DEVI AHILYA VISHWAVIDYALAYA, INDORE

Ph.D. Entrance Test   May, 2018

Faculty: Management   Subject: Management

Roll No.:_____

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100
Minimum Qualifying Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Check that your question booklet contains one hundred questions (Part-A: 50 + Part-B: 50). After examination the question booklet should be carried by the candidate for his/her record.

2. Each question carries ONE mark. There is NO negative marking. Each correct answer will be awarded one mark and zero mark will be awarded for wrong / blank answer.

3. To indicate your response in the response sheet bubbles should be darkened completely and properly. Use only blue/black ball point pen to fill up the bubble. Use of pencil is strictly prohibited. Cutting and erasing on response sheet is not allowed. Do not use any stray mark on the response sheet. If more than one bubble is darkened, it shall be taken as incorrect answer. Do NOT use marker /white fluid / eraser or any other device to hide the answer already shaded.

4. Candidates are advised to keep the response sheet clean. No marks whatsoever should be made on the response sheet other than specified bubbles.

5. Fill up the necessary information in the response sheet.

6. Answers are to be given in the response sheet only, and not in the booklet. Rough work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet but not on any other paper or response sheet.

7. No clarification will be provided about questions in the paper.

8. Programmable/Watch Calculators, Mobile Phones, etc. are not allowed. However, scientific calculators are allowed in engineering / science subjects and simple calculators are allowed in other subjects.

9. The candidate should keep with him / her original of photo ID proof (Driving licence/ Aadhar card/ Election card/ PAN card/ Passport etc.), admit card and copy of the DET application form filled online at the time of entrance test. Photocopy of the photo ID proof should be given to the invigilator in the examination hall.

10. No candidate is allowed to leave examination hall during the examination.

PART-A

1. Which of the following is not an example of compressed data?
    A. Frequency distribution   B. Data array   C. Histogram
    D. Ogive   E. None of these

2. As the number of observations and classes increase, the shape of a frequency polygon?
    A. Tends to become increasingly smooth   B. Tends to become jagged
    C. Stays the same   D. Varies only if data become more reliable
    E. None of these

3. Continuous data are differentiated from discrete data in that-
    A. Discrete data classes are represented by fractions
    B. Continuous data classes may be represented by fractions
    C. Continuous data take on only whole numbers
    D. Discrete data can take on any real
    E. None of these

4. In which of these cases would the mode be most useful as an indicator of central tendency?
    A. Every value in a data set occurs exactly once
    B. All but three values in a data set occur once; three values occur hundred times each
    C. All values in a data set occurs hundred times each
    D. Every observation in a data set has the same value
    E. None of these

5. When referring to a curve that tails off to the left end , you would call it a
    A. Symmetrical   B. Skewed right   C. Positively skewed
    D. All of these   E. None of these

6. What is the probability that a value chosen at random from a particular population is larger than the median of the population:
    A. 0.25   B. 0.5   C. 1.0
    D. 0.67   E. None of these

7. If A and B are mutually exclusive events, than p(A or B) = p(A)+p(B). How does the calculation of p (A or B) change if A and B are not mutually exclusive:
    A. P(AB) must be subtracted from p(A)+p(B)
    B. P(AB) must be added to p(A)+p(B)
    C. [p(A)+p(B)] must be multiplied by p(AB)
    D. [p(A)+p(B)] must be divided by p(AB)
    E. None of these

8. Symbolically, a marginal probability is:
    A. p(AB)   B. p(BA)   C. P(B/A)
    D. P(ABC)   E. None of these

9. For a normal curve with $\mu=55$ and $\sigma=10$, how much area will be found under the curve to the right of the value 55
   - A. 1.0
   - B. 0.68
   - C. 0.5
   - D. 0.32
   - E. Cannot be determined from the information given

10. Suppose we are attempting to estimate a population variance by using s^2 it is incorrect to calculate s^2 as $\Sigma(x-xbar)^2/n$ because the value would be :
    - A. Biased
    - B. Insufficient
    - C. Inconsistent
    - D. All of these
    - E. None of these

11. if a statistic underestimates a population parameter as much as it overestimates it, we would call it:
    - A. Consistent
    - B. Sufficient
    - C. Efficient
    - D. All of these
    - E. None of these

