SHRI GURU NANAK DEGREE COLLEGE PREET VIHAR RUDRAPUR

B.com (H) -VI Semester

BCH 204: Computer Applications & E-Business

Section A: Long Answer Questions

Unit 1: Introduction to Computers

- 1. Explain the components of a computer system with examples.
- 2. Discuss the generations of computers and their major characteristics.
- 3. Explain the Indian computing environment and its development.
- 4. Describe the classification of programming languages with examples.
- 5. What is data communication? Explain types of data communication.
- 6. Differentiate between LAN and WAN with advantages and limitations.
- 7. Describe the architecture of a computer system.
- 8. Write a detailed note on the evolution of computer technology.
- 9. How is data processed in business organizations?
- 10. Explain the concept of computer networks and their types.

Unit 2: Business Applications of Computers

- 1. Discuss the role of computers in management with examples.
- 2. Explain the software development process in detail.
- 3. Describe computer software systems and their types.
- 4. How are file design and report design executed in business computing?
- 5. Explain the types and organization of data files.
- 6. Write a detailed note on master and transaction files.
- 7. How do businesses use computers for various operations?
- 8. Discuss data management and reporting in MIS.
- 9. Explain how file structures impact data processing.
- 10. Describe the importance of file and report design in decision-making.

Unit 3: Operating Systems & Applications

- 1. Define Operating System. Explain its functions and types.
- 2. Discuss the features and types of Windows OS.
- 3. Explain how application packages help in business computing.
- 4. Describe the creation of spreadsheets and their uses in business.
- 5. What are spreadsheet formulas and functions? Give examples.
- 6. Explain data processing through word processing software.
- 7. Discuss the role of DBMS in handling large data sets.
- 8. Describe the interface and working of MS Excel.
- 9. Explain different spreadsheet functions used in financial analysis.
- 10. How can a database management system streamline business processes?

Unit 4: EDI & E-Commerce

- 1. Define Electronic Data Interchange. How is it used in business?
- 2. Explain different types of electronic commerce solutions.
- 3. Discuss B2B, B2C, C2C, G2B, G2C in detail with examples.
- 4. Write a detailed note on e-commerce laws in India.
- 5. What is the validity and enforceability of electronic transactions?
- 6. Discuss the framework for secure electronic transactions.
- 7. How are digital documents and barcoding used in business?
- 8. Explain the legal issues associated with electronic commerce.
- 9. Describe EDI applications in procurement and invoicing.
- 10. Discuss the role of e-commerce in business transformation.

Unit 5: Internet Marketing & E-Commerce in India

- 1. Explain the scope and opportunities of e-commerce in India.
- 2. Discuss the infrastructure issues in implementing e-commerce.
- 3. Describe the commercial issues in online business.
- 4. Explain the social and cultural barriers in e-business.
- 5. How can e-commerce benefit small and medium enterprises in India?
- 6. Write a note on Dot Com companies and their challenges.
- 7. Describe the emerging trends in internet marketing.
- 8. How is internet marketing different from traditional marketing?
- 9. Explain the tools and platforms used in online promotion.
- 10. What are the challenges faced by Indian businesses in e-commerce?

Section B: Short Answer Questions

- 1. Define computer system.
- 2. What is a programming language?
- 3. Define LAN.
- 4. Write a short note on WAN.
- 5. What is data communication?
- 6. Explain the term "Indian computing environment."
- 7. What is a network?
- 8. Name the components of a computer.
- 9. What is the difference between hardware and software?
- 10. Write any two uses of computers in business.

Unit 2

- Define MIS.
- 2. What is a master file?
- 3. Write a short note on transaction files.
- 4. What is system software?
- 5. Define file design.
- 6. What is the role of computers in management?
- 7. Mention two examples of software systems.
- 8. Define application software.
- 9. What is a report design?
- 10. Mention any two uses of data files.

Unit 3

- 1. What is an operating system?
- 2. Define spreadsheet.
- 3. Name any two spreadsheet functions.
- 4. What is formula in MS Excel?
- 5. Define DBMS.
- 6. Name any two operating systems.
- 7. What is word processing?
- 8. Give any two uses of spreadsheet in business.
- 9. What is data processing?
- 10. Name two applications used in Windows OS.

Unit 4

- 1. What is EDI?
- 2. Define e-commerce.
- 3. What is B2C model?
- 4. Define barcoding.
- 5. What is a digital document?

