UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

(2011 Admn. onwards)

B.Com

(Specialisation – Computer Application)

V Semester

BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

**Question Bank**

1. Processed data is called ...............
   a. Field  b. Information  c. Record  d. file

2. ............ is most basic element of data
   a. Character  b. Field  c. Record  d. Database

3. A group of related records constitutes a.................
   a. Database  b. File  c. Information  d. field

4. Information systems are composed of __________ basic components.
   a. Four  b. Three  c. Two  d. many

5. A human order taker can be bypassed when using a(n) __________
   a. Automation system.  b. Management information system.
         c. Transaction processing system.  d. Decision support system.

6. The __________ can help you choose a product.
   a. office automation system  b. management information system
         c. transaction processing system  d. decision support system

7. The expert system uses a (n) __________ to select the most appropriate response.
   a. inference engine  b. decision support system
         c. knowledge base  d. data source
8. An intranet that is accessible by outside workers.
   a. Firewall  b. Extranet  c. management information system  d. P2PN

9. ________ is the capability to continue as if nothing has happened, even after a major component failure.
   a. redundancy  b. Interoperability  c. fault tolerance  d. backup

10. A storage device that is connected directly to a network is an example of ________.
    a. network attached storage  b. storage area network
    c. direct attached storage  d. RAID

11. A tape library will use a robotic component called a(n) ________ to change and store multiple tape cartridges.
    a. RAID  b. backup device
    c. redundant system  d. auto loader

12. More than one of the same component is an example of a ________ system.
    a. Scalable  b. redundant
    c. RAID  d. back-up

13. Which of the following information systems are used in the daily running of the business?
    c. Office automation systems (OAS).  d. All of the above.

14. Which of the following is not one of the three 'Cs' describing groupware?

15. Materials Requirements Planning (MRP) software is an example of an information systems application in which of the following areas?

16. Which of the following is not one of the three main components in a decision support system?

17. Business Intelligence and data warehousing are used for which of the following?
    a. Data mining.  b. Analysis of large volumes of product sales data.
    c. What-if scenarios.  d. All of the above.

18. Which of the following is true about ERP software?
    a. Always adaptable to how the business works.
    b. Extensive skills available for development.
    c. Supplier costs kept low.
    d. Simplified support and maintenance through a supplier.
19. Which of the following is an EIS?
   a. External information system.  
   b. Extended information system.  
   c. Electronic information system.  
   d. Executive information system.

20. What is the role of document image processing (DIP) systems?
   a. Conversion into digital format.  
   b. Product management.  
   c. Cash flow forecasting.  
   d. Producing customer invoices.  
   e. Inventory control.

21. Buy-side e-commerce is:
   a. The use of electronic communications for all business processes.  
   b. Any electronically mediated communication between an organisation and its stakeholders.  
   c. An organisation using electronic media to sell direct to its customers.  
   d. An organisation using electronic media to purchase from its suppliers.

22. To determine demand for Internet services in a market, companies should survey what?
   a. Percentage that have access to the Internet.  
   b. Percentage that purchase online.  
   c. Percentage that use the Internet to inform their buying decision.  
   d. All of the above.

23. Which of these is a cost/efficiency driver of e-commerce?
   a. Improving the range and quality of services offered.  
   b. Avoid losing market share to businesses already using e-commerce.  
   c. Increasing speed with which supplies can be obtained.  
   d. Customer demand.

24. Which of the following system components is responsible for ensuring that the system is working to fulfil its objective?
   a. Outputs.  
   b. Processing.  
   c. Feedback.  
   d. Control.

25. In terms of a system, finished products and information are examples of:
   a. Feedback.  
   b. Outputs.  
   c. Control.  
   d. Processing.

26. Which of the following describes exchanges between a system and other systems or a system and any external agencies?
   a. Interface.  
   b. Suprasystem.  
   c. Environment.  
   d. Subsystem.

27. A system that responds to changes in the environment and modifies its operation accordingly is known as:
   a. A deterministic system.  
   b. A closed system.  
   c. A soft system.  
   d. An adaptive system.

28. In terms of the resources that support information systems, the procedures used by people are an example of:
   a. Hardware resources.  
   b. Software resources.  
   c. People resources.  
   d. Data resources.