12. Suppose that a hypothesis test is being performed for a process in which a type I error will be very costly, but a type II error will be relatively inexpensive and unimportant. Which of the following would be the best choice for α in the test:
    - A. 0.01
    - B. 0.10
    - C. 0.25
    - D. 0.50
    - E. None of these

13. Airline A and airline B boast successful baggage routing rates of 95 and 98 percent, respectively. From this information we can determine:
    - A. Airlines A has better baggage service
    - B. Airline B has better baggage service
    - D. Baggage services are equally accurate
    - D. Nothing; we need more information
    - E. None of these

14. You wish to test whether the mean of population 2 is at least 10 more than the mean of population 1. What value of $(\mu_1-\mu_2)_{HO}$ should you use when computing the standardised test statistic?
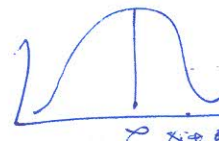   - A. 0
    - B. 10
    - C. -10
    - D. ±5
    - E. None of these

15. Which of the following test could be based on the normal distribution?
    - A. Difference between independent means
    - B. Difference between dependent means
    - C. Difference between proportions
    - D. All of the above
    - E. (a) and (c) but not (b)

16. A Chi Square value can never be negative because:
    - A. Difference between expected and observed frequencies are squared
    - B. A negative value would mean that the observed frequencies were negative
    - C. The absolute value of the differences is computed
    - D. None of these
    - E. (a) and (b) but not (c)

17. Which of the following is a step in performing analysis of variance?
   A.   Determine and estimate of population variance from within the samples
   B.   Determine and estimate of population variance from among the sample means
   C.   Determine the difference between the expected and observed frequency for each class
   D.   All of the above
   E.   (a) and (b) but not (c)

18. The expected frequency in a chi square contingency table cell can be calculated from the expected proportion for that cell by:
   A.   Multiplying by that column's total
   B.   Multiplying that row's total
   C.   Multiplying by the total sample size
   D.   Using the proportion; the expected frequency and expected proportion are the same
   E.   None of these

19. The F ratio contains:
   A.   Two estimates of the population variance   D   Two estimates of the population mean
   C.   One estimate of the population mean and one estimate of the population variance
   D.   None of these   E.   (a) and (b) but not (c)

20. Suppose it is calculated that a is 4 and b is 2 for a particular estimating line with one independent variable. If the independent variable has a value of 2, what value should be expected for the dependent variable?
   A.   8   B.   10
   C.   -1   D.   0   E.   None of these

21. The variation of the Y values around the regression line is best expressed as
   A. $\Sigma(Y+Ybar)^2$ B. $\Sigma(Y-Ybar)^2$
   C. $\Sigma(Y-Ycap)^2$ D. $\Sigma(Y+Ycap)^2$ E.   None of these

22. The value of r^2 for a particular situation is 0.49. what is the coefficient of correlation?
   A.   0.49   B.   0.7   C.   0.07
   D.   cannot be determined from the information given   E.   None of these

23. In the equation, Y= A+BX+e, the e represents:
   A.   The X intercept of the observed data
   B.   The value of Y to which others are compared to determine the best fit
   C.   Random disturbances from the population regression line
   D.   All the above
   E.   None of these

24. The arithmetic mean of 9 observations is 100 and that of 6 is 80, the combined mean of al the 15 observation will be:
   A.   100   B.   80   C.   90
   D.   92   E.   None of these

25. The probability of guessing correctly at least 8 of the 10 answers in a true/false objective test is:
    A. 5/128   B. 7/128   C. 9/128
    D. 11/128   E. None of these

26. This error may be defined as the variation between the true mean value of the variable in original sample and the true mean value in the net sample.
    A. Non response error   B. Response error   C. Measurement error
    D. Sampling frame error   E. None of these

27. A comprehensive examination of a management problem to understand its origin and nature.
    A. Research Problem   B. Problem Survey   C. Problem audit
    D. Decision problem   E. None of these

28. Surveys that tend to be less structured than large scale surveys in that they generally contain more open ended questions and the sample size is much smaller.
    A. Case Studies   B. Pilot surveys   C. Secondary Survey
    D. Primary Surveys   E. None of these

29. This is a conceptual scheme based on foundational statements or axioms, that are assumed to be true
    A. Objective Evidence   B. Variable   C. Theory
    D. Model   E. None of these

