Check Loop   **b) Exit-Check Loop**   c) Counter Loop   d) Iteration Loop

LESSON 8 – FORMS AND FILES

1. What form control allows the user to select multiple values?

     a) text inputs   b) buttons   **c) checkboxes**   d) radio buttons

2. Which of the following is NOT a form control available in HTML forms?

     a) Text inputs   b) Buttons   c) Checkboxes   **d) Cropping Tool**

3. What are HTML forms used for?

     a) To collect input from users   b) To create server-side programming language

     c) To create a database   d) To send emails

4. What form control allows the user to select only one value at a time?

     a) text inputs   b) buttons   c) checkboxes   **d) radio buttons**

5. What is the purpose of validation in PHP?

     a) To check the input data submitted by the user from the client machine

     b) To display data to users

     c) To store data on the server

     d) To send data to the client

COMPUTER APPLICATION

6. What PHP function can be used to read a file?
   a) fopen()   **b) fread()**   c) fclose()   d) fwrite()
7. Which tag is used to create an HTML form?
   a) form   b) input   c) textarea   d) select
8.What PHP function can be used to close a file?
   a) fopen()   b) fread()   **c) fclose()**   d) fwrite()
9. Which PHP function can be used to open a file?
   a) fopen()   b) fread()   c) fclose()   d) fwrite()
10. How many types of validation are available in PHP?
   a) One   **b) Two**   c) Three   d) Four

LESSON 9 – CONNECTING PHP AND MYSQL

1. How many parameter are required for MYSQLi connect function in PHP ?
   a) 2   b) 3   **c) 4**   d) 5
2. Which is the correct function to execute the SQL queries in PHP ?
   a) mysqli_query("Connection Object","SQL Query")
   b) query("Connection Object","SQL Query")
   c) mysql_query("Connection Object","SQL Query")
   d) mysql_query("SQL Query")
3. How many parameter are required for MYSQLi query function in PHP ?
   a) 2   b) 3   c) 4   d) 5
4. Which is the correct function Closing Connection in PHP ?
   a) mysqli_close("Connection Object");   b) close("Connection Object");
   c) mysql_close("Connection Object");   d) mysqli_close("Database Object");
5. Which is the not a correct MySQL Function in PHP ?
   a) Mysqli_connect() Function   b) Mysqli_close() Function
   c) mysqli_select_data() Function   d) mysqli_affected_rows() Function
6. Which is the correct function to establish Connection in PHP ?
   a) mysqli_connect("Server Name ","User Name","Password","DB Name");
   b) connect("Server Name ","User Name","Password","DB Name");
   c) mysql_connect("Server Name ","User Name","Password","DB Name");
   d) mysqli_connect ("Database Object");
7. Which version of PHP supports MySQLi fuctions ?
   a) Version 2.0   b) Version 3.0   c) Version 4.0   **d) Version 5.0**
8. How many parameter are required for MYSQLi Close function in PHP ?
   a) 1   b) 2   c) 3   d) 5

LESSON 10 – INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER NETWORKS

1. In mobile network, land areas for network coverage was distributed as
   a) Firmware   **b) cells**   c) Range   d) Service
2. Many discussions in an online forum leads to personal attacks and is called
   a) Hackers   b) Virus   c) Online war   **d) Flame war**
3. Which among them was challenging to the business people on computer networking
   a) Hacking   b) Viruses   **c) Both a & b**   d) none of this above
4. Which one of the following are harmful to computer?
   a) Bloggers   b) Browser   **c) Hackers**   d) twitter
5. Which one of the following is not the social media
   a) Gmail   b) Facebook   c) twitter   d) Linkedin

6. Wi-Fi is short name for
    a) Wireless Fidelity   b) Wired fidelity   c) Wired fiber optic   d) Wireless fiber optic

7. A set of computers connecting together is called as ----------
    a) Network   b) Server   c) Hub   d) Node

LESSON 11 – NETWORK EXAMPLES AND PROTOCOLS

1. ----------- provides e-mail service
    a) DNS   b) TCP   c) FTP   **d) SMTP**

2. Wi-Fi stands for---------------------
    a) Wireless Fidelity   b) wired fidelity   c) wired optic fibre   d) wireless optic fibre

3. Match the following and choose the correct answer
    i. HTTP -The core protocol of the World Wide Web.
    ii. FTP- enables a client to send and receive complete files from a server.
    iii. SMTP - Provide e-mail services.
    iv. DNS- Refer to other host computers by using names rather than numbers.
    a) i, ii, iii, iv   b) ii, iii, iv, I   c) iii, iv, i, ii   d) iv, iii, ii, I

4. Which of the following system securely share business's information with suppliers, vendors, partners and customers.
    a) Extranet   b) Intranet   c) arpanet   d) arcnet

5. It guarantees the sending of data is successful and which checks error on operation at OSI layer is--------------
    a) Application layer   b) Network layer   **c) Transport Layer**   d) Physical layer

