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Roll No. _____

Question Booklet Number

O.M.R. Serial No. :

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BCA VI Semester (NEP Back Paper) Examination, 2025-26

E-COMMERCE

Paper Code						
B	C	A	6	0	0	3

Question Booklet Series

B

Time : 1 : 30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. **All** questions carry equal marks.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.
4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as – A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the correct answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction :

(Remaining instructions on the last page)

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। **सभी** प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गये हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।
4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर- A, B, C तथा D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर छँटना है। उत्तर को OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

Rough Work
रफ़ कार्य

1. The settlement phase in the trade cycle involves:
 - (A) Advertising products
 - (B) Delivering goods
 - (C) Payment processing
 - (D) Product design
2. Which of the following is a limitation of E-Commerce?
 - (A) Global reach
 - (B) Security concerns
 - (C) Faster communication
 - (D) Cost reduction
3. Just-in-Time (JIT) delivery aims to:
 - (A) Increase inventory levels
 - (B) Deliver goods exactly when needed
 - (C) Delay shipments
 - (D) Eliminate suppliers
4. The "nuts and bolts" of EDI refer to:
 - (A) Hardware components
 - (B) Software games
 - (C) Office equipment
 - (D) Technical standards and formats
5. SET (Secure Electronic Transaction) was developed to:
 - (A) Increase website speed
 - (B) Secure online credit card transactions
 - (C) Replace the Internet
 - (D) Improve hardware performance
6. SET is often considered a failure mainly due to:
 - (A) Lack of encryption
 - (B) Poor internet connectivity
 - (C) High complexity and low adoption
 - (D) Lack of users
7. A payment protocol defines:
 - (A) Hardware configuration
 - (B) Rules for conducting transactions securely
 - (C) Website design
 - (D) Data storage format only
8. Which of the following is a security scheme in e-payments?
 - (A) Encryption
 - (B) Printing
 - (C) Scanning
 - (D) Typing
9. In an electronic credit card system, the transaction involves
 - (A) Only buyer
 - (B) Buyer, seller, and payment gateway
 - (C) Only bank
 - (D) Only seller

10. A payment gateway acts as-
- (A) A storage device
 - (B) A software tool for editing
 - (C) A network cable
 - (D) An intermediary between merchant and bank
11. Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) allows:
- (A) Physical cash exchange
 - (B) Transfer of funds electronically between accounts
 - (C) Manual transactions
 - (D) Offline payments only
12. A key limitation of e-payment systems is
- (A) Speed
 - (B) Security risks
 - (C) Automation
 - (D) Convenience
13. The future (prospect) of electronic payment systems includes-
- (A) Decline in usage
 - (B) Increased adoption and innovation
 - (C) Elimination of technology
 - (D) Reduced security
14. One major managerial issue in e-payment systems is-
- (A) Printer selection
 - (B) Screen brightness
 - (C) Risk management and fraud prevention
 - (D) Cable management
15. Which of the following improves trust in e-payment systems?
- (A) Strong encryption and authentication
 - (B) Lack of security
 - (C) Manual verification
 - (D) Offline processing
16. Protecting privacy in E-Commerce involves-
- (A) Sharing all user data
 - (B) Safeguarding personal information
 - (C) Ignoring security measures
 - (D) Publicizing customer details
17. Intellectual property protection includes:
- (A) Protecting physical goods
 - (B) Managing inventory
 - (C) Safeguarding digital content like software and media
 - (D) Shipping products

18. Which of the following is NOT an example of intellectual property?
- (A) Vehicles
 - (B) Music
 - (C) Software
 - (D) Design of vehicles
19. Free speech on the Internet refers to-
- (A) Controlled communication only
 - (B) Freedom to express ideas or opinions online
 - (C) Blocking all content
 - (D) Limiting access to websites
20. Internet censorship involves-
- (A) Promoting all content
 - (B) Restricting access to certain online content
 - (C) Increasing bandwidth
 - (D) Enhancing storage
21. Internet indecency refers to-
- (A) Secure communication
 - (B) Data encryption
 - (C) Legal transactions
 - (D) Inappropriate or offensive online content
22. Taxation in E-Commerce deals with:
- (A) Imposing taxes on online transactions
 - (B) Hardware pricing
 - (C) Website design
 - (D) Data storage
23. Encryption policies are concerned with:
- (A) Data formatting
 - (B) Security of electronic communication
 - (C) Network speed
 - (D) Website layout
24. Which issue is associated with online gambling?
- (A) Data storage
 - (B) Hardware design
 - (C) Website hosting
 - (D) Legal restrictions and regulation
25. Consumer protection in E-Commerce ensures:
- (A) Seller profits only
 - (B) Rights and safety of sellers
 - (C) Data duplication
 - (D) Rights and safety of buyers