- 6. Mention two legal issues in e-commerce.
- 7. What is C2C model?
- 8. Define G2C.
- 9. What is electronic commerce law?
- 10. Name any two applications of EDI.

Unit 5

- 1. Define internet marketing.
- 2. What is Dot Com?
- Mention one infrastructure issue in e-commerce.
- 4. What is a commercial issue in e-business?
- 5. What is social barrier in online trade?
- 6. Define emerging trend.
- 7. Mention two benefits of e-commerce.
- 8. Define online promotion.
- 9. Give an example of an e-commerce website.
- 10. What is online transaction?

Section C: Multiple Choice Questions

Unit 1

- 1. Which of these is not a component of a computer system?
 - o a) CPU
 - o b) Monitor
 - o c) Joystick
 - o d) Generator
 - Answer: d
- 2. LAN stands for:
 - o a) Large Area Network
 - o b) Long Area Network
 - o c) Local Area Network
 - o d) Logical Area Network
 - Answer: c
- 3. WAN connects:
 - o a) Only offices

- b) Within cities
 c) Across countries
 d) Same building
 Answer: c
- 4. Data communication involves:
 - o a) Printing
 - o b) Transmission of data
 - o c) Calculation
 - o d) Formatting
 - **M** Answer: b
- 5. The 4th generation computers used:
 - o a) Vacuum tubes
 - o b) Transistors
 - o c) Microprocessors
 - o d) Magnetic tape
 - **M** Answer: c
- 6. Which is not a type of network?
 - o a) LAN
 - o b) WAN
 - o c) MAN
 - o d) BAN
 - ✓ Answer: d
- 7. Computers process data into:
 - o a) Code
 - o b) Text
 - o c) Information
 - o d) Software
 - **M** Answer: c
- 8. First generation computers used:
 - o a) Chips
 - o b) Transistors
 - o c) Vacuum tubes
 - o d) ICs
 - Answer: c
- 9. What is an example of input device?
 - o a) Printer
 - o b) Scanner
 - o c) Monitor

- o d) Speaker
- ✓ Answer: b
- 10. Programming language used in early computers:
- a) Java
- b) C++
- c) Assembly
- d) Python
- Answer: c

Unit 2: Business Applications of Computers

- 1. Which is an application software?
 - o a) Windows
 - o b) MS Word
 - o c) BIOS
 - o d) UNIX
 - Answer: b
- 2. A master file contains:
 - o a) Temporary data
 - o b) Transaction data
 - o c) Permanent records
 - o d) Shortcuts
 - **M** Answer: c
- 3. What does MIS stand for?
 - o a) Managed Info Service
 - o b) Management Information System
 - o c) Main Information Storage
 - o d) Master Input System
 - Answer: b
- 4. Which of the following is a utility software?
 - o a) Antivirus
 - o b) Spreadsheet
 - o c) Word processor
 - o d) Compiler
 - **M** Answer: a

5. Which file stores real-time updates? a) Report file b) Master file c) Transaction file d) Log file

- 6. File design refers to:
 - o a) Creating website
 - b) Storing documents
 - o c) Structuring of data files
 - o d) Writing code
 - **M** Answer: c

Answer: c

- 7. File organization means:
 - o a) Creating passwords
 - o b) Data entry
 - o c) Arranging data efficiently
 - o d) Formatting pages
 - **M** Answer: c
- 8. A software development process begins with:
 - o a) Implementation
 - o b) Testing
 - o c) Design
 - o d) Requirement analysis
 - Answer: d
- 9. Role of computers in management includes:
 - a) Typing letters
 - b) Generating reports
 - o c) Drawing pictures
 - o d) Browsing websites
 - Answer: b
- 10. Which is a type of software system?
- a) Database
- b) Operating System
- c) Excel
- d) PowerPoint
- Answer: b

Unit 3: Operating Systems & Applications

- 1. Which of these is not an operating system?
 - o a) Linux
 - o b) Unix
 - o c) Windows
 - o d) Oracle
 - **M** Answer: d
- 2. Spreadsheet software is used for:
 - o a) Audio editing
 - b) Text formatting
 - o c) Calculations
 - o d) Drawing
 - Answer: c
- 3. In MS Excel, a cell is:
 - o a) A column
 - o b) A row
 - o c) An intersection of row and column
 - o d) A formula
 - **M** Answer: c
- 4. DBMS stands for:
 - o a) Digital Business Management System
 - o b) Database Management System
 - o c) Data Backup Main Server
 - o d) Distributed Base Memory Store
 - Answer: b
- 5. A common spreadsheet function is:
 - o a) =SUM()
 - o b) =TEXT()
 - o c) =CAPTION()
 - d) =TABLE()
 - Answer: a
- 6. Word processing helps in:
 - a) Calculating taxes
 - b) Writing documents
 - o c) Managing databases
 - o d) Creating graphs
 - Answer: b