6. Communication over -------------------is be made up of voice, data, images and text messages.
    a)Social media   **b) mobile network**   c) whatsapp   d) software

7. RFID stands for --------------
    a) Radio Free identification   b) real Frequency identity
    c) Radio Frequency indicators   **d) Radio Frequency Identification.**

8. A TCP/IP network with access restricted to members of an organization
    a) LAN   b) MAN   c) WAN   **d) Intranet**

9. Which one of the following will secure data on transmissions
    a) HTTPS   b) HTTP   c) FTP   d) SMTP

10.----Refers to the other host computers by using names rather than numbers
    a) DNS   b) TCP   c) FTP   d) SMTP

LESSON 12 – (DNS)DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM

1. Expansion of URL is
    a) Uniform Resource Location   b) Universal Resource Location
    c) Uniform Resource Locator   d) Universal Resource Locator

2. Which of the following notation is used to denote IPv4 addresses?
    a) Binary   b) Dotted-decimal   c) Hexadecimal   **d) a and b**

3. Which of the following initiates the mapping of domain name to IP address?
    a) Zone   b) Domain   **c) Resolver**   d) Name servers

4. Which of the following is used to maintain all the directories of domain names?
    a) Domain name system   b) Domain name space   c) Name space   d) IP address

5. How many types are available in URL?
   a) 2   b) 3   c) 4   d) 5

6. How many bits are used in the IPv6 addresses?
   a) 32   b) 64   c) 128   d) 16

7.Root Name servers are maintained by
   a) IANA   **b) ICANN**   c) WHOIS   d) DNS

8. Maximum characters used in the label of a node?
   a) 255   b) 128   **c) 63**   d) 32

9. In the domain name, the sequence of labels is separated by
   a) semicolon (;)   **b) dot (.)**   c) colon (:)   d) NULL

10. Which is the contiguous area up to which the server has access?
   a) Zone   b) Domain   c)Resolver   d) Name servers

LESSON 13−NETWORK CABLING

1. Which of the following is a small peripheral device with a sim slot to connect the computers to Internet?
   a) USB   **b) Dongles**   c) Memory card   d) Mobiles

2. ARPANET stands for
   a) American Research Project Agency Network
   b) Advanced Research Project Area Network
   c) Advanced Research Project Agency Network
   d) American Research Programs And Network

3. Expansion of UTP is
   a) Uninterrupted Twisted Pair   b) Uninterrupted Twisted Protocol
   c) Unshielded Twisted Pair   d) Universal Twisted Protocol

4.Which wiring standard is used for connecting two computers directly?
   a) straight Through wiring   **b) Cross Over wiring**   c) Rollover wiring   d) None

5. Which medium is used in the optical fibre cables to transmit data?
   a) Microwave   b)infrared   **c)light**   d)sound

6. WWW was invented by
   a) Tim Berners Lee   b) Charles Babbage   c) Blaise Pascal   d) John Napier

7. Which connector is used in the Ethernet cables?
   a) RJ11   b) RJ21   c) RJ61   **d) RJ45**

8. Which cable is used in cable TV?
   a) UTP cable   b) Fibre optics   **c) Coaxial cable**   d)USB cable

9. Which of the following connector is called as champ connector?
   a) RJ11   **b) RJ21**   c) RJ61   d) RJ45

10.How many pins are used in RJ45 CABLES?
   a)8   b)6   c)50   d)25

LESSON 14−OPEN SOURCE CONCEPTS

1. Open NMS was released in ....
   a) 1999   b) 2000   c) 2003   d) 2004

2. Which is an example of network simulator?
   a) simulator   b) TCL   **c) Ns2**   d) C++

3. Which of the following is a open source network monitoring software?
   a) C++   b) OPNET   **c) Open NMS**   d) OMNet++

4. Which of the following can document every incident that happened in the simulation and are used for examination?
   a) Net Exam   b) Network hardware   **c) Trace file**   d) Net document

5. Which of the following is not a network simulation software?

    a) Ns2   b) OPNET   c) SSFNet   **d) C++**

6. which of the following is a software program that replicates the functioning of a computer network?

    a) Network software   **b) Network simulation**

    c) Network testing   d) Network calculator

7. If the source code of a software is freely accessible by the public, then it is known as

    a) freeware   b) Firmware   **c) Open source**   d) Public source

8. Choose the Correct Pair from the following to build NS2

    a) UNIX & TCL   b) UNIX & a. C++   **c) C++ & OTcl**   d) C++ & NS2

LESSON 15−E-COMMERCE

1. SME stands for

    a) Small and medium sized enterprises   b) Simple and medium enterprises

    c) Sound messaging enterprises   d) Short messaging enterprises

2. A company involved in E-Business if

    a) it has many branches across the world.

    b) it conduct business electronically over the Internet.

    c) it sells commodities to a foreign country.

    d) it has many employees.