26. A common legal issue in E-Commerce is:
- (A) Monitor size
 - (B) Fraud and cybercrime
 - (C) Keyboard design
 - (D) Printer speed
27. Ethical issues in EC include
- (A) Honest business practices
 - (B) Hardware installation
 - (C) Cable management
 - (D) System shutdown
28. Privacy policies on websites inform users about
- (A) Product pricing
 - (B) Delivery time
 - (C) Data collection and usage
 - (D) Payment options only
29. Copyright law protects:
- (A) Physical goods only
 - (B) Original digital content
 - (C) Hardware devices
 - (D) Network cables
30. Which of the following is a challenge in enforcing EC laws?
- (A) Local transactions
 - (B) Offline sales
 - (C) Small businesses
 - (D) Cross-border jurisdiction issues
31. Consumer rights in E-Commerce include-
- (A) Right to information and fair pricing
 - (B) Right to avoid transactions
 - (C) Right to reduce quality
 - (D) Right to ignore laws
32. The server in a client/server system is responsible for-
- (A) Requesting data
 - (B) Providing services and resources
 - (C) Designing interfaces
 - (D) Managing cables
33. A firewall is used to-
- (A) Store data
 - (B) Increase speed
 - (C) Prevent unauthorized access
 - (D) Design applications

34. Internet security aims to-
- (A) Increase bandwidth
 - (B) Reduce storage
 - (C) Improve graphics
 - (D) Protect data and systems from unauthorized access
35. Analysing web browsing helps businesses to-
- (A) Reduce traffic
 - (B) Eliminate bugs in website
 - (C) Understand user behaviour
 - (D) Increase hardware cost
36. One challenge in E-Commerce infrastructure is-
- (A) Improved communication
 - (B) Global reach
 - (C) Faster transactions
 - (D) Maintaining security
37. E-Commerce infrastructure includes-
- (A) Only hardware components
 - (B) Technology, people, policies, and processes
 - (C) Only software tools
 - (D) Only internet connection
38. Selling on the web involves-
- (A) Online transactions and customer interaction
 - (B) Only product display
 - (C) Offline communication
 - (D) Manual billing only
39. Internet protocols are used to:
- (A) Design websites
 - (B) Enable communication between devices
 - (C) Store data
 - (D) Create graphics
40. Intranet improves:
- (A) External trade
 - (B) Cost
 - (C) Hardware
 - (D) Internal communication
41. HTTPS protocol provides:
- (A) Faster speed only
 - (B) Data storage
 - (C) Secure communication over the Internet
 - (D) Website design

42. Web analytics tools are used for
- (A) Designing websites
 - (B) Tracking and analysing website usage
 - (C) Printing reports
 - (D) Managing hardware
43. A key managerial issue in EC infrastructure is:
- (A) Screen resolution
 - (B) Keyboard layout
 - (C) Cost, security and scalability management
 - (D) Printer selection
44. The trade cycle starts with:
- (A) Settlement
 - (B) Pre-sale
 - (C) Delivery
 - (D) Execution
45. SET was designed for:
- (A) Security
 - (B) Speed
 - (C) Storage
 - (D) Simplicity
46. B2B auctions use-
- (A) Fixed price
 - (B) Government pricing
 - (C) Random pricing
 - (D) Bidding
47. Extranet security requires-
- (A) No control
 - (B) Open access
 - (C) Authentication
 - (D) Public use
48. Software agents:
- (A) Replace users
 - (B) Automate tasks
 - (C) Design hardware
 - (D) Store data
49. Stored value cards store:
- (A) Data only
 - (B) Text
 - (C) Money value
 - (D) Images
50. Internet censorship is-
- (A) Promotion
 - (B) Sharing
 - (C) Expansion
 - (D) Restriction