29. Which of the following is not one of the five competitive forces identified by Michael Porter?
   a. The bargaining power of customers.  
   b. The threat of substitute products or services.  
   c. The threat of new entrants.  
   d. The threat of changes in the global economy.
30. Which category of computer-based information systems is concerned with supporting the functional areas of an organisation?
   a. Strategic information systems.  
   b. Business information systems.  
   c. Expert systems.  
   d. End user computing systems.

31. Which category of computer-based information systems is concerned with improving efficiency by applying information technology to common administrative tasks, such as creating business documents?
   a. Expert systems.  
   b. Office automation systems.  
   c. Business information systems.  
   d. Strategic information systems.

32. Which of the following defines the scope of a system?
   a. Interface.  
   b. Boundary.  
   c. Process.  
   d. Feedback mechanism.

33. E-business is:
   a. Any electronically mediated communication between an organisation and its stakeholders.  
   b. The use of electronic communications for all business processes.  
   c. An organisation using electronic media to purchase from its suppliers.  
   d. An organisation using electronic media to sell direct to its customers.

34. Information systems that monitor the elementary activities and transactions of the organizations are:
   a. Management-level systems.  
   b. Operational-level systems.  
   c. Knowledge-level systems.  
   d. Strategic-level systems.

35. Projections and responses to queries are information output characteristics associated with a(n):
   a. DSS  
   b. MIS  
   c. ESS  
   d. TPS

36. Summary transaction data, high-volume data, and simple models are information inputs characteristic of a(n):
   a. DSS  
   b. MIS  
   c. ESS  
   d. TPS

37. Which of the following individuals typically have less formal, advanced educational degrees and tend to process rather than create information?
   a. knowledge workers  
   b. executives  
   c. systems analysts  
   d. data workers

38. 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.
39. Decision support 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.

40. Identifying customers and markets using data on demographics, markets, consumer behaviour, and trends is an example of a(n):
   a. Operational-level sales and marketing information system.
   b. Knowledge-level sales and marketing information system.
   c. Management-level sales and marketing information system.
   d. Strategic-level sales and marketing information system.

41. Deciding where to locate new production facilities is a(n) example of a manufacturing and production information system operating at the:
   a. Operational level.
   b. Management level.
   c. Knowledge level.
   d. Strategic level.

42. Preparing short-term budgets is an example of a finance and accounting information system operating at the:
   a. Operational level.
   b. Management level.
   c. Knowledge level.
   d. Strategic level.

43. Tracking employee training, skills, and performance appraisals is an example of a human resource information system operating at the:
   a. Operational level.
   b. Management level.
   c. Knowledge level.
   d. Strategic level.

44. Assembling a product, identifying customers and hiring employees are:
   a. Transactions.
   b. Phases.
   c. Business processes.
   d. Business functions.

45. Which of the following is a network of facilities for procuring materials, transforming raw materials into intermediate and finished products, and distributing the finished products to customers?
   a. production chain
   b. primary chain
   c. supply chain
   d. distribution chain

46. Information systems can facilitate supply chain management by:
   a. Tracking the status of orders.
   b. Rapidly communicating orders.
   c. Providing product specifications.
   d. Doing all of the above.

47. Enterprise systems support:
   a. Manufacturing processes.
   c. Human resource processes.
   d. All of the above.
48. Which of the following level of managers develop short- and medium-range plans, schedules, and budgets and specify the policies, procedures, and business objectives for their sub-units of the company?

a. Strategic  
b. Tactical  
c. Operational  
d. Front line

49. Information has three dimensions. They are

a. Time, consent, and form  
b. Time, content, and form  
c. Cost, content, and form  
d. Time, content, and Value

50. According to your text book, the emerging class of applications focuses on personalized decision support, modelling, information retrieval, data warehousing, what-if scenarios, and reporting is called:

a. Decision Support Trends  
b. Decision Support History  
c. Decision Support models  
d. Decision Support class

51. The growth of corporate intranets, extranets, as well as the web, has accelerated the development and use of “executive class” information delivery and decision support software tools by lower levels of management and by individuals and teams of business professionals. This dramatic expansion has opened the door to the use of which of the following tool?

a. Business intelligence (BI)  
b. Business Knowledge (BK)  
c. Business Ideas (BI)  
d. Business Intelligent (BI)

52. The Decision support systems use all of the following EXCEPT:

a. Analytical models,  
b. Specialized databases  
c. Online Transaction processing  
d. A decision maker’s own insights and judgments

