

1. The following sequence defines one channel

- a. Hopping
- b. Linear
- c. Fibonacci
- d. Conditional move

2. The following synchronizes all active devices

- a. Master
- b. Slave
- c. Sibling
- d. Child

3. The device which first establishes a Pico net becomes

- a. Master
- b. Slave
- c. Sibling
- d. Child

4. The device which discovers the master becomes

- a. Master
- b. Slave
- c. Sibling
- d. Child

5. The clock of master functions is reference for synchronization in

- a. Master
- b. Slave
- c. Sibling
- d. Child

6. Blue tooth device can form a network with a devices within a distance of a about 10 m

- a. Pico net
- b. Nano net
- c. Micro net
- d. Internet

7. Various Pico nets form an Adhoc network called

- a. Scatter net
- b. Pico net
- c. Internet
- d. Intranet

8. Protocol for transport layer in Bluetooth is

- a. MESI
- b. OBEX
- c. TORA
- d. TCP

9. OBEX stands for

- a. Bluetooth object exchange
- b. Object expertise
- c. Object extension
- d. Object extent

10. Bluetooth is

- a. Connectionless protocol
- b. Connection oriented protocol
- c. Security protocol
- d. Internet protocol

11. Downlink is from

- a. Devices to server
- b. Server to devices
- c. Any direction
- d. Between satellites only

12. Bandwidth in downstream is the following to upstream

- a. Smaller
- b. Larger
- c. Equal
- d. No way related with bandwidth

13. In the following connection is asymmetric

- a. I mode
- b. WAP
- c. Blue tooth
- d. Hyperlan

14. Mobile communication between mobile device and static computer system is

- a. Symmetric
- b. Asymmetric
- c. Fast
- d. Clear

15. Communication from server to device is

- a. Uplink
- b. Downlink
- c. Caching
- d. Dissemination

16. The following is the transmission of data packets in a computer network such that a single destination receives the packets

- a. Unicast
- b. Multicast
- c. Broadcast
- d. Dual cast

17. Mobile TV is an example for

- a. Unicast
- b. Multicast
- c. Broadcast
- d. Dual cast

18. The mobile device is allocated

- a. Limited bandwidth
- b. Unlimited bandwidth
- c. Limited time
- d. Unlimited time

19. Bandwidth in downstream from server to device is

- a. Much larger than the one in upstream from the device
- b. Much smaller than the one in upstream from the device
- c. Almost equal to upstream from the device
- d. No way concerned with the upstream

20. GSM is used only for

- a. Voice communication
- b. Multimedia
- c. Internet
- d. i mode

21. The following context defined the interrelation between time and the occurrence of an event or action

- a. Physical
- b. Computing
- c. User
- d. Temporal

22. Context of VUI defines the following context

- a. Physical
- b. Computing
- c. User

d. Temporal

23. During daytime the display brightness is increased is of the following context

- a. Physical
- b. Computing
- c. User
- d. Temporal

24. The following computing is defined by inter relationships and conditions of network connectivity protocol

- a. Physical
- b. Computing**
- c. User
- d. Temporal

25. The following context is defines user location, user profile

- a. Physical
- b. Computing
- c. User**
- d. Temporal

26. Power resources at mobile devices are

- a. Limited**
- b. Unlimited
- c. Unmanageable
- d. Vast

27. The following reduces the power requirements as it reduces the number of packets or packets for transmission

- a. Aggregation**
- b. Allocation
- c. Availability
- d. Association

28. The following takes independent world view and does not require components to have global view of the system

- a. Implicit context**
- b. Explicit context
- c. Power computing
- d. Web data consistency

29. The following computing leads to application aware computing

- a. Power aware
- b. Context aware**
- c. Client server
- d. Web

30. Context helps in

- a. Reducing ambiguity in actions**
- b. Increasing ambiguity in actions
- c. Reducing unambiguity in actions
- d. Independent actions

31. The copies cached at the devices are equivalent to the following at the processors in a multiprocessor system with a shared memory