30. This research design has as its primary objective the provision of insights into and comprehension of the problem situation confronting the researcher.
    A. Exploratory research   B. Descriptive research   C. Longitudinal design
    D. Cross sectional design   E. None of these

31. This consists of multiple cross sectional design consisting of a series of surveys conducted at appropriate time intervals.
    A. Field analysis   B. Cohort analysis   C. Cross sectional analysis
    D. Panel design   E. None of these

32. This provide information on individuals, organizations and services.
    A. Numeric databases   B. Full text databases   C. Directory databases
    D. Special purposes databases   E. None of these

33. This is a representation of the elements of the target population. It consists of a list or set of direction for identifying the target population.
    A. Sample   B. Census   C. Sample Control
    D. Sampling frame   E. None of these

34. When the observation of the behaviour is observed in an artificial environment.
    A. Contrived observation   B. Structured observation   C. Natural observation
    D. Unstructured observation E. None of these

35. This measures whether the manipulation of the independent variables, or treatments, actually caused the effects on the dependent variables.
    A. External validity
    B. Random validity
    C. Internal validity
    D. Interactive validity
    E. None of these

36. Designs that apply part of the procedures of true experimentation but lack full experimental control.
    A. Quasi-experimental design
    B. True experimental designs
    C. Statistical design
    D. Pre-experimental designs
    E. None of these

37. A statistical design that allows for the statistical control of two non-interacting external variables in addition to the manipulation of the independent variable.
    A. Randomized block design
    B. Factorial design
    C. Latin square design
    D. Square design
    E. None of these

38. A ranking scale in which numbers are assigned to objects to indicate the relative extent to which some characteristic is possessed.
    A. Nominal scale
    B. Ordinal scale
    C. Interval scale
    D. Ratio scale
    E. None of these

39. A comparative scaling technique that uses a rank order procedure to sort objects based on similarity with respect to some criterion
    A. Constant Sum scaling
    B. Rank order scaling
    C. Q sort scaling
    D. Paired comparison scaling
    E. None of these

40. A type of validity that examines whether the measurement scale performs as expected in relation to other variables selected as meaningful criteria
    A. Construct validity
    B. Convergent validity
    C. Discriminant validity
    D. Criterion validity
    E. None of these

41. A type of validity that assesses the relationship between theoretical constructs. It seeks to confirm significant correlations between the constructs as predicted by theory.
    A. Construct validity
    B. Nomo logical validity
    C. Discriminant validity
    D. Criterion validity
    E. None of these

42. Question used to guide an interviewer through a survey be directing the interviewer to different spots on the questionnaire depending on the answers given.
    A. Leading questions
    B. Loaded questions
    C. Branching questions
    D. Biased questions
    E. None of these

43. A non probability sampling that is a two stage restricted judgemental sampling,
    A. Quota sampling
    B. Snowball sampling
    C. Convenience sampling
    D. Judgement sampling
    E. None of these

44. The rate of occurrence of persons eligible to participate in the study expressed as a percentage.
    A. Completion rate   B. Incidence rate   C. Expressive rate
    D. Moving rate   E. None of these

45. The probability of rejecting the null hypothesis when it is infact false and should be rejected.
    A. Type I error   B. Type II error   C. Level of significance
    D. Power of the test   E. None of these

46. A refined and redefined familiar concept to suit a particular discipline is called a
    A. Construct   B. Variable   C. Operational Definition
    D. Theory   E. None of these

47. _____ is stated in terms of criteria for measurement so that it is unambiguous and precise, which is mostly used one in research.
    A. Construct   B. Variable   C. Operational Definition
    D. Theory   E. None of these

48. This has temporal dimension not adding to the variance of the dependent variables as explained by the independent variables but is necessary in the relationship.
    A. Moderating variable B. Intruding variable C. Intervening variables
    D. Hypothetical variables E. None of these

49. This scale is constructed using consensus of a panel of judges with equal intervals appearing on the scale. Is widely used for attitude measurement.
    A. Likert scale   B. Thurston differential scale   C. Multidimensional scale
    D. Consensus scale   E. None of these

50. When the responses of two comparable set of measures of the construct are highly correlated there will exist.
    A. Parallel form reliability   B. Test retest reliability   C. Split half reliability
    D. Equivalence reliability   E. None of these

PART-B

51 The actions managers adopt over the sort to medium term to deal with a specific opportunity or threat that has emerged is called a:

A. Tactical plan   B. Business – level strategy
C. SWOT   D. Strategic plan
E. None of the above

52. 'To become the world's leading consumer company for automotive products and services'. This statement of the Ford Motor Company reflects its:

A. Goal
B. Vision
C. Mission
D. Philosophy
E. None of the above

53. Vertical integration enables a firm's core businesses to:

A. Lower its costs
B. Differentiate its product offering
C. Ensure quality at all levels
D. All of the above
E. None of the above

54. The number of direct reports that a manger has is referred to as his:

A. Authority
B. Span of control
C. Scalar chain of command
D. Organizational hierarchy
E. None of the above

55. A bureaucratic control system through formally written rules and procedures was first described by:

A. Max Weber
B. Peter Drucker
C. Nathaniel Hawthorne
D. Henri Fayol
E. None of the above

56. A statement of the minimum acceptable human qualities necessary to perform a job satisfactorily is:

A. Job description
B. Job specification
C. Job analysis
D. Job evaluation
E. None of the above

57. The first proponent of the management process school was:
    A. F. W. Taylor   B. Frank Gilberth
    C. Henri Fayol   D. Rensis Likert
    E. None of the above

58. The concept of functional foremanship was given by:
    A. Frederick taylor   B. Peter Drucker
    C. Chris Argyris   D. Henri Fayol
    E. None of the above

59. The acceptance or rejection of a lot on the basis of defects found in the sample against the predetermined acceptable quality limit is known as:
    A. Zero defect sampling
    B. Attribute sampling
    C. Random sampling
    D. Sequential sampling
    E. None of the above

60. Net working capital turnover is calulated by:
    A. Dividing net sales by net working capital
    B. Dividing net fixed assets by net sales
    C. Dividing net sales by current assets
    D. Dividing net capital by net sales
    E. None of the above

61. Match the following:

Books and concepts	Authors
(a) Games people play	(i)Eric Berne
(b) I am OK you are OK	(ii)Kurt Lewin
(c) Johari Window	(iii)Thomas A. Harris
(d) Force Field Analysis	(iv) Joseph Lufth & Harry Inghams

    A. a-ii; b-i; c-iv; d-iii   B. a-i; b-iii; c-iv; d-ii   C. a-iv; b-ii; c-iii; d-i
    D. a-iii; b-i; c-ii; d-iv   E. None of the above

62. Match the following:

Propagators	Contributions
(a) Ivan Pavlov	(i)Social Learning Theory
(b) B. F. Skinner	(ii)S. O. B. C Model
(c) Albert Bandura	(iii)Classical Conditioning
(d) Freud Luthans	(iv)Operant Conditioning

    A. a-iii; b-i; c-iv; d-ii   B. a-i; b-iii; c-iv; d-ii   C. a-iv; b-iii; c-ii; d-i
    D. a-iii; b-iv; c-i; d-ii   E. None of the above

63. Which of the following is Herzberg's Hygiene factor?
    A. Recognition at work place
    B. Reasonable Salary
    C. Responsibility for work
    D. Sense of Achievement
    E. None of the above

64. Which of the following is not a TQM technique:
    A. Six Sigma
    B. Zero defect management
    C. Quality Circle
    D. Core competency
    E. None of the above

65. Arrange the following phases of group formation in their right sequence:
    A) Forming B) Norming C) Performing D) Storming e) adjourning
        A. (a) (b) (d) (c) (e)
        B. (a) (d) (b) (c) (e)
        C. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
        D. (a) (d) (c) (b) (e)
        E. None of the above

66. Which of the following is not a method of selection?
    A. Advertisement
    B. Interview
    C. Tests
    D. Reference checking
    E. None of the above

67. Which is not a statutory welfare measure under the Factories Act, 1948?
    A. Canteen
    B. Crèche
    C. Workers Cooperatives
    D. First Aid
    E. None of the above

68. The degree to which people are pragmatic, maintain emotional distance and believe that ends justify means is called _____.
    A. Impression Management
    B. Machiavellianism
    C. Locus of control
    D. Emotional Intelligence
    E. None of the above

69. The voluntary and involuntary permanent withdrawal from an organisation is called
_____.
   A. Turnover
   B. Behaviour
   C. Misbehavior
   D. Citizenship
   E. None of the above