53. __________________ were the original type of information system developed to support managerial decision making.

a. Management information systems  
b. Decision Support systems  
c. Management Tracking System  
d. Strategic Information System

54. Which of the following involves analyzing complex relationships among thousands or even millions of data items stored in data marts, data warehouses, and other multidimensional databases to discover patterns, trends, and exception conditions?

a. OLTP  
b. OLAP  
c. OISE  
d. OLALA

55. __________________ represent complex data using interactive three-dimensional graphical forms such as charts, graphs, and maps.

a. Data Entry Systems  
b. Data Analysis systems  
c. Database Management  
d. Data visualization systems

56. Another name of goal seeking analysis is:

a. How to  
b. How can  
c. Why not  
d. What’s up
57. Decision support system involves all of the following types of analytical modelling activities except?
   a. what-if analysis  
   b. Sensitivity analysis  
   c. Goal-seeking analysis  
   d. Heuristics  

58. In which of the following types of analysis, the value of only one variable is changed repeatedly, and the resulting changes on other variables are observed.
   a. what-if analysis  
   b. Sensitivity analysis  
   c. Goal-seeking analysis  
   d. None of the above  

59. In which of the following types of analysis, the goal is to find the optimum value for one or more target variables, given certain constraints?
   a. what-if analysis  
   b. Optimization  
   c. Goal-seeking analysis  
   d. None of the above  

60. ______________ is one of the most common and useful types of data mining for marketing. The purpose of market basket analysis is to determine what products customers purchase together with other products.
   a. Market Box Analysis (MBA)  
   b. Market of Business Administration (MBA)  
   c. Market Bazaar Analysis (MBA)  
   d. Marketing Information System  

61. The first goal of executive information systems is to provide top executives with immediate and easy access to information about a firm’s ____________, that is, key factors that are critical to accomplishing an organization’s strategic objectives.
   a. Critical Success Factors (CSFs)  
   b. Critical Accomplishing Factors (CAFs)  
   c. Critical executive system (CECs)  
   d. None of the above  

62. ___________ is a field of science and technology based on disciplines such as computer science, biology, psychology, linguistics, mathematics, and engineering.
   a. Natural intelligence  
   b. Artificial intelligence  
   c. Articulate Intelligence  
   d. None of the above  

63. The components of an expert system include a _______________ that perform inferences on the knowledge in the knowledge base and communicate answers to a user’s questions.
   a. Database and software modules  
   b. knowledge base and software modules  
   c. Communication base and software modules  
   d. knowledge base and interactive device  

64. Information is_________.
   a. a collection of data  
   b. a processed data  
   c. a text data.  
   d. a audio/video data  

65. There are two levels of information in every organization and are__________.
   a. An internet client and Internet Server.  
   b. Telephone information and voice information.  
   c. Formal and informal information.  
   d. Internal Information and External Information.  

66. __________ is a term that encompasses all forms of technology used to create, store, exchange, and use information in its various forms.
a. Computer Technology  b. Network Technology

67. . ____ is an electronic device which converts raw data into meaningful information.


68. _____ is the utilization of technology to improve the realization of office functions.

a. Office automation  b. Office PC.
c. Office management.  d. Office records.

69. _____ is the processing of raw data by using a computer to perform the selection and ordering process.

c. Low data processing.  d. High data processing.

70. Technically, _____ is a defined structure for efficient communication.

c. Information technology.  d. Computing

71. Example of Office automation tools are____________.

c. Table and Desk.  d. Electronic Mail and Internet System.

72. Which of the following can work both as an input and output medium?

c. Light pen.  d. Touch screen

73. Which of the following is a requirement for e-commerce?


74. The segment in which business directly sells to the end consumer is called____________.


75. The payment on Internet is generally made through________________.


76. Hardware of computer means_______.


77. Software of computer means___________.

78. A set of pre-recorded instructions executed by a computer is called the___________.
   a. Action.  
   b. Hardware.  
   c. Software.  
   d. Programs.

79. EDP mean_______________.
   a. Electrical disk processing  
   b. Electronic data processing  
   c. Exact data processing.  
   d. Extra ordinary disk processing.

80. To process the data EDP utilize needs___________.
   a. Calculator.  
   b. Computer.  
   c. Drawing instrument  
   d. Telephone

81. The actual machinery in a computer is called_____________.
   a. Machinery.  
   b. Hardware.  
   c. Software.  
   d. Instruments.