- a. main memory'
- b. Cache memory**
- c. Secondary memory
- d. Semaphore

32. Server load is reduced by

- a. Prefetching**
- b. Profiling
- c. Dissemination
- d. Recovery

33. Cost based data replacement method is

- a. Caching**
- b. Prefetching
- c. Profiling
- d. Dissemination

34. Through the following cost of cache-misses can be reduced

- a. Caching
- b. Prefetching**
- c. Profiling
- d. Dissemination

35. Cost of cache-misses refers to

- a. Time taken in accessing record at server in case that the record is not found**
- b. Time taken in accessing record at server in case that the record is found
- c. Time taken in caching
- d. Time taken in recovery

36. Access probabilities of each record and its comparisons with probabilities of other records are

- a. Predictable in wireless environment
- b. Unpredictable in wireless environment**
- c. Stable in wireless environment
- d. Coherent in wireless environment

37. The following entails requesting for and pulling records that may be required later

- a. Caching
- b. Perfecting**
- c. Processing
- d. Profiling

38. The following can prefetch instead of caching from the pushed records keeping future needs in view

- a. Client device**
- b. Server
- c. Base station
- d. TORA

39. Caching of pushed data leads to

- a. Reduced access interval**
- b. Increased access interval
- c. No way related with access interval
- d. Increases the dependence on pushing procedure at the server

40. The hot records are

- a. Empty records
- b. Most needed database records at client device**
- c. Rarely used database records at client device
- d. Null records

41. QNX is

- a. AN RTOS based on UNIX**
- b. UNIX OS only
- c. Runtime stack
- d. Microcontroller

42. DB2e supports

- a. Only mobile device OS
- b. Only handheld OS
- c. Both mobile device and hand held OS**
- d. Servers only

43. DB2e supports databases of size up to

- a. 64 KB

- b. 256 KB
- c. 120 MB
- d. 1 GB

44. If the data record is modified at the server then the copy of that record at client device also changes accordingly .This phenomenon is

- a. Concurrency
- b. Synchronization**
- c. Parallel processing
- d. Morphing

45. Symbian V6 is example for

- a. Mobile device OS**
- b. Handheld computer OS
- c. Mainframe OS
- d. Linux OS

46. Database hoarding may be done

- a. At the application tier itself**
- b. Any tier
- c. Server only
- d. Base station only

47. Downloading ring tone is example of database stored in the following architecture

- a. 1-tier**
- b. 2- tier
- c. 3-tier
- d. n-tier

48. DB2e is

- a. Relational database engine**
- b. Data maintenance engine
- c. Query processor
- d. Recovery manager

49. DB2e stands for

- a. IBM DB2 every day
- b. IBM DB2 every place**
- c. Apple DB2 every click
- d. Apple DB2 event object

50. The following has been designed to reside at the device

- a. IBM DB2 every day
- b. IBM DB2 every place**
- c. Apple DB2 every click
- d. Apple DB2 event object