70. _____ is the process of estimating the quantity and quality of people required to meet future needs of the organization.
   A. Demand forecasting   B. Supply forecasting
   C. Environmental forecasting   D. Job Analysis
   E. None of the above

71: Indian Accounting Standard 20 (AS 20) relates to:
   A. The Effects of Change in Foreign Exchange Rate
   B. Accounting Policies for changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
   C. Accounting for Govt. Grants and Disclosure of Govt. Assistance
   D. Related Party Disclosures
   E. None of These

72: Which of the following statements is FALSE?
   A. After ledger accounts are closed, errors are rectified by passing journal entries involving final accounts.
   B. While passing a closing entry, all asset accounts are debited and all internal and external liabilities accounts are credited.
   C. While passing closing entry, all asset accounts are credited and all internal and external liabilities accounts are debited.
   D. While passing opening entry, all asset accounts are debited and all internal and External liabilities accounts are credited.
   E. None of These

73: Total Sales of a firm is Rs. 12,25,000, out of which 10% is cash sales. Gross Profit Ratio is 20%. Closing Stock is Rs. 1,10,000, which is Rs. 6,000 more than opening stock. Average collection period is 53 days. Assuming a 360 days year, Receivables Turnover Ratio will be:
   A. 6.79   B. 7.69   C. 6.97   D. Cannot be calculated from given information.
   E. None of These

74: A firm is selling 50000 units @ Rs. 50 each. Its contribution margin ratio is 40% and Profit earned is Rs. 5,00,000. If next year, it is expected that variable cost will increase by 5% and fixed cost will increase by 10%, what will be the change in Break-even Point in units?
   A. It will decrease by 4730 units approx.
   B. It will increase by 4730 units approx.
   C. It will decrease by 793 units approx.
   D. It will increase by 793 units approx.
   E. None of These

75: The variable cost of a firm is 50% of its sales. Interest cost for the year is Rs. 20,000. Degree of operating leverage is 3 and degree of financial leverage is 2. Applicable rate of income tax is 35%. The sales of the firm for the year was:

    A. Rs. 3,00,000   B. Rs. 2,40,000   C. Rs. 2,75,000

    D. Rs. 2,80,000   E. None of These

76: Which of the following is FALSE from the perspective of Cost of Capital?

    A. One of the assumptions of traditional theory of cost of capital analysis is that a firm's business and financial risks are unaffected by the acceptance and financing of projects.

    B. The biggest disadvantage of debt as a source of fund is that it comes with compulsion of payment of interest cost despite no/low profitability.

    C. Largely, debt is the only source of funds that require tax adjustments.

    D. Cost of Retained Earnings is lower than cost of equity share capital basically due to flotation cost associated with issue of equity share capital.

    E. None of These

77: A company has existing sales level of Rs. 10 Lacs with a 30% Profit/Volume ratio, Fixed cost of Rs. 50,000. Its current bad debts are 1% and Average Collection period of 36 days. With a view to increase its profit, the company is planning to increase its credit period. This will result in 20 % increase in sales. However, bad debts will rise to 2%. If the cost of capital of the firm is 20% and new credit period is expected to result in increased average collection period of 60 days, what will be its impact of profit of the firm? (Assume a 360 day year)

    A. Profit will increase by Rs. 14667

    B. Profit will decrease by Rs. 14667

    C. Profit will increase by Rs. 31333

    D. Profit will decrease by Rs. 31333

    E. None of These

78: The total sales of a firm from January to April 2018 were Rs. 1,60,000, Rs. 2,00,000, Rs. 2,40,000 and Rs. 2,80,000 respectively. 40% of the sales are on cash basis and credit sales are collected as; 70% in the next month of the sale, 20% in the month thereafter, and 10% in the month thereafter. The amount collected from debtors in the month of April will be:

    A. Rs. 1,44,400

    B. Rs. 1,58,400

    C. Rs. 1,86,400

    D. Rs. 1,34,400

    E. None of These

79: Which of the following is an assumption underlying traditional capital structure theories?

    A. There are only two sources of funds used by the firm; perpetual riskless debt and ordinary shares.

    B. The total earnings are paid out as dividend to the shareholders and there are no retained earnings.

    C. The size of the investment decisions is assumed to be constant, i.e., the total assets of the firm are given and do not change.

    D. All of these are assumptions.

    E. None of These

80: Which of the following is NOT an assumption of Modigilani and Miller Hypothesis relating to valuation of firms?