3. Which of the following is not a tangible good?

    a) Mobile Phone   **b) Mobile Apps**   c) Medicine   d) Flower bouquet

4. Out-sourcing means

    a) Work outsourced to a branch of its own company

    b) Work outsourced to new employees

    c) Work outsourced to a third party locally

    d) Work outsourced to a third party outside its own country

5. Assertion (A): The websites of first wave dotcom companies were only in English

    Reason (R): The dotcom companies of first wave are mostly American companies.

    a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

    b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

    c) (A) is true and (R) is false

    d) (A) is false and (R) is true

6. Which of the following is not correctly matched

    a) The First Wave of Electronic Commerce: 1985 -1990

    b) The Second Wave of Electronic Commerce: 2004 – 2009

    c) The Third Wave of Electronic Commerce: 2010 – Present

    d) Dotcom burst: 2000 – 2002

7. The dotcom phenomenon deals with _____

    a) Textile industries   b) Mobile phone companies

    c) Internet based companies   d) All the above

8. G2G systems are classified into

    a) Internal facing and External facing   b) Internet and Extranet

    c) First wave and Second wave   d) Left facing and Right facing

9.Which of the following is a characteristics of E-Commerce
   a) Products can be inspected physically before purchase.
   b) Goods are delivered instantly.
   c) Resource focus supply side
   d) Scope of business is global.
10. ____ host the e-books on their websites.
   a) Bulk-buying websites   b) Community websites
   c) Digital publishing websites   d) Licensing websites

LESSON 16 – ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM

1. Which of the following is true about Virtual payment address (VPA)
   a) Customers can use their e-mail id as VPA   b) VPA does not includes numbers
   c) VPA is a unique ID   d) Multiple bank accounts cannot have single VPA
2. Based on the monetary value e payment system can be classified into
   a) Mirco and Macro   b) Micro and Nano
   c) Maximum and Minimum   d) Maximum and Macro
3. Assertion (A): Macro electronic payment systems support higher value payments.
Reason (R): Expensive cryptographic operations are included in macro payments
   a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
   b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
   c) (A) is true and (R) is false
   d) (A) is false and (R) is true
4. _____ refers to a payment made from one bank account to another bank account using eletronic methods.
   a) Electronic payment   b) Direct payment
   c) Indirect payment   d) None of the above
5. ECS stands for
   a) Electronic Clearing Services   b) Electronic Cloning Services
   c) Electronic Clearing Station   d) Electronic Cloning Station
6. Which of the following is a online payment system for small payments.
   a) Card based payment   **b) Micro electronic payment**
   c) Macro electronic payment   d) Credit card payment
7. Pick the odd one in the credit card transaction
   a) card holder   b) merchant   **c) marketing manager**   d) acquirer
8.Match the following

List A	List B
A1) First Digit	B1) Account number
A2) 9th to 15th Digit	B2) MII Code
A3) First 6 Digits	B3) BIN Code
A4) Last Digit	B4) Check digit

   A1 A2 A3 A4
   a) B4 B3 B2 B1
   b) B2 B1 B3 B4
   c) B2 B3 B4 B1
   d) B2 B4 B3 B1

9. Which of the following is true about debit card

    i. debit cards cannot be used in ATMs

    ii. debit cards cannot be used in online transactions

    iii. debit cards do not need bank accounts

    iv. debit cards and credit cards are identical in physical properties

        a) i, ii, iii   b) ii, iii, iv   c) iii alone   **d) iv alone**

10. Which of the following is correctly matched

a) Credit Cards - pay before   **b) Debit Cards - pay now**

c) Stored Value Card - pay later   d) Smart card – pay anytime

LESSON 17 – ECOMMERCE SECURITY SYSTEM

1. Asymmetric encryption use _____ keys for encryption and decryption

    a) Same   **b) Different**   c) Positive   d) Negative

2. In E-Commerce, when a stolen credit card is used to make a purchase it is termed as

    a) Friendly fraud   **b) Clean fraud**   c) Triangulation fraud   d) Cyber squatting

3. The websites secured by Secure Socket Layer protocols can be identified using

    a) html://   b) http://   c) htmls://   **d) https://**

4. _____ protocol is used for securing credit cards transactions via the Internet

    a) Secure Electronic Transaction (SET)   b) Credit Card Verification

    c) Symmetric Key Encryption   d) Public Key Encryption

5. The security authentication technology includeS

    i) Digital Signatures   ii) Digital Currency   iii) Digital Image   iv) Digital Certificates

        a) i & iv   b) ii & iii   c) i, ii & iii   d) all the above

6. PGP stands for

    a) Pretty Good Privacy   b) Pretty Good Person

    c) Private Good Privacy   d) Private Good Person

7. Which of the following is not a security element involved in E-Commerce?

    a) Authenticity   b) Confidentiality   **c) Fishing**   d) Privacy

8.Which of the following is true about Ransomware

    a) Ransomware is not a subset of malware   b) Ransomware deletes the file instantly

    c) Typopiracy is a form of ransomware   **d) Hackers demand ransom from the victim**

9. Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) was developed in

    a) 1999   **b) 1996**   c) 1969   d) 1997

10. _____ is the process of converting plain text into meaningless cipher text

    a) Encryption   b) Decryption   c) Digital certificate   d) Digital signature

LESSON 18–ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE

1. EDI stands for

    a) Electronic Details Information   b) Electronic Data Information

    c) Electronic Data Interchange   d) Electronic Details Interchange

2. Which is the first industry-specific EDI standard?

    a) TDCC   b) VISA   c) Master   d) ANSI

3. Who is called as the father of EDI?

   a) Charles Babbage   **b) Ed Guilbert**   c) Pascal   d) None of the above

4.. Which of the following is an internationally recognized standard format for EDI?

   a) TSLFACT   b) SETFACT   c) FTPFACT   **d) EDIFACT**

5. Which of the following is a type of EDI?

   a) Direct EDI   b) Indirect EDI   c) Collective EDI   d) Unique EDI

TWO MARKS QUESTION

1. **Define Multimedia?**

   Multimedia allows the users to combine and change data from various sources like image, text, graphics, audio, and video to a single platform.

2. **List out multimedia components**

   Multimedia has five major components like

   - Text
   - Images
   - Sound
   - Video and
   - Animation

3. **Define Animation**

   Animation is the process displaying still images so quickly so that they give the impression of continuous movement.

4. **List out video file formats with expansion**

   AVI - Audio/Video Interleave

   MPEG – Moving Picture Experts Group

5. **Classify the TEXT component in multimedia**

   - Static text
   - Dynamic text (or) Hyper text

6. **Classify the IMAGE component in multimedia**

   - Raster (or) Bitmap images
   - Vector Images

7. **What is desktop publishing?**

   Desktop publishing is the creation of page layouts for documents using DTP software.

8. **What is a pasteboard in page maker?**

   - The area outside of the dark border is referred to as the pasteboard.
   - Pasteboard is used to temporarily hold elements while designing a document.

9. **What is Text editing?**

   Text editing means making changes to the existing text.

10. **What is threading text blocks?**

    Text blocks that are connected in this way are threaded. The process of connecting text among Text blocks is called threading text.

11. **What are the ACID properties?**

    Atomicity ,Consistency,Isolation.Durability

12.   What is primary key?

A primary key is a key that uniquely identifies a record in a table.

13. Define Data Model and list the types of data model used .

A data model that determines the logical structure of a database.

Types of Data Model:
- o   Hierarchical Database Model
- o   Network Model
- o   Relational Model
- o   Object Oriented Model

14.   What is Relationship and List its types?

In Entity Relationship Model, relationship exists between two entities.

Three types of relationship are,
- o   One to One relationship
- o   One to Many relationship
- o   Many to Many relationship

15. State few advantages of Relational databases.

The features of RDBMS are
- High availability
- High Performance
- Robust Transactions and support
- Ease of management
- Less cost

16.   Write the Difference between SQL and MYSQL.

SQL	MY SQL
Structured Query Language is not a database	MYSQL is a database management system
Used to access the database	Allows managing Relational Database

17. What is PHP ?

- PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor.
- PHP is a powerful language that is used to create dynamic and interactive web pages.

18. List out any four operators in PHP.
- Arithmetic operators
- Assignment operators
- Comparison operators
- Logical operators

19. What is 'Echo' statement used for? Given an example

The echo statement is used to output a string of text or a variable.

Example: echo 'Hello world';

20.Write about the rules for naming a variable in PHP?

- o   A variable's name must start with a dollar sign($).Ex: $name
- o   The variable's name can contain a combination of strings,numbers,and the underscore.

o The first character after the dollar sign must be either a letter or an underscore

o Variables names in PHP are case -sensitive.

21.What is function?

A function is a collection of code that performs a specific task.

22.What are the different types of functions in PHP?

Types of functions in PHP:
o Built-in functions
o User-defined functions

23.What is an array in PHP and what are its main types?

An array is a special data type.It holds many values under a single variable name.

Types of arrays in PHP:
- Indexed array
- Associative array
- Multi-dimensional array

24.What are the different types of conditional statements in PHP?

Types of Conditional Statements
- If Statement
- If.. else statement
- If.. elseif.. else statement
- Switch statement

25.Write the syntax for an if…..else statement in PHP.

SYNTAX:

if (condition)

{

   // True- block;

}

else

{

   // False -block;

26.What is the role of the break statement in a switch statement?

The role of the break statement in a switch statement is to terminate the case and exit the switch statement.

27.List out the looping structure in php?