51. Ending of a tagged data record is specified by

- a. Tag
- b. Record**
- c. Query
- d. Recovery

52. The following is a tag with a slash sign before the tag

- a. Tag
- b. Record**
- c. Query
- d. Recovery

53. XML databases incorporate the following business logic

- a. Implicit**
- b. Explicit
- c. external
- d. Dummy

54. The key used to search for a record is the following in XML database

- a. Tag**
- b. Record
- c. Query
- d. Recovery

55. The following is present between the tag and the end tag in XML

- a. Tag
- b. Record**
- c. Query
- d. Recovery

56. The logic of transactions is among the following when comes from within the database

- a. Implicit**
- b. Explicit
- c. external
- d. Dummy

57. The following requires no external definition for the business logic to function

- a. Implicit**
- b. Explicit
- c. external
- d. Dummy

58. The data stored in database follows

- a. Logic**
- b. Order
- c. Table
- d. Sets

59. Stored queries and procedures define business logic

- a. Implicit
- b. Explicit**
- c. external
- d. Dummy

60. The transaction between the API and the database uses an explicitly defined

- a. Query**
- b. Algorithm
- c. Procedure
- d. Sorting method

61. The following mechanism provides for adaptively to pull in case of an urgent need

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid**
- d. Query based

62. The following mechanism provides for adaptation to pull in case when a data record pushed from server is missed

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid**
- d. Query based

63. In advertising and selling music albums the advertisements are

- a. Pushed**
- b. Pulled
- c. On demanded
- d. Time constrained

64. In the following hardware is shared and adapted between the two channels

- a. Push based
b. Pull based
c. Hybrid
d. Query based
- 65. Pushed records are chopped adaptively if the number of pull requests is**
a. **Increased**
b. Decreased
c. Nullifies
d. Equalized
- 66. In the following mechanism there are two channels**
a. Push based
b. Pull based
c. Hybrid
d. Query based
- 67. The following mechanism integrates pushes and pull**
a. Push based
b. Pull based
c. Hybrid
d. Query based
- 68. The following mechanism is also known as IPP mechanism**
a. Push based
b. Pull based
c. Hybrid
d. Query based
- 69. The back channel in IPP mechanism is used to send the following for records**
a. **Pull requests**
b. Pushed data
c. Algorithms for broadcast disks
d. Publish subscribed data
- 70. Example of hybrid mechanism in distributed computing system is**
a. Weather reports
b. Ring tone servers
c. Advertising and setting music albums
d. Stock quotes
- 71. Indexing increases**
a. Time taken for tuning
b. Access latency
c. Power consumption
d. Data consistency
- 72. Increased access latency is due to**
a. **More pushed items**
b. Less pushed items
c. No way related with the pushed items
d. Power resources
- 73. Broadcast cycle is extended in the following method**
a. Directory method
b. Hash based method
c. Index based method
d. Distributed based method
- 74. During the time intervals in which unsolicited data is being broadcasted, the device remains**
a. **Idle**
b. Active
c. Power on mode
d. Toggle state
- 75. The following reduces the time taken for tuning by client devices**
a. **Indexing**
b. Prefetching
c. Hashing
d. Profiling
- 76. The following temporally maps the location of buckets**
a. **Indexes**
b. Keys
c. Hash
d. Directory
- 77. The value to be used by the device along with present location and calculate the period of or tuning to next bucket**
a. **Offset**
b. Base
c. Register
d. Indexed value
- 78. All buckets have the following to the beginning of the next indexed bucket**
a. **Offset**
b. Base
c. Register
d. Indexed value
- 79. The following is a technique in which each data bucket is assigned an index at the previous data bucket to enable the device to tune and cache the bucket after the wait as per the offset value**
a. **Indexing**
b. Prefetching
c. Hashing
d. Profiling
- 80. taccess is increased in the following method**
a. Directory method
b. Hash based method
c. Index based method
d. Distributed based method
- 81. Train schedules in a railway time table is an example for**
a. **Data caching**
b. Data entropy
c. Data mining
d. Data delivery
- 82. Retrieving required data from the database server during each computation is**
a. Practically very easy
b. Impractical
c. Efficient
d. Faster
- 83. The following entails saving a copy of select data or part of database from the connected system with a large database**
a. **Servers**
b. Networks
c. Remote computing systems
d. Mobile devices
- 84. In mobile device database the cached data is**
a. **Hoarded**
b. Triggered
c. Toggled

d. Trembled

85. The following of the cached data in the database ensuring that even when the device is in disconnected mode, the data required from the database is available for computing

- a. Hoarded
- b. Triggered
- c. Toggled
- d. Trembled

86. A mobile device cannot store a large database due to

- a. Memory constraints
- b. Small size
- c. Pocket size
- d. Handy size

87. A mobile device is the following to server

- a. Always connected
- b. Not always connected
- c. Always coupled
- d. Not always visible