7. Windows is a:

- o a) Software application
- o b) Utility tool
- o c) Programming language
- o d) Operating System
- Answer: d
- 8. Shortcut for saving file in Windows:
 - o a) Ctrl + A
 - o b) Ctrl + S
 - o c) Alt + S
 - o d) Shift + S
 - Answer: b
- 9. Which file format is used in MS Excel?
 - o a).docx
 - o b) .xlsx
 - o c) .ppt
 - o d).txt
 - Answer: b

10. A DBMS helps in:

- a) Printing documents
- b) Editing images
- c) Managing data
- d) Drawing shapes
- Answer: c

Unit 4: EDI & E-Commerce

- 1. EDI stands for:
 - o a) Electronic Data Interface
 - o b) Electronic Data Interchange
 - o c) Electric Digital Input
 - o d) Email Data Integration
 - Answer: b
- 2. B2B means:
 - o a) Business to Business
 - o b) Buyer to Buyer

- o c) Bank to Bank
- o d) Brand to Brand
- Answer: a
- 3. An example of e-commerce law is:
 - o a) Banking Act
 - o b) IT Act
 - o c) Sales Tax Act
 - o d) Income Tax Act
 - Answer: b
- 4. E-commerce involves:
 - o a) Offline shopping
 - o b) Cash-only deals
 - o c) Internet-based transactions
 - o d) Manual records
 - **M** Answer: c
- 5. Which is a legal issue in e-commerce?
 - o a) Order delays
 - b) Enforceability of e-contracts
 - o c) Delivery speed
 - o d) Customer care
 - Answer: b
- 6. What is barcoding used for?
 - o a) Decoration
 - o b) Price labeling
 - o c) Data capture
 - o d) None
 - Answer: c
- 7. G2C refers to:
 - o a) Government to Customer
 - o b) Google to Consumer
 - o c) Goods to Client
 - o d) Gateway to Commerce
 - Answer: a
- 8. The term 'Digital Signature' is associated with:
 - o a) Manual payments
 - o b) E-transactions
 - o c) Bank passbook
 - o d) Email writing

- Answer: b 9. An e-commerce solution includes: o a) Cash register b) Shopping cart software o c) Landline phone o d) Postal mail Answer: b 10. Which is not an e-commerce model? • a) C2C
- b) B2B
- c) A2Z
- d) G2B
- Answer: c

Unit 5: Internet Marketing & E-Commerce in India

- 1. Which of the following is an example of Dot Com company?
 - o a) Flipkart
 - o b) LIC
 - o c) SBI
 - o d) BHEL
 - Answer: a
- 2. Internet marketing mainly uses:
 - o a) Newspapers
 - o b) Social media
 - o c) Radio
 - o d) Billboards
 - Answer: b
- 3. Which is not a commercial issue in e-commerce?
 - o a) Pricing
 - o b) Delivery
 - o c) Language barrier
 - o d) Payment gateway
 - Answer: c
- 4. E-commerce is beneficial for:
 - o a) Only MNCs

- o b) Local Kirana shops
- o c) SMEs and startups
- d) Only government firms
- **M** Answer: c
- 5. Infrastructure issues include:
 - o a) Legal contracts
 - o b) Cultural values
 - o c) Internet connectivity
 - o d) Website design
 - o Answer: c
- 6. Online platforms for marketing include:
 - o a) Flipkart
 - o b) Amazon
 - o c) Instagram
 - o d) All of the above
 - Answer: d
- 7. Social issue in e-commerce:
 - o a) Data theft
 - o b) Cultural resistance
 - o c) Payment errors
 - o d) Refund policies
 - Answer: b
- 8. One advantage of internet marketing:
 - o a) Low reach
 - o b) Delayed response
 - o c) 24/7 availability
 - o d) High distribution cost
 - Answer: c
- 9. Which is an emerging trend in e-business?
 - o a) Manual invoicing
 - o b) Artificial Intelligence
 - o c) Landline phones
 - o d) Offline billing
 - Answer: b
- 10. What is a challenge in Indian e-commerce?
- a) Fast growth
- b) Weak infrastructure
- c) Low demand

- d) International access
- Answer: b