A. Capital markets are perfect and all the investors are rational.

B. A firm has a given investment policy that does not change.

C. There are no taxes; alternatively, there are no differences in tax rates applicable to capital gains and dividends.

D. All of these are assumptions.

E. None of These

81. "Marketing is the activity, set of .... & processes for creating, communicating, delivering & .... offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners & society."

A. Institutions, satisfying

B. Organizations, exchanging

C. Institutions, exchanging

D. Organizations, understanding

E. Understanding, Satisfying

82. Looking at the sales history of similar products and surveying market opinion are tools used at which stage in the new-product development process?

A. Business analysis

B. Commercialization

C. Concept development and testing

D. Marketing strategy development

E. None of these

83. Which is the feature of direct marketing --------------.

A. One-to-one communication

B. Open dialogue

C. Personal relationship

D. All of the above

E. None of these

84. ....is an important P of marketing which affect the execution of its service, such as job queuing or query handling.

A. Process

B. People

C. Physical Evidence

D. Consumer

E. None of these

85. Sponsorship option for the brand created by a manufacturer and owned by a reseller of a product or service is known as:

A. licensed brand

B. manufacturer's brand

C. private brand

D. co-brand

E. None of these

86. Setting the price of various products in a product line based on cost differences between the products, customer evaluations of different features and competitors' prices is known as:
    A. Optional-product pricing
    B. Captive-product pricing
    C. Product line pricing
    D. By-product pricing.
    E. None of These

87. According to the price/quality strategy matrix, when a company overprices its product in relation to its quality it is considered to be using which type of strategy?
    A. Good-value strategy
    B. Premium strategy
    C. Overcharging strategy
    D. Snob strategy
    E. None of These

88. All of the following factors can affect the attractiveness of a market segment EXCEPT:
    A. the presence of many strong and aggressive competitors
    B. the likelihood of government monitoring
    C. actual or potential substitute products
    D. the power of buyers in the segment
    E. None of These

89. The major advantage of survey research is its:
    A. simplicity
    B. structure
    C. organization
    D. flexibility
    E. None of These

90. The goal of the marketing logistics system should be to provide:
    A. a targeted level of promotional support
    B. a targeted level of customer service at the least cost
    C. a targeted level of transportation expense ratio
    D. a targeted level of field support
    E. None of These

91. Which memory is not suitable for archival purpose?
A. Magnetic Tape   B. SSD.   C. HDD.   D. DVD   E. All the above

92. "HCI" stands for?
A. Hypertext Computer Initiative   B. Human-Computer Interaction
C. Hwai Chinese Information   D. Happy Computing Interface
E. None of the Above

93. The Software Development model that gives, incomplete versions of the software program being developed.
A. SDLC   B. Prototyping   C. UML   D. DDL   E. None of the above

94. The rapid growth of _____ and the IT industry as a whole has made a deep impact on the socioeconomic dynamics of the country, having a significant the multiplier effect on the Indian economy.

A. ITES (Information Technology Enabled Services)
B. ITES- BPO (Information Technology Enabled Services and Business Process Outsourcing)
C. Business Process Outsourcing   D. Social Media and Mobile Revolution
E. None of the above

95. Which of the following is not open source software?
A. Libre Office.   B. MS Office   C. Neo Office   D.   VI Editor   E. None of the above

96. Free Open Source Operating Systems is?
A. Windows-10   B. Ubuntu. C. Libre Office   D. MS-DOS   E. MAC-OS

97. A Community that develops and promotes voluntary Internet standards, in particular the standards that comprise the Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP).This organization has with no formal membership or membership requirements. All participants and managers are volunteers, though their work is usually funded by their employers or sponsors.
A. IEEE.   B. IETF.   C. ISO-OSI.   D. ARPANET   E. None of the above

98. An organised system for the collection, organisation, Processing, storage and communication of information is :
 A. Software System (SS)   B. Information System (IS). C. BPO.   D. System Software E. None of the above

99. An information space where documents and other web resources are identified by Uniform Resource Locators (URLs), interlinked by hypertext links, and accessible via the Internet, is known as:
A. LAN   B. WWW   C. HTTP   D. OFC   .   E. None of the above.

100. Who wrote the first web browser?
A. Larry Page   B. Tim Berners-Lee   C. Denis Ritchie   D. Von Numen   E. None of the above

google

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