88. In mobile computing large databases are not available on

- a. Servers
- b. Networks
- c. Remote computing systems
- d. Mobile devices

89. The following caches some specific data, which may be required for further computations

- a. Servers
- b. Networks
- c. Remote computing systems
- d. Mobile devices

90. The following takes place during the interval in which the device is connected to the server or network

- a. Caching
- b. Dissemination
- c. Quality of service
- d. Query processing

91. The device cache or server has rewritten a database record which can be shared and used for computations comes under the following state

- a. Exclusive
- b. Shared
- c. Modified
- d. Invalidation

92. A mechanism to ensure that a database record is identical at the server as well as at the device cache and that only cache records are used for computations in

- a. Cache inconsistency
- b. Cache coherence
- c. Cache concurrency
- d. Cache invalidation

93. Each record in cache is called

- a. cache-line
- b. cache-record
- c. cache-file
- d. cache-layout

94. Cache invalidation mechanism follows the following protocol

- a. Cache access protocol

b. MESI

- c. DSR
- d. DVR

95. The server data base no longer has a copy of the record which can be shared and used for computation earlier comes under the following state

- a. Exclusive
- b. Shared
- c. Modified

d. Invalidation

96. The following at the client device may be invalidated

- a. Cache record
- b. Shared memory
- c. Semaphore
- d. Application

97. The following may be due to expiry or modification of record at the database server

- a. Validation
- b. Invalidation
- c. Prefetching
- d. Caching

98. The following is a process by which a cached data item or record becomes invalid

- a. Cache validation
- b. Cache invalidation
- c. Prefetching
- d. Profiling

99. Invalidation means

- a. Unusable
- b. Reusable
- c. Usable
- d. Reentrant

100. The following mechanism is means by which the server conveys invalid information to client devices

- a. Cache validation
- b. Cache invalidation
- c. Prefetching
- d. Profiling

101. MANETS are

- a. Supervised
- b. Self organized
- c. Self inhibited
- d. Self multiplied

102. In MANETS the number of routers may

- a. Increase only
- b. Decrease only
- c. Increase or decrease
- d. No routers at all

103. MANETS stands for

- a. Multiple accesses net
- b. Mobile Adhoc net
- c. Mobile access net
- d. Multiple Adhoc net

104. The following network is not usable in operations like disaster relief

- a. Fixed infrastructure
- b. MANETS
- c. VANETS

d. Adhoc nets

105. The following networks are self organized

- a. Fixed infrastructure
- b. LAN
- c. Mobile Adhoc networks**
- d. WAN

106. The following network has access points, base stations or gateways networked together using switches, hubs or routers

- a. Fixed infrastructure**
- b. MANETS
- c. VANETS
- d. Adhoc nets

107. Example for fixed infrastructure network is

- a. Cellular network**
- b. Bluetooth
- c. Wi-fi
- d. MANETS

108. The location of switches, hubs or router is mobile in

- a. Fixed infrastructure**
- b. LAN
- c. Mobile Adhoc networks
- d. WAN

109. The number of routers available at any instant can increase or decrease in the following network

- a. Fixed infrastructure
- b. LAN
- c. Mobile Adhoc networks**
- d. WAN

110. The available routing path may change in the following network

- a. Fixed infrastructure
- b. LAN
- c. Mobile Adhoc networks**
- d. WAN

111. Client devices presume that as long as there is no invalidation report, the copy is valid for use in computations in the following approach

- a. Stateless
- b. Stateful
- c. Synchronous
- d. Asynchronous**

112. Asynchronous mechanism has

- a. More band width**
- b. Less band width
- c. Frequent unnecessary data report transfers
- d. No way related with the bandwidth

113. No frequent unnecessary transfers of data reports are present in the following approach

- a. Stateless
- b. Stateful
- c. Synchronous**
- d. Asynchronous

114. The following makes more bandwidth efficient

- a. Stateless
- b. Stateful
- c. Synchronous**
- d. Asynchronous

115. Whether the client requires invalidation report or not but every client device gets an invalidation report under the following approach