82. Application software is_______________.
   a. Menu driven specific software  
   b. Software for specific operation.  
   c. Software for programming.  
   d. Printing device.

83. Operating System is___________.
   a. Software used for operation of the system.  
   b. Closing of system.  
   c. To perform the function.  
   d. Multi user system

84. E-commerce means_______________.
   a. Business through electronic media.  
   b. Commercial activity.  
   c. Electronic media.  
   d. Transaction.

85. A System_______________.
   a. Is a place for the operation  
   b. Is a set of the processes to perform the operation.  
   c. Does not accept the input/output.  
   d. Is when the result are not obtained.

86. A process is normally carried out_______________.
   a. on the system  
   b. Done out of the system.  
   c. Outside the system.  
   d. Send to the system.

87. Boundaries of the system are the_______________.
   a. System and environment interface.  
   b. Parameter of the environment.  
   c. Border of the system.  
   d. Bases of the system.

88. Stable system is a system___________.
   a. Which varies with home  
   b. Does not vary with home.  
   c. remains unsteady  
   d. Distributed by external changer.

89. The system which keeps uses of the activities and transactions of the organization is.
a. Knowledge level system.  b. Operational level system.
c. Management level system.  d. Strategic level system.

90. An interface computer based system which supports manages in making instructed decisions is__________.
   a. MIS.  b. ES.  c. DSS.  d. EPS.

91. The type of decision in which all steps in the decision making process are structured is__________.
   a. Structured decision  b. Semi-structured decision.
   c. Unstructured decision.  d. Free structured decision.

92. _________ support decision at strategic level of management.
   a. MIS.  b. ES.  c. DSS.  d. EPS.

93. _________ support decision at operator level of management.
   a. MIS.  b. ES.  c. DSS.  d. EPS.

94. Information systems that monitor the elementary activities and transactions of the organizations are:
   a. Management-level system  b. Operational-level system
   c. Knowledge-level system  d. Strategic level system

95. Projections and responses to queries are information output characteristics associated with a(n):
   a. DSS  b. MIS  c. ESS  d. TPS

96. Summary transaction data, high-volume data, and simple models are information inputs characteristic of a(n):
   a. DSS  b. MIS  c. ESS  d. TPS

97. Which of the following individuals typically have less formal, advanced educational degrees and tend to process rather than create information?
   a. Knowledge workers  b. Executives
   c. System analysts  d. Data workers

98. 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.

99. Decision support 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.
100. Identifying customers and markets using data on demographics, markets, consumer behaviour, and trends is an example of a(n):
   a. Operational-level sales and marketing information system.
   b. Knowledge-level sales and marketing information system.
   c. Management-level sales and marketing information system.
   d. Strategic-level sales and marketing information system.

101. Deciding where to locate new production facilities is a(n) example of a manufacturing and production information system operating at the:
   a. Operational level  b. Management level
   c. Knowledge level    d. Strategic level

102. Preparing short-term budgets is an example of a finance and accounting information system operating at the:
   a. Operational level  b. Management level
   c. Knowledge level    d. Strategic level

103. Tracking employee training, skills, and performance appraisals is an example of a human resource information system operating at the:
   a. Operational level  b. Management level
   c. Knowledge level    d. Strategic level

104. Assembling a product, identifying customers and hiring employees are:
   a. Transactions  b. Phases
   c. Business processes  d. Business functions

105. Which of the following is a network of facilities for procuring materials, transforming raw materials into intermediate and finished products, and distributing the finished products to customers?
   a. Production chain  b. Primary chain
   c. Supply chain      d. Distribution chain

106. Information systems can facilitate supply chain management by:
   a. Tracking the status of orders.  b. Rapidly communicating orders.
   c. Providing product specifications.  d. Doing all of the above.

107. Enterprise systems support:
   c. Human resource processes.  d. All of the above.

108. A computer security protocol for logging in would be an example of the ____________ component of an information system.
   a. software  b. hardware  c. data  d. procedure  e. people

109. Customer numbers and their names would be an example of the ____________ component of an order management information system.
   a. software  b. hardware
   c. data  d. procedure
   e. people
110. Non routine cognitive skills include:
   a. Communication.  
   b. Problem-solving.  
   c. Abstract reasoning.  
   d. All of the above.