PHP supports four types of loops:

1) For loop   3) While loop

2) For each loop   4) Do-while loop

28. Write the syntax for an "for" loop in PHP.

Syntax

for (initialization; condition ; increment decrement)

{

// code to be executed;

}

29.Write the syntax for "while "loop in PHP.

Syntax

while (condition)

{

//code to be executed ;

}

30. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```php
<?php
 $i =1;
 while ($i<=5)
{
 echo $i."<br>";
 $i++;
}
?>
```

output

1
2
3
4

31.Differentiate Check Box and Radio button

Check Box	Radio Button
Selects more than one value	One value can be chosen at a time

32. What is Validation in PHP?

Validation is a process of checking the input data submitted by the user from client machine.

33. What are the 2 types of validation available in PHP?

The two types of validations are:

- o   Client – Side Validation
- o   Server- Side Validation

34. What are the MySQLi function available in PHP?

- o   Mysqli _ connect () Function
- o   Mysqli _ close () Function
- o   Mysqli _ query () Function
- o   Mysqli_ connect _error () Function

    Mysqli_ fetch_ row () Function

35. What is Connection string?

A connection string provides the information that a provider needs to communicate with a particular database.

36. What is a Computer Network?

A set of computers connected together for the purpose of sharing resources is called as   computer network.

37. Write short note on internet.

Internet stands for INTER connected NET work.

Internet is simply defined as the connection of individual network operated by academic persons, industry people, government, and private parties.

38. What are the common uses of computer network?

The common uses of computer network are:

- o   Communication
- o   Resource Sharing
- o   Information Sharing

39. What is node in computer network?

A Computer which is connected to a network is called as node.

40. Define Intranet.

Intranet is a private network within an enterprise to share company data and computing resources between the employees. It may consist of many interlinked local are networks.

41. List out the benefits of WiFi.

o   It provides mobility
o   It provides connection to internet
o   Flexibility of LAN.
o   Ensures connectivity,
o   Low cost, high benefits

42. Expand HTTP, HTTPS, FTP.

HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol

HTTPS: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure

FTP: File Transfer Protocol

43. List any four domain names.

Domain Name	Meaning
Com	Commercial Organisation
Edu	Educational Institutions
Gov	Government (US)
Mil	Military groups

44. What is an URL?

o   URL (uniform Resource Locator) is the address of a document on the Internet.
o   URL is made up of four parts-protocols, hostname, folder name and file name.

45. List out four URLs you know.

- https://www.google.com/
- https://www.yahoo.com/
- https://www.rediff.com/
- https://ww.facebook.com/

46. What is a resolver?

The resolver is a program which is responsible for initiating the translation of a domain name into an IP address.

A resolver is stored in the host.

47. Mention the components of DNS.

The important components in the domain Name system are

Name Space, Name server ,Zone, Resolver

48. What are the uses of USB cables?

The universal Serial Bus are used to connect keyboard, mouse and other peripheral devices with the computers.

49.What are the types of twisted pair cables?

There are two types of twisted pair cables,

- o Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP)
- o Shielded Twisted Pair (STP)

50. What is Open -Source Software?

Open Source simply refers to making the source code of the software freely available for users or other developers to use and make changes into their projects and build a new one.

51. What is meant by network simulator?

A network simulators is a software program that replicates the functioning of a computer network.

52. What is a trace file?

A signification output of stimulation is the trace files.

Trace files can document every incident that happened in the simulation and are used for examination.

53. What is E-Commerce?

E-Commerce can be described as the process of buying or selling products, services or information via computer networks

54. What is dotcom bubble and dotcom burst?

Dotcom Bubble: The Dotcom bubble was a historic excessive growth of economy that occurred roughly between 1995 and 2000. It was also a period of extreme growth in the usage and adaptation of the internet well.

Dotcom Burst: The Nasdaq-Composite stock market index, fell from 5046.86 to 1114.11. This is infamously. Known as the Dotcom Crash or Dotcom Burst. This began on march 11,2000 and lasted until October 9,2002.

55. Define electronic payment system.

The term electronic payment refers to a payment made from one bank account to another bank account using electronic methods forgoing the direct intervention of bank employees.

56. write about phishing.

Phishing is E-Commerce threat in which a target is contacted by e-mail, telephone or text message by someone who pretend himself as a genuine authority.

57. List the different types of security technologies in E-Commerce.

At present, the security technologies in E-Commerce transaction are roughly classified into:-

- Encryption technology
- Authentication technology
- Authentication protocol

58.Define EDI.

The electronic Data Interchange (EDI)is "Paperless Trade". The exchange of business documents between one trade partner and another electronically.

59. List few types of business document that are transmitted through EDI.

- o Delivery notes
- o Invoices
- o Purchase orders
- o Advance ship notice
- o Functional acknowledgements