- a. Stateless
- b. Stateful
- c. Synchronous
- d. Asynchronous**

116. The following mechanism entails broadcasting of the invalidation of cache to all the clients of server

- a. Stateless**
- b. Stateful
- c. Synchronous
- d. Asynchronous

117. The following mechanism entails cache invalidation reports are sent only to the affected client devices and not broadcasted to all

- a. Stateless
- b. Stateful**
- c. Synchronous
- d. Asynchronous

118. In the following mechanism the server doesn't keep track of the records stored at the device caches

- a. Stateless Asynchronous**
- b. Stateless synchronous
- c. Stateful Asynchronous
- d. Stateful synchronous

119. The following indicates that the invalidation information for an item is sent as soon as its value changes

- a. Stateless
- b. Stateful
- c. Synchronous
- d. Asynchronous**

120. The server advertises the following

- a. Invalidation information**
- b. Modifies the cache records
- c. Memory capacity
- d. Time speed

121. Classical internet IPV4 addresses are made up of

- a. 32 bits**
- b. 64 bits
- c. 128 bits
- d. 256 bits

122. IPV6 addresses are of

- a. 32 bits
- b. 64 bits
- c. 128 bits**
- d. 256 bits

123. Access point is not required in

- a. Fixed infrastructure
- b. LAN
- c. Mobile Adhoc networks**
- d. WAN

124. IPV6 is used for

- a. Internet radio over the internet
- b. Real time video over the internet only
- c. Both internet radio and real time video over the internet only**
- d. Movie making

125. Examples of integration of mobile phones with IPv4 and IPV6

- a. CDMA handsets and Apple iphone
- b. Nokia and Samsung
- c. Sony Ericson
- d. China mobile phones

126. The following mode has much smaller frequency spectrum requirements than that for a node in fixed infrastructure network

- a. Fixed infrastructure
- b. LAN
- c. Mobile Adhoc networks
- d. WAN

127. VANETs stand for

- a. Vehicular Adhoc network
- b. Vertical Adhoc network
- c. Verbal Adhoc network
- d. Virtual Adhoc network

128. The following network enables fast establishment of networks

- a. Fixed infrastructure
- b. LAN
- c. Mobile Adhoc networks
- d. WAN

129. The following nodes have peer to peer connectivity among themselves

- a. Fixed infrastructure
- b. LAN
- c. Mobile Adhoc networks
- d. WAN

130. The wireless connectivity range in MANETS include

- a. Only nearest node connectivity
- b. Only largest node connectivity
- c. To some specified range
- d. No limit to connectivity

131. Score of world cup football match is

- a. Hot records
- b. Temporal
- c. Context
- d. Power computing

132. In the following mechanism the number of server interruptions may increase

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

133. When the server has very little contention the following mechanism is better

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

134. If the server respond to many device requests within expected time interval the following mechanism is better

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid

d. Query based

135. Records changing with time are called as

- a. Hot records
- b. Temporal
- c. Context

d. Power computing

136. The following pulls the data records from service provider's application databases server in a pull based mechanism

- a. User device
- b. Server
- c. Base station
- d. Gateway

137. Records are pulled by the mobile devices on demand in the following mechanism

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

138. The following mode is also known as on-demand mode

- a. push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

139. Number of server interruptions can be controlled by

- a. Pull threshold
- b. Time
- c. Speed
- d. Vacancy

140. No unsolicited or irrelevant data arrives at the device in the following mechanism

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

141. Pushing the data only once

- a. Saves bandwidth
- b. Ensures guarantee of data even disconnected at the time of pushing
- c. Saves burden of selection
- d. Can be performed

142. The following mechanism is best option for the server as they present server overload

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

143. The following is not example of distributed computing system in push based mechanism

- a. Generators of traffic congestion
- b. Weather reports
- c. Stock quotes
- d. Ring tones server