111. The quality of your ___________ is a large part of the quality of your information system.
   a. computer  
   b. thinking  
   c. time  
   d. challenges

112. Which of the following is not a characteristic of good information?
   a. interchangeability  
   b. relevance  
   c. cost effectiveness  
   d. Accuracy

113. If you are a ___________ recipient of sensitive information, such as might be overheard or contained in a misdirected email, this would not be illegal, but might be unethical to use it.
   a. active  
   b. passive  
   c. proper  
   d. business

114. A human order taking can be bypassed when using a(n) ____________ .
   a. Office automation system  
   b. Management information system  
   c. Transaction processing system  
   d. Decision support system

115. Data mining cannot be done if
   a. operational data has not been archived  
   b. earlier management decisions are not available  
   c. the organization is large  
   d. all processing had been only batch processing

116. Batch processing is preferred over on-line transaction processing when
   i) Processing efficiency is important  
   ii) The volume of data to be processed is large  
   iii) Only periodic processing is needed  
   iv) A large number of queries are to be processed
   a. i, ii  
   b. i, iii  
   c. ii, iii  
   d. i, ii, iii

117. On-line transaction processing is used when
   i) it is required to answer random queries  
   ii) it is required to ensure correct processing  
   iii) all files are available on-line  
   iv) all files are stored using hard disk
   a. i, ii  
   b. i, iii  
   c. ii, iii, iv  
   d. i, ii, iii

118. Which is not a domain of Artificial Intelligence?
   a. Virtual Reality  
   b. Intelligent Agents  
   c. Expert System  
   d. None of the above

119. Which one of the following is used for evaluating credit risks?
   a. Virtual Reality  
   b. Neural Network  
   c. Fuzzy Logic  
   d. None of the above

120. Which computer based model is developed after human brain?
   a. Fuzzy Logic  
   b. Neural Network  
   c. Virtual Reality  
   d. All of the above
121. Knowledge based system supports____________.
   a. Knowledge of creation  b. Knowledge of support
   c. Knowledge of Dissemination  d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

122. Which of the system uses Multidimensional data analysis?
   a. DSS  b. MIS  c. ESS  d. All of the above

123. Cybernetic system is the one which is
   a. Self Monitoring  b. Self controlling
   c. Self regulating  d. All of the above.

124. Globalization and the increasing internet users around the world, give IT budgets
   a. high priority  b. less important
   c. more component  d. more productivity

125. MRP II is accurately described as
   a. MRP software designed for services
   b. MRP with a new set of computer programs that execute on micro-computers
   c. MRP augmented by other resource variables
   d. usually employed to isolate manufacturing operations from other aspects of an organization

126. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is
   a. severely limited by current MRP computer systems
   b. not related to MRP
   c. an advanced MRP II system that ties-in customers and suppliers
   d. not currently practical

127. The extension of MRP which extends to resources such as labour hours and machine hours, as well as to order entry, purchasing, and direct interface with customers and suppliers is
   a. MRP II
   b. Enterprise Resource Planning
   c. the master production schedule
   d. closed-loop MRP

128. Distribution Resource Planning (DRP) is
   a. a transportation plan to ship materials to warehouses
   b. a time-phased stock replenishment plan for all levels of a distribution network
   c. a shipping plan from a central warehouse to retail warehouses
   d. material requirements planning with feedback loop from distribution centres

129. In what way are Distribution Resource Planning (DRP) and Material Requirements Planning (MRP) similar?
   a. Both employ similar logic and procedures.
   b. Both are employed in a manufacturing organization.
   c. Both work most efficiently with largest lot sizes.
   d. Both are employed by retail organizations.

130. Which is true in Enterprise resource planning (ERP)
   a. has existed for over a decade
   b. does not integrate well with functional areas other than operations
   c. is inexpensive to implement
   d. automates and integrates the majority of business processes
131. Enterprise resource planning (ERP)
   a. has been made possible because of advances in hardware and software
   b. uses client/server networks
   c. creates commonality of databases
   d. All of the above are true of ERP.

132. Which of the following is false concerning enterprise resource planning (ERP)?
   a. It attempts to automate and integrate the majority of business processes.
   b. It shares common data and practices across the enterprise.
   c. It is inexpensive to implement.
   d. It provides and accesses information in a real-time environment.