51. creates a whole world of global village from where anyone can buy anything, anytime and anywhere.
- (A) E-commerce.
 - (B) Commerce.
 - (C) Traditional commerce.
 - (D) None of the mentioned
52. EDI is mainly used between:
- (A) Individuals
 - (B) Businesses
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Governments only
53. Which document is commonly exchanged using EDI?
- (A) Personal diary
 - (B) Invoice
 - (C) Novel
 - (D) Photograph
54. What does EDIFACT stand for?
- (A) Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport
 - (B) Electronic Digital Interface for Accounting and Commerce
 - (C) Electronic Data Integration Format and Control Tool
 - (D) None of the above
55. Which network is traditionally used for secure EDI transactions?
- (A) LAN
 - (B) WAN
 - (C) VAN
 - (D) MAN
56. Which of the following is an advantage of EDI?
- (A) Increased paperwork
 - (B) Slower processing
 - (C) Reduced errors
 - (D) High manual effort.
57. In EDI, "translation software" is used to:
- (A) Encrypt messages
 - (B) Convert data into standard EDI format
 - (C) Store documents
 - (D) Print invoices
58. Which industry widely uses EDI?
- (A) Agriculture only
 - (B) Retail and manufacturing
 - (C) Entertainment only
 - (D) Education only

59. What is the full form of VAN?
- (A) Virtual Access Network
 - (B) Value Added Network
 - (C) Variable Area Network
 - (D) Verified Access Node
60. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of EDI?
- (A) Faster transactions
 - (B) Reduced cost
 - (C) Increased manual errors
 - (D) Improved accuracy
61. EDI helps in reducing:
- (A) Communication speed
 - (B) Paper usage
 - (C) Business efficiency
 - (D) Data accuracy
62. What type of transactions does EDI support?
- (A) Only financial
 - (B) Only personal
 - (C) Business transactions
 - (D) Only academic
63. Which of the following is a limitation of EDI?
- (A) Low initial setup cost
 - (B) Requires standardization
 - (C) No need for technical knowledge
 - (D) Works without network
64. What is the primary purpose of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)?
- (A) Manual data entry
 - (B) Paper-based communication Information
 - (C) Electronic exchange of business documents
 - (D) Voice communication
65. What does E-Commerce primarily involve?
- (A) Electronic buying and selling of goods
 - (B) Manufacturing products
 - (C) Traditional marketing
 - (D) Manual accounting
66. Which network made global E-commerce possible?
- (A) Internet
 - (B) LAN
 - (C) Telephone network
 - (D) Postal service

67. The term 'Electronic Market' refers to:
- (A) Retail showroom
 - (B) Physical supermarket
 - (C) Wholesale warehouse
 - (D) Online environment for buyers and sellers
68. The trade cycle includes which stages?
- (A) Packaging, marketing
 - (B) Manufacturing, transport
 - (C) Pre-sale, execution, settlement
 - (D) Designing, testing
69. Which is a benefit of E-commerce?
- (A) 24×7 availability
 - (B) Limited market reach
 - (C) Higher paperwork
 - (D) Slow transactions
70. Internet commerce is also known as:
- (A) Online commerce
 - (B) Manual commerce
 - (C) Physical commerce
 - (D) Offline commerce
71. E-commerce enables businesses to:
- (A) Reach global customers
 - (B) Limit sales locally
 - (C) Avoid computers
 - (D) Use only cash
72. Which technology supports online transactions?
- (A) Postal services
 - (B) Typewriters
 - (C) Fax machines
 - (D) Internet protocols
73. Which factor contributed most to the growth of E-commerce?
- (A) Internet connectivity
 - (B) Manual accounting
 - (C) Paper documentation
 - (D) Postal communication
74. B2B E-commerce refers to transactions conducted between:
- (A) Consumers
 - (B) Businesses
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Government offices
75. An intranet is defined as:
- (A) A global public network
 - (B) A private network used within an organization
 - (C) A satellite communication system
 - (D) A television broadcast system