144. In the following data records are pushed to mobile devices by broadcasting

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid

d. Query based

145. In push based data is pushed at selected time intervals using the following algorithm

- a. MESI
- b. Adaptive**
- c. TORA
- d. ELIZA

146. Push based data delivery mechanism can also be called as

- a. Publish subscribe mode**
- b. On demand
- c. Hybrid
- d. Power based

147. On demand mode is done in the following mechanism

- a. Push based
- b. Pull based**
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

148. Publish subscribe mode delivery mechanism is done in the following data delivery mechanism

- a. Push based**
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

149. Advertisers is example for the following mechanism in distributed computing systems

- a. Push based**
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

150. The data is pushed as per the subscription for push service by a user in the following mechanism

- a. Push based**
- b. Pull based
- c. Hybrid
- d. Query based

151. When the process starts, initially the following is given in header

- a. Source address**
- b. Destination address
- c. care of address
- d. Home agent

152. The following is generated when a disconnection occurs during transmission from a node to its neighbor

- a. Route error packet**
- b. Route request
- c. Route acknowledgement
- d. Route initialization

153. Routing packets to a single destined address is

- a. Unicasting**
- b. Broadcasting
- c. Bidirectional
- d. Multicasting

154. The deletion of link shown in a table or cache is called

- a. Link traversal
- b. Link reversal**
- c. Link approval
- d. Link enhancement

155. DSR uses

a. Flooding

- b. Flowing
- c. Spooling
- d. Spoofing

156. The following protocol deploys source routing

- a. DSR**
- b. AODV
- c. CGSR
- d. TORA

157. Each data packet includes the routing node address in

- a. Source routing**
- b. Distance routing
- c. On demand routing
- d. Link routing

158. DSR is

- a. Reactive**
- b. Proactive
- c. Hierarchical
- d. Inactive

159. The following protocol reacts to the changes and dynamically maintains only the routing addresses from source to destination in

- a. DSR**
- b. AODV
- c. CGSR
- d. TORA

160. DSR performs

- a. Unicasting**
- b. Broadcasting
- c. Bidirectional
- d. Multicasting

161. In the following method broadcasting contain a fewer bits compared to key and record separately

- a. Directory method
- b. Hash based method**
- c. Index based method
- d. Distributed based method

162. In the hash based method hash is broadcasted from

- a. server**
- b. Client
- c. Mobile device
- d. Foreign agent

163. Time taken by the device for selection of record is

- a. Tuning time**
- b. Access time
- c. Latency time
- d. Sorting time

164. Cache miss occurs if the following time is longer than the time period between two instants of repeating the directory

before the broadcasts of records

- a. Tuning time**
- b. Access time
- c. Latency time
- d. Sorting time

165. The following is the result of operations on pair of key and record

- a. Hash**

- b. Array
- c. Function
- d. Structure

166. The following is a process by which client device selects only the required pushed buckets, tunes to them and caches them

- a. Selective tuning**
- b. Indexing
- c. Sorting
- d. Highlighting

167. Getting ready for caching when selected record of interest broadcasts is

- a. Tuning**
- b. Indexing
- c. Profiling
- d. Perfecting

168. The following has a structure and overhead

- a. Broad cast data**
- b. Hot record
- c. Query
- d. File

169. The data broadcasted from the following is interleaved

- a. server**
- b. Mobile device
- c. Application program
- d. Base station

170. The following method involves broadcasting a directory as over at the beginning of each broadcast cycle

- a. Directory method**
- b. Hash based method
- c. Index based method
- d. Distributed based method

171. The following doesnot exchange hello message periodically to listen to disconnected links

- a. DSR
- b. AODV
- c. CGSR
- d. TORA**

172. The following does exchange hello message periodically to listen to disconnected links

- a. DSR
- b. AODV**
- c. CGSR
- d. TORA

173. The following guarantees hopfree routes

- a. DSR
- b. AODV
- c. CGSR
- d. TORA**

174. TORA supports

- a. unidirectional links
- b. bidirectional links**
- c. dummy links
- d. Adhoc links

175. TORA provides

- a. only provides one path
- b. multiple routing paths**
- c. distance vector paths

