

MOCK MCQ TEST

**SUBJECT: INFORMATION SYSTEMS
MANAGEMENT**

PAPER CODE: BCOM 305

DELHI INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES

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ISM MCQ

SUBJECT: ISM

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1. Management information systems usually:
 - A. Serve managers interested in weekly, monthly, and yearly results, not day-to-day activities.
 - B. Help managers make decisions that are unique, rapidly changing, and not easily specified in advance.
 - C. Provide managers with a generalized computing and telecommunications capacity that can be applied to a changing array of problems.
 - D. Perform and record the daily routine transactions necessary to the conduct of business.
2. The information of MIS comes from the
 - A. Internal source
 - B. External source
 - C. Both internal and external source
 - D. None of the above
3. The system that provides manager with the information needed to make decisions regarding the firm's operational activities.
 - A. EIS
 - B. ES
 - C. MIS
 - D. EDI
4. _____ is the fact that are properly arranged, classified and organized.
 - A. Data
 - B. Events
 - C. Statements
 - D. Information
5. The information generated at regular intervals is a _____ information.
 - A. Depositing
 - B. Saving
 - C. Recurring
 - D. Collecting

6. In which of the following functions of MIS, reports are generated based on the enterprise's need.
- A. Planning
 - B. Prediction
 - C. Data Processing
 - D. Data Storage
7. The first stage in the problem-solving process is called the _____ stage. During this stage, potential problems or opportunities are identified and defined.
- A. Choice
 - B. Design
 - C. Monitoring
 - D. Intelligence
8. Which one is the organizations Back Bone?
- A. Capital
 - B. Employee
 - C. Management
 - D. Information
9. Information systems that support the business functions that reach out to suppliers are known as:
- A. decision support systems
 - B. expert information systems
 - C. back-office information systems
 - D. front office information systems
10. _____ not a typical business function?
- A. Manufacturing
 - B. Sales
 - C. Service
 - D. Accounting
 - E. Benefits and Compensation
11. Error reports are an example of:
- A. Scheduled Reports
 - B. Demand Reports
 - C. Exception Reports
 - D. Predictive Reports
12. **AI** is the short form of
- A. Artificial information
 - B. Artificial intelligence
 - C. Artificial integration
 - D. None of the above

13. **The elements of control will consist of**
- Authority, Direction, Management
 - Authority, Direction, Information
 - Authority, Application, Management
 - Authority, Application, Information
14. **Tactical information is required by**
- Middle managers
 - Line managers
 - Top managers
 - All workers
15. **Operational information is needed for**
- Day to day operations
 - Meet government requirements
 - Long range planning
 - Short range planning
16. **Operational information is required by**
- Middle managers
 - Line managers
 - Top managers
 - All workers
17. **In a hospital information system the following type of information is strategic**
- Opening a new children's ward
 - Data on births and deaths
 - Preparing patients' bill
 - Buying an expensive diagnostic system such as CAT scan
18. **Match and find best pairing for a Human Resource Management System**
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i)Policies on giving bonus | (iv)Strategic information |
| (ii)Absentee reduction | (v)Tactical information |
| (iii)Skills inventory | (vi)Operational Information |
- (i) and (v)
 - (i) and (iv)
 - (ii) and (iv)
 - (iii) and (v)
19. **Match and find best pairing for a Marketing Management System**
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i)Customer preferences surveys | (iv)Strategic information |
| (ii)Search for new markets | (v)Tactical information |
| (iii)Performance of sales outlets | (vi)Operational information |
- (iii) and (iv)
 - (i) and (vi)
 - (i) and (v)
 - (iii) and (v)

20. Match quality of information and how it is ensured using the following list

QUALITY

HOW ENSURED

(i) Accurate

(iv) Include all data

(ii) Complete

(v) Use correct input and processing rules

(iii) Timely

(vi) Include all data up to present time

A. (ii) and (v)

B. (ii) and (vi)

C. (ii) and (iv)

D. (iii) and (iv)

21. The primary storage medium for storing archival data is

A. floppy disk

B. magnetic disk

C. magnetic tape

D. CD- ROM

22. A management information system is one which

A. is required by all managers of an organization

B. processes data to yield information of value in tactical management

C. provides operational information

D. allows better management of organizations

23. Master file is a file containing

A. all master records

B. all records relevant to the application

C. a collection of data items

D. historical data of relevance to the organization

24. Every record stored in a Master file has a key field because

A. it is the most important field

B. it acts as a unique identification of record

C. it is the key to the database

D. it is a very concise field

25. The quality of information which is based on understanding user needs

A. Complete

B. Trustworthy

C. Relevant

D. None of the above

26. Tables in second normal form (2NF):

A. Eliminate all hidden dependencies

B. Eliminate the possibility of a insertion anomalies

- C. Have a composite key
- D. Have all non key fields depend on the whole primary key

27. Functional Dependencies are the types of constraints that are based on_____

- A) Key
- B) Key revisited
- C) Superset key
- D) None of the mentioned

28. Which forms are based on the concept of functional dependency:

- A) 1NF
- B) 2NF
- C) 3NF
- D) 4NF

29. Empdt1(empcode, name, street, city, state, pincode) For any pincode, there is only one city and state. Also, for given street, city and state, there is just one pincode. In normalization terms, empdt1 is a relation in

- A) 1 NF only
- B) 2 NF and hence also in 1 NF
- C) 3NF and hence also in 2NF and 1NF
- D) BCNF and hence also in 3NF, 2NF and 1NF

30. An _____ is a set of entities of the same type that share the same properties, or attributes.

- A) Entity set
- B) Attribute set
- C) Relation set
- D) Entity model

31. Entity is a _____

- A) Object of relation
- B) Present working model
- C) Thing in real world
- D) Model of relation