133. All of the following are advantages of enterprise resource planning (ERP) except it
   a. creates commonality of databases
   b. increases communications and collaboration worldwide
   c. helps integrate multiple sites and business units
   d. requires major changes in the company and its processes to implement

134. ----------- is a collection of logically related records and file
   a. Folder               b. Application    c. Database               d. Field

135. Which of the following is / are file organisation type?
   a. Pile                b. Sequential    c. Indexed                d. All the above

136. ............... is an interface between users and the various databases
   a. Application programmers    b. DB Administers
   c. DBMS                      d. All of these

137. Overall design of database is called............
   a. Structure           b. Architect
   c. Schema              d. Layer

138. Information currently stored in the database is called.......... 
   a. Instance               b. Record              c. Data               d. Files

139. Lowest level of schema in a database is
   a. Physical schema      b. Logical schema
   c. Subschema           d. None of these

140. Highest level of schema in a database is
   a. Physical schema      b. Logical schema
   c. Subschema           d. None of these

141. Analysing data from different sources and perspectives and summarising it into useful information is
   a. Data warehousing    b. Data Mining
   c. Data Digging        d. Data Banking

142. Which of the following is not included in three level of data abstraction
   a. Physical             b. Logical         c. View         d. data link

143. A system which record and report business transactions, flow of funds and generate financial statements is.....
a. Management Information system    b. Financial Information system
   c. Accounting Information system  d. Executive information system

144. The automatic transfer and positioning of work by machine without significant human
       intervention or operation is.........
   a. Updating    b. Automation
   c. Computerisation  d. Mechanisation

145. An information system within a business organisations that support the traditional functions
       such as marketing, finance or production is.......... 
   a. MIS    b. BIS    c. FIS  d. EIS

146. Restructuring and transforming a business process by a fundamental rethink and redesign to
       achieve dramatic improvement in cost, quality etc...........
   a. Automation    b. Business process Reengineering
   c. ERP    d. Modernisation

147. A system of creating, delivering and receiving electronic message is............
   a. Information system    b. Communication system
   c. Electronic system  d. Any of the above

148. A set of tools to help application developers to complete software development quickly and
       accurately is
   a. CAD    b. CAM    c. CASE  d. CIM

149. CIM stands for
   a. Computerised information system    b. Computer integrated manufacturing
   c. Common information system  d. Commercial information system

150. A Business Information System planning technique that identify key business goal and
       strategies is
   a. AIS    b. CSF    c. CAD  d. CPM

151. ............. means “data about data”
   a. Processed data    b. Mined data
   c. Meta data  d. Mega data

152. ............. gives information about information
   a. Schema    b. Data Dictionary
   c. DML    d. DDL

153. Controls that are used to prevent incorrect data from being entered into database
   a. Data administration    b. Data validation
   c. Data updating  d. Data warehousing

154. A system that stores, retrieves, manages or otherwise manipulates a massive amounts of data
       from organisation’s database and external sources.
   a. Data mining    b. Data banking
   c. DBMS  d. Data warehousing

155. An MIS professional responsible for planning, designing and maintaining database is
   a. Application Programmers    b. DB manager
   c. Database Administrator  d. All the above
156. The activity of keeping a database up to date by adding, changing, or deleting data  
   a. Data updating                b. Data control  
   c. Data banking                d. Data maintenance  

157. DBMS is a collection of.................  
   a. Hardware and Software        b. Hardware only  
   c. Software only                d. Hardware, software, human ware  

158. In.............. models data are conceived in the form of table  
   a. Hierarchical database        b. Network database  
   c. Relational database          d. None of these  

159. An information system that directly support both the operational and managerial applications of  
    end users  
   a. EUCS                        b. EIS  
   c. ES                          d. DSS  

160. EUCS stands for..............  
   a. Executive uniform Communication system  
   b. End User computing system  
   c. End User Communication system  
   d. Executive Usage Computing system  

161. An information system that provides strategic information tailored to the needs of top  
    management.  
   a. Executive Information system   b. Expert system  
   c. Decision support system       d. Business information system  

162. An executive information system with additional capabilities including data analysis, decision  
    support, electronic mail, and personal productivity tools  
   a. Executive Support system      b. Expert system  
   c. Decision Support system       d. Management information system  