- d. spanning paths

176. TORA is

- a. reactive
- b. proactive**
- c. hierarchial
- d. inactive

177. The following is employed for highly dynamic MANETS and provides an improved partial link reversal process

- a. DSR
- b. AODV
- c. CGSR
- d. TORA**

178. The following routing algorithm has the feature of stopping the non-productive link reversals in a given portion of the network

- a. DSR
- b. AODV
- c. CGSR
- d. TORA**

179. Graph having one input path and one outgoing path is

- a. acrylic**
- b. Euler
- c. Hamiltanean
- d. planar

180. The following posses network capacity such that many nodes can send packets to a given destination

- a. DSR
- b. AODV
- c. CGSR
- d. TORA**

181. The following transactions are caused due to network failure

- a. Aborted
- b. Ignoring
- c. Retrying**
- d. Escape

182. In query processing the symbol represents

- a. Projection**
- b. Selection
- c. Alteration
- d. Modification

183. In the following two transactions are carried out simultaneously there should not be any interference between the two

- a. Atomicity
- b. Consistency
- c. Isolation**
- d. Durability

184. The read operation of a new state starts only after the write operation of previous state is completed in

- a. Atomicity
- b. Consistency
- c. Serializable Isolation**
- d. Durability

185. In the following after a transaction is completed, the transaction must persist and can t be aborted or discarded

- a. Atomicity
 - b. Consistency
 - c. Serializable Isolation**
 - d. Durability
- 186. The execution of interrelated instructions in a sequence for a specific operation on a database is**
- a. Transaction**
 - b. Query
 - c. Recovery
 - d. Data maintenance
- 187. Data base transaction model enforce the following rules**
- a. ACID**
 - b. MESI
 - c. TORA
 - d. CODD
- 188. All operations must be complete comes under the following rule in the transaction model**
- a. Atomicity**
 - b. Consistency
 - c. Isolation
 - d. Durability
- 189. If the transaction cannot be completed then it must be**
- a. Quitted
 - b. Rolled back**
 - c. Submitted
 - d. Committed
- 190. The data is not in a contradictory state after the transaction comes under the following rule**
- a. Atomicity
 - b. Consistency**
 - c. Isolation
 - d. Durability
- 191. The following code binds with WSP for connectivity to the internet**
- a. SyncML**
 - b. MMS
 - c. Gateway
 - d. View port
- 192. Synchronization is through the following binding over the WAP application layer client or server**
- a. SyncML**
 - b. MMS
 - c. Gateway
 - d. View port
- 193. The following architecture doesn t provide HTTP-TLS-TCP-IP layers at the WAP client for interacting with the WAP gateway**
- a. WAP 0.2
 - b. WAP 1.1**
 - c. WAP 2.0
 - d. WAP 5.0
- 194. TLS is**
- a. Service protocol
 - b. Security protocol**
 - c. Data link layer protocol
 - d. Physical layer protocol

- 195. WSP layer in WAP 2.0 acts as the following protocol when connecting to internet on the wireless network**
- a. Service protocol
 - b. Security protocol
 - c. Data link layer protocol
 - d. Application layer**
- 196. HTTP stands for**
- a. Hypertext transfer protocol**
 - b. head tail transfer protocol
 - c. Hyper text transport protocol
 - d. Head tail transport protocol
- 197. WAP 2.0 is**
- a. Internet protocol
 - b. Wireless protocol**
 - c. TCP/IP protocol
 - d. MESI protocol
- 198. The following connects WAP client to HTTP servers**
- a. WAP gate way**
 - b. MMS
 - c. SyncML synchronization
 - d. Linker
- 199. The following serves the websites on the internet**
- a. Database server
 - b. Web server**
 - c. Application server
 - d. Java server
- 200. HTTP layer in TCP/IP protocol suite acts as the following protocol when connecting to internet in wired internet**
- a. Physical layer
 - b. Application layer**
 - c. Data link layer
 - d. Transport layer