60. Write any two EDI Standards.

The most widely used EDI message standards are the United Nations

EDIFACT

ANSI X12.

Three Marks Qns:

1. **List out image file formats**
   TIFF, BMP, DIB , GIF, JPEG

2. **List out video file formats**
   AVI , MPEG, WMV

3. **What is PageMaker? Explain its uses.**
   - Adobe PageMaker is a page layout software.
   - It is used to design and produce documents that can be printed.

4. **What is the use of Master Page?**

> Any text or object that you place on the master page will appear on the entire document pages to which the master is applied.
> Master items cannot be selected on a document page.

5. **What is relationship in databases? List its types.**

> In Entity Relationship Model, relationship exists between two entities.
> Three types of relationships are,
> > 1. One-to-One relationship
> > 2. One-to-Many relationship
> > 3. Many-to-Many relationship

6. **List out the different types of data types in PHP.**
    - Integer
    - Float
    - String
    - Boolean
    - Array
    - Object
    - Resource
    - NULL

7. **What is the syntax for defining a function in PHP?**

> function functionName ([parameter list])
> > {
> > > // code to be executed
> > }

8. **Explain the difference between while loop and do…while loop in PHP.**

while loop	do..while loop
while loop is called as the entry-check loop	do..while loop is called as the exit-check loop
The while loop is used to execute a block of code while a certain condition is true.	In do..while loop, the code block is always executed atleast once, even if the condition is false.
The condition is evaluated at the beginning of each iteration of the loop.	The condition is evaluated at the end of each iteration of the loop.

9. **Write the Basic HTML Form Controls.**
    - Text inputs
    - Buttons
    - Checkbox
    - Radio box
    - File Select
    - Form Tag

10. What are the different file handling tasks that can be performed using PHP?
- PHP Open a File,
- PHP Read a File,
- PHP Close a File,
- PHP Write a File,
- PHP Appending a File
- PHP uploading a File

11. List out some benefits of social networks.
- Group information sharing over long distances.
- Broadcast announcements.
- Fostering diversity of thought

12. Compare Internet, Intranet and Extranet.

Internet	Intranet	Extranet
A global network, public TCP/IP network used by over a million peopleall over the world.	A TCP/IP network with access restricted to members of an organization	TCP/IP network with restricted access members

13. What are the layers available in TCP/IP reference Model?
- Network Access Layer
- Internet Layer
- Transport Layer
- Application Layer

14. Write a note on URL and its types.

URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is the address of a document on the internet.
The URL is divided into 2 types
Absolute URL
Relative URL

15. Differentiate IPv4 and IPv6.

IPv4	IPv6
IPv4 address is a 32-bit unique address given to a computer system.	IPv6 address is a 128-bit unique address given to a computer system
The number of addresses that can be formed in IPv4 is 2^{32}	The number of addresses that can be formed in IPv6 is 2^{128}

16. Write a note on domain name.
- Domain name is the sequence of labels, which are separated by dot (.).
- The root node always represents NULL string.

17. What is meant by null modem cable? Give the examples.
- A cable interconnecting two devices directly is known as a null modem cable.
- The Null modem Cables are the example of the crossover cables.
- The crossover cable is also used for interconnecting two computers without modem.

COMPUTER APPLICATION

18. What are the components involved in Ethernet cabling?
- Patch Cable
- RJ45 Connector
- Ethernet Ports
- Crimping Tool

19. List out the Popular Open-Source Software.
NS2 , OPEN NMS, Ubuntu , MySQL, PDF Creator, Open Office, 7zip GNUCASH, GIMP, BLENDER, AUDACITY, VLC, MOZILA FIREFOX, MAGENTO, ANDROID, PHP (any 6)

20. Explain Types of Organizations related to Open Source. (any 3)
- Apache Software Foundation
- The Document Foundation
- The Eclipse Foundation
- Free Software Foundation
- Linux Foundation
- Open Course Ware Consortium
- Open-Source Initiative

21. Classify the E-Commerce Business Models.
- Business to Business (B2B)
- Business to Consumer (B2C)
- Business to Government (B2G)
- Consumer to Business (C2B)
- Consumer to Consumer (C2C)
- Consumer to Government (C2G)
- Government to Business (G2B)
- Government to Consumer (G2C)
- Government to Government (G2G)

22. Explain B2B module in E-Commerce.
In B2B E-Commerce, commercial transactions take place between different business organizations, through the Internet.
(eg.) A cycle company may buy tyres from another company for their cycles.

23. Explain briefly Anatomy of a credit card.
- Publisher
- Credit card number
- Name of the cardholder
- EMV chip
- RFID Symbol
- Expiration month and year
- Card brand logo
- Magnetic stripe
- Hologram
- Signature
- CVC / CVV

24. List any two E-Commerce Security Threats?
- Information leakage
- Tampering

25. List the various layers of EDI.
- Semantic layer
- Standard translation layer
- Transport layer
- Physical layer

26. What is EDI? Write its types.

The Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) is "Paperless Trade". The exchange of business documents between one trade partner and another electronically.

It's types:
- Direct EDI
- EDI via VAN
- EDI via FTP/VPN, SFTP, FTPS
- Web EDI
- Mobile EDI

27. Write a note on UN / EDIFACT.

United Nations / Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (UN / EDIFACT) is an international EDI - standard developed under the supervision of the United Nations.

28. Write the output of the following program.