76. Protecting customer information in E-commerce is related to:
- (A) Privacy protection
 - (B) Hardware design
 - (C) Printer maintenance
 - (D) Cable installation
77. Internet protocols are responsible for:
- (A) Communication between network devices
 - (B) Removing servers
 - (C) Eliminating databases
 - (D) Replacing websites
78. Automotive Network Exchange (ANX) is primarily used in:
- (A) Healthcare industry
 - (B) Automobile industry
 - (C) Banking sector
 - (D) Education sector
79. The largest extranet is generally associated with:
- (A) Internal communication
 - (B) Global supply chain networks
 - (C) Personal networks
 - (D) Standalone systems
80. An extranet extends an intranet to:
- (A) Internal employees only
 - (B) Offline users
 - (C) Government agencies only
 - (D) External stakeholders
81. Which of the following is an example of intranet software?
- (A) Web browsers and collaboration tools
 - (B) Television software
 - (C) Gaming consoles
 - (D) Word processors only
82. A key application of intranets is:
- (A) External marketing
 - (B) Internal communication
 - (C) Broadcasting news
 - (D) Satellite transmission
83. Intranet case studies often highlight:
- (A) Hardware failures
 - (B) Organizational efficiency improvements
 - (C) Gaming performance
 - (D) Television ratings
84. A major consideration in intranet deployment is:
- (A) Colour of cables
 - (B) Security and access control
 - (C) Office furniture
 - (D) Printer type

85. Extranets are mainly used for:
- (A) Internal data storage
 - (B) Gaming networks
 - (C) Collaboration with business partners
 - (D) Offline communication
86. The structure of an extranet typically includes:
- (A) Only internal users
 - (B) Only public access
 - (C) No security features
 - (D) Secure access for external users
87. Extranet products and services include:
- (A) Secure portals and VPNs
 - (B) Television channels
 - (C) Radio systems
 - (D) Standalone software
88. A major application of extranets is:
- (A) Internal payroll processing
 - (B) Supply chain management
 - (C) Personal messaging
 - (D) Offline accounting
89. Business models of extranet applications focus on:
- (A) Enhancing inter-organizational collaboration
 - (B) Reducing internet usage
 - (C) Eliminating communication
 - (D) Offline processing
90. A key managerial issue in extranets is:
- (A) Screen resolution
 - (B) Data security and trust
 - (C) Keyboard layout
 - (D) Printer speed
91. Which of the following best defines Electronic Commerce (E-Commerce)?
- (A) Buying and selling goods through physical stores
 - (B) Conducting business transactions over electronic networks
 - (C) Manufacturing products using machines
 - (D) Advertising through newspapers
92. The scope of E-Commerce includes:
- (A) Only online shopping
 - (B) Only banking transactions
 - (C) All electronic business activities including services and communication
 - (D) Only email communication

93. Which of the following is NOT a component of E-Commerce?
- (A) Online marketing
 - (B) Electronic payments
 - (C) Manual bookkeeping
 - (D) Supply chain integration
94. The trade cycle in E-Commerce begins with:
- (A) Settlement
 - (B) Execution
 - (C) Pre-sales activities
 - (D) Delivery
95. Which stage of the trade cycle involves order fulfilment?
- (A) Pre-sale
 - (B) Execution
 - (C) Settlement
 - (D) Negotiation
96. Electronic markets primarily facilitate:
- (A) Physical meetings
 - (B) Online interactions between buyers and sellers
 - (C) Manual transactions
 - (D) Offline advertisements
97. Internet commerce refers to:
- (A) Use of telephones in business
 - (B) Conducting business transactions via the Internet
 - (C) Selling only hardware products
 - (D) Offline communication systems
98. One major advantage of E-Commerce is:
- (A) Increased paperwork
 - (B) Limited market reach
 - (C) Global accessibility
 - (D) Slower transactions
99. Which of the following best represents an electronic market?
- (A) Shopping mall
 - (B) Wholesale warehouse
 - (C) Street vendor
 - (D) Online marketplace platform
100. E-Commerce reduces transaction costs by:
- (A) Increasing manual work
 - (B) Eliminating intermediaries
 - (C) Increasing paperwork
 - (D) Slowing communication

Rough Work
रफ़ कार्य

Example :

Question :

- Q. 1 A C D
- Q. 2 A B D
- Q. 3 A C D

5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer Sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
9. There will be no negative marking.
10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager & cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question booklet of the same series.

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

- प्रश्न 1 A C D
- प्रश्न 2 A B D
- प्रश्न 3 A C D

5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
7. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
11. परीक्षा कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैल्कुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।