163. A computer based information system that uses its knowledge about specific complex  
    application area to act as an expert consultant to users.  
   a. Executive Support system      b. Expert system  
   c. Decision Support system       d. Management information system  

164. A set of programmes that uses data from master production schedule, inventory files and bill of  
    materials to help and manage production and inventory  
   a. Material Requirements planning  
   b. Manufacturing Resource planning  
   c. Computer Aided Manufacturing  
   d. Pareto Analysis  

165. The software that extends a production information system to other functional areas like  
    finance, marketing, HR etc.  
   a. Material Requirements planning  
   b. Manufacturing Resource planning  
   c. Business information system    
   d. Management Information system  

166. An information system that process data arising from occurrence of business transactions  
   a. Business Information System   
   b. Transaction Processing system  
   c. Transaction Support system    
   d. Business Support system  

167. A database that stores and manages objects  
   a. OODB                        
   b. OLAP                       
   c. OLTP                       
   d. OSS
168. In Ms Excel, Which function calculates the largest value in a set of numbers?
   a. Average  
   b. Count  
   c. Minimum  
   d. Maximum

169. In Excel, What do you use to create a chart?
   a. Pie Wizard  
   b. Excel Wizard  
   c. Data Wizard  
   d. Chart Wizard

170. What displays the content of the active cell?
   a. Name box  
   b. Row Headings  
   c. Formula bar  
   d. Task pane

171. By default, your documents print in--------mode.
   a. Landscape  
   b. Portrait  
   c. Page Setup  
   d. Print View

172. A table in a relational database is known as
   a. Field  
   b. Record  
   c. Entity  
   d. Relation

173. Which of the following is not an example of word processor
   a. WordStar  
   b. Soft word  
   c. Ms Word  
   d. Ms Office

174. ............ is the process of manipulation text using computer
   a. PowerPoint  
   b. Access  
   c. Word processing  
   d. Animation

175. ............ is a facility in MS Word to create multiple letters and mails
   a. Form letters  
   b. Mail Merge  
   c. DSD  
   d. Goal seek

176. ............ is simply speaking a spread sheet application.
   a. MS Excel  
   b. Qpro  
   c. Lotus 123  
   d. All of these

177. Spread sheet type document is also known as.........
   a. Draft document  
   b. Data source document  
   c. Work book  
   d. Tuples

178. In Excel each work book will consists of......... work sheets by default
   a. 5  
   b. 10  
   c. 2  
   d. 3

179. Which of the following is/are components of DBMS
   a. DML  
   b. DDL  
   c. Data dictionary  
   d. All of these

180. In DBMS ... is a field or combination of fields that uniquely identify each record in a table.
   a. Referential integrity  
   b. Primary key  
   c. Relation  
   d. Tuple

181. A primary key which is appeared in related tables is known as.........of related or secondary table
   a. Super key  
   b. Candidate key  
   c. Foreign key  
   d. Alternate key

182. In DBMS ... ensures the validity of the relationship between two table remain intact.
   a. Referential integrity  
   b. Primary key  
   c. Relation  
   d. Tuple
183. MS Access is a .......... application
   a. Spreadsheet       b. Word
   c. Slide presentation d. DBMS

184. Which of the following is an object in MS Access
   a. Query           b. Forms
   c. Report          d. Any of the above

185. ................ is a series of commands that is recorded so it can be played back, or executed later.
   a. Query           b. Goal seek
   c. Macro           d. Scenario manager

186. A ............ is a predetermined formula in Excel.
   a. Module          b. Function
   c. Macro           d. None of these

187. Which of the following is “What-if-analysis in excel?
   a. Goal seek   b. Scenario manager
   c. Both of these d. None of these

188. Ms Excel is an application to prepare............
   a. Chart         b. Spreadsheets
   c. Graph         d. Slides

189. MS Power point is an application to prepare............
   a. Chart         b. Spreadsheets
   c. Graph         d. Slides

190. Ms Office is a.............
   a. Shareware      b. Firmware
   c. Open software  d. An application suit

191. Which of the following is a financial function in excel?
    a. Correl          b. Max
    c. D-count        d. NPV

192. Which of the following is a statistical function in excel?
    a. St Dev          b. Correl
    c. Covar          d. Any of the above

193. Which of the following is Database function in Excel?
    a. DB              b. DDB
    c. D.Count         d. Date

194. In Excel, More than one data can be entered in a single cell