```php
<?PHP
$a=5; $b=10;
$c=($a + $b) * $a;
echo $c;
?>
```

Output : 75

29. Write the output of the following program.

```php
<?PHP
$S = array(11, 333, 7777);
foreach($S as $V)
  echo $V.  "<br>";
?>
```

Output:
11
333
7777

30. Write a PHP code to print 1 to 10 numbers in ascending order using for loop.

```php
<? php
  for ($i = 1; $i<=10; $i++)
        echo $i.  "<br>"; ?>
```

Output:

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

31. Write a PHP code to print 1 to 20 numbers in ascending order using while loopand do..while loop.

Code using while loop:

```php
<?php
  $i =10;
          while ($i <= 20)
          {
              echo $i. "<br>";
              $i++;
          }
      ?>
```

Code using while loop:

```php
<?php
  $i = 10;
          do
          {
              echo $i. "<br>";
              $i++;
          } while ($i <= 20);
      ?>
```

FIVE MARK QUESTIONS

1. Explain in detail about Production team roles and responsibilities.

Production team Roles and Responsibilities:

- Production Manager : The role of production manager is to define, and coordinate, the production of themultimedia project in time and with full quality.

- Content Specialist : Content specialist is responsible for performing all research activities concerned with the proposed application's content.

- Script Writer: The script writer visualizes the concepts

- Text Editor : The textshould always be structured and correct grammatically.

- Multimedia Architect : The multimedia architect integrates all the multimedia building blocks like graphics, text, audio, music, video, photos and animation

- Computer Graphic Artist : Computer Graphic Artist deals with the graphic elements of the programs like bullets buttons, pictures editing and etc.

2. Explain about different file formats in multimedia files.

Text File Formats	:	RTF, Plain Text
Image File Formats	:	BMP, JPEG, PNG
Digital Audio File Formats	:	WAV, MP3
Digital Video File Formats	:	AVI, MPEG

3. Write the steps to place the text in a frame.

To place text in a Frame,

- Click on one of a Frame tool from the Toolbox.
- Draw a frame with one of PageMaker's Frame tools. Make sure the object remains selected.
- Click on File -> Place. The Place dialog box will appear.
- Locate the document that contains the text you want to place, select it.
- Click on Open. Click inside the frame to place the text in it. The text will be placed in the frame

4. **Write the steps to draw a star using polygon tool.**
- Click on the Polygon tool from the toolbox. The cursor changes to a crosshair.
- Click and drag anywhere on the screen. As you drag, a Polygon appears.
- Release the mouse button when the Polygon is of the desired size.
- Choose Element > Polygon Settings.
- Type 5 in the Number of sides text box.
- Type 50% in Star inset textbox.
- Click Ok.

5. **Explain the tools in PageMaker toolbox.**

S.No.	Toolbox	Tool
1		Pointer Tool
2		Text Tool
3		Rectangle Tool
4		Ellipse Tool
5		Polygon Tool
6		Hand Tool
7		Zoom Tool

6. **List the basic concepts of ER Model with suitable example.**
- Entity or Entity type : An Entity can be anything a real-world object or animation which iseasily identifiable by anyone even by a common man. (Eg) In a company's database Employee, HR, Manager.
- Attribute : An attribute is the additional information about the entity and it will describe, quantify, qualify. And etc.
- Relationship : Relationship exists between two entities.
  Three types of relationships are,
  1. One-to-One relationship
  2. One-to-Many relationship
  3. Many-to-Many relationship

7. **What are the data types in PHP? Explain.**
  8 data types in PHP:

  1. Integer eg. $age = 50
  2. Float   eg. $x = 15.6
  3. String   eg. $name = "Ram";
  4. Boolean - which contains the value True or False eg. $save = true
  5. Array - a single variable type which has multiple values
          Eg. $y = array(12,33,87,33,10);
  6. Object
  7. Resource
  8. NULL

8. **Explain operators in PHP with examples**
   - Arithmetic operators :   **+,-,*,/**
   - Assignment operators :   **=,+=,-=,*=**
   - Comparison operators :   **<. >,<=,>=,==**
   - Increment/Decrement operators : ++ , --
   - Logical operators :   &&, ||,!
   - String operators: **.**(dot)

9. **Explain Indexed array and Associative array in PHP.**

   (i) Indexed Arrays:

   - An indexed array is an array that uses a numeric index to access its elements.
   - The indexed is a number that starts at 0
       Eg: $x = array(10, 10.5, 20, 20.5);
           $x[2];   2 is the index value.

   (ii) Associative Arrays:
   - An associative array is a data structure that stores a collection of key-value pairs.
   - The keys are used to identify the values.
   Eg. $x = array("key1" => "value1", "key2" => "value2", "key3" => "value3");
       $x[key2]   key2 is the identify the value2.

10. **Discuss in detail about switch statement with an example.**

    switch statement : This is a multiple branching statement where, based on a condition, the control is transferred to one of the many possible points.

    SYNTAX:

```
switch (expression)
{
    case value 1:
        // code to be executed if expression = value1;
        break;


    case value 2:
        // code to be executed if expression = value2;
      break;
    ...
    default:
        //code to be executed if expression is not equal to any of the values;
}
```

   Eg:
```
$value = 3
switch ($value)
{
```

```
            case 1: echo "Monday";
            break;
            case 2: echo "Tuesday";
            break;                              Output : Wednesday
            case 3: echo "wednesday"
            break;
            default : echo"Sunday";
}
```

11. What is loop? Explain 'for' loop with example.

Loop : It executes a set of instructions (a block of code) repeatedly for a certain number of times or until a certain condition is met.

For loop:

It is called as the entry-check loop.

It has three parts. Initialization, condition, increment/ decrement.

Syntax:

```
for (initialization; condition; increment/decrement)
    {
        //code to be executed;
    }
```

Example:

```
for ($i = 1; $i<= 5; $i++)
    {
            echo $i . "<br>";
    }
```

12. Explain 'foreach' loop with examples.

- The foreach loop is used to iterate over elements of an array.
- It is a simple and efficient way to iterate over arrays in PHP.

Syntax:
```
foreach ($array as $value)
{
        //code to be executed;
}
```
Eg.
```
$array = array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
foreach ($array as $value)
{
        echo $value . "<br>";
}
```

13. **Explain the applications of computer network in Business, at home and mobile networks.**

Networks in Business:
- Information sharing by large organizations to small organizations.
- Connects Branch Offices.
- Makes online money transactions easy.

Network at Home:
- Email, light, voice conversations, spam
- Sharing of resources.
- Information communication and information sharing

Mobile Networks:
- Information sharing on social media.
- You can use whatsapp, twitter, facebook.

14. **Explain about Internet, Intranet and Extranet.**
- Internet;
  - ✓ The Internet is a connection to the World Wide Web.
  - ✓ Technical tools are connected to each other.
  - ✓ Connection via wired and wireless media is being established.

- Intranet:
        Intranet is a private network within an enterprise to share company data and computing resources between the employees.
- Extranet;
  - ✓ Connection of more than one intranet.
  - ✓ For information exchange with company and other branches will be attached.

15. **Discuss about OSI model with its layers.**

P	-	Physical Layer
D	-	Data Link Layer
N	-	Network Layer
T	-	Transport Layer
S	-	Session Layer
P	-	Presentation Layer
A	-	Application Layer

16. **Explain the types of network cables.**
- Coaxial Cable
- Twisted Pair Cable
- Fiber Optic cable
- USB Cables
- Serial and Parallel
- Ethernet Cables

17. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of e-commerce?

     E-commerce:

          Selling goods and services through computer networks.

     Advantages:

- Business can be done on all days of the week.
- E-commerce is easy, fast and cheap to sell.
- Can Sit on the customer seat and buy the products
- Can consult multiple networks before buying products.

     Disadvantages:

- There will be a delay in getting the items to the customer.
- Check out the customer as things are online can't see and buy.
- Difficulty returning purchased items.

18. Explain any five E-Commerce revenue models.

- Auction website is a kind of website, that auctions items on the Internet and leaves some commission from the sale. e.g. https://www.ebay.com/
- Banner advertisement website displays advertisements of other companies in itswebsites and thereby earns revenue.
- Digital publishing sites effectively host the e-books or magazines on the web. They make profits in a number of ways such as advertising, selling etc., https://wordpress.org/
- Name-your-own-price website are just like normal retail sites. E.g: https://in.hotels.com/

19. How would you differentiate a traditional commerce and E-Commerce?

Traditional commerce	E-Commerce
Traditional commerce is buying or selling of products and services physically.	Traditional commerce is buying or selling of products and services physically
Products can be inspected physically before purchase.	Products can't be inspected physically before purchase.
Resource focus Supply side	Resource focus Demand side.
Most goods are delivered instantly	It takes time to transport goods.
Marketing is one way marketing.	One-to-one marketing.

20. Credit card, debit card, and savings card Compare and contrast.

Credit card :

- A credit card can be used for retail transactions.
- Customers can buy goods without paying in the account.
- Then the customer pays the loan with interest.

<u>Debit card</u> :

- Buy with money in the customer's bank account allow.

- Purchased amount will be deducted from customer account.

- No need to pay any interest.

  <u>Savings card</u>:

- Prepaid value card.

- The customer can use the card up to the value of the card.

- Can only be used for specific branches.