32. The attribute name could be structured as an attribute consisting of first name, middle initial, and last name. This type of attribute is called

- A) Simple attribute
- B) Composite attribute
- C) Multivalued attribute
- D) Derived attribute

33. The attribute AGE is calculated from DATE_OF_BIRTH. The attribute AGE is
- A) Single valued
 - B) Multi valued
 - C) Composite
 - D) Derived
34. Not applicable condition can be represented in relation entry as
- A) NA
 - B) 0
 - C) NULL
 - D) Blank Space
35. Which of the following can be a multivalued attribute?
- A) Phone_number
 - B) Name
 - C) Date_of_birth
 - D) All of the mentioned
36. Which of the following is a single valued attribute
- A) Register_number
 - B) Address
 - C) SUBJECT_TAKEN
 - D) Reference
37. In a relation between the entities the type and condition of the relation should be specified. That is called as _____ attribute.
- A) Descriptive
 - B) Derived
 - C) Recursive
 - D) Relative
38. Which of the following is not an integrity constraint?
- A) Not null
 - B) Positive
 - C) Unique
 - D) Check 'predicate'
39. Domain constraints, functional dependency and referential integrity are special forms of _____
- A) Foreign key
 - B) Primary key
 - C) Assertion
 - D) Referential constraint

40. Data integrity constraints are used to:
- A) Control who is allowed access to the data
 - B) Ensure that duplicate records are not entered into the table
 - C) Improve the quality of data entered for a specific property (i.e., table column)
 - D) Prevent users from changing the values stored in the table
41. What type of system tracks inventory and related business processes across department and companies?
- A. Strategic information systems
 - B. Data processing systems
 - C. Inventory management systems
 - D. Supply chain management systems
42. What type of system tracks and analyzes transactions made by customers?
- A. Decision support systems
 - B. Tactical systems
 - C. Customer relationship management systems
 - D. Knowledge base systems
43. What type of system tracks and analyzes all of the activities in the sales process?
- A. Customer information systems
 - B. Decision support systems
 - C. Sales force automation systems
 - D. Sales process management systems
44. What terms is used to identify technology that is used to support many people working together on one project?
- A. E-collaboration
 - B. I-technology
 - C. Social networking
 - D. Knowledge management
45. What type of Web site allows visitors to create and maintain information posted on its site?
- A. Open source site
 - B. Wiki
 - C. Knowledge construction sites
 - D. FTP site
46. The environment for the actual system operation is called the _____ environment.
- A. operational
 - B. test
 - C. management
 - D. analyst

47. Which of the following is a phase of SDLC?
- A. Requirement gathering
 - B. Maintenance
 - C. Analysis
 - D. All of the above
48. Selection of particular life cycle model is based on
- A. Requirements
 - B. Technical knowledge of development team
 - C. Users
 - D. All of the above
49. Regression testing is a major part of which of the life cycle?
- A. Waterfall model
 - B. V model
 - C. Iterative model
 - D. All of the above
50. Which of the following are advantages of iterative model?
- A. Early revenue generation
 - B. Simpler to manage
 - C. Divided workload
 - D. All the above
51. Knowledge management is:
- A. a discipline
 - B. based on information
 - C. digital networks as used in an organization
 - D. the process of capturing and using expertise
 - E. the same as the information value chain
52. Your social security statement of earnings that shows your social security number, earnings history, and anticipated benefits at different retirement ages is an example of:
- A. data
 - B. information
 - C. knowledge
 - D. wisdom
 - E. poverty
53. Tacit knowledge includes expertise that is:
- A. on paper
 - B. in documents
 - C. in databases
 - D. in people's heads
 - E. in e-mail

54. The KM life cycle includes knowledge:
- A. creation
 - B. capture
 - C. organization
 - D. refinement
 - E. All of the above are valid
55. The four-process view of KM includes, in order of sequence:
- A. capturing, organizing, refining, and transfer
 - B. organizing, transfer, capturing, and refining
 - C. capturing, refining, organizing, and transfer
 - D. capturing, transfer, refining, and organizing
 - E. capturing, refining, transfer, organizing
56. Company knowledge is typically found in:
- A. policy manuals
 - B. case histories
 - C. training manuals
 - D. employees' heads
 - E. All of the above
57. In-house development of a KM system is usually:
- A. low cost, since you're paying the employees anyway
 - B. quick, since you can assign the employees only to the development task
 - C. highly customized, since they can build it the way the organization needs it
 - D. Both a and b are correct
 - E. Both b and c are correct
58. The _____ layer of the KM system creates a competitive edge for the learning organization.
- A. Knowledge-enabling application
 - B. middleware
 - C. transport
 - D. collaborative intelligence and filtering
 - E. authorized access
59. An information system that supports the planning and assessment needs of executive management is
- A. DSS
 - B. TPS
 - C. ERP
 - D. None of these

60. Decision makers who are concerned with tactical (short-term) operational problems and decision making are
- A. middle managers
 - B. executive managers
 - C. supervisors
 - D. mobile managers

Answer Key of QUESTIONS

1	B	11	C	21	C	31	C	41	D	51	D
2	C	12	C	22	B	32	B	42	C	52	B
3	C	13	A	23	B	33	D	43	C	53	D
4	D	14	A	24	B	34	C	44	A	54	E
5	C	15	A	25	C	35	A	45	B	55	A
6	A	16	B	26	A	36	A	46	A	56	E
7	C	17	D	27	A	37	A	47	D	57	C
8	D	18	B	28	C	38	B	48	D	58	A
9	C	19	C	29	B	39	C	49	C	59	D
10	E	20	C	30	A	40	C	50	D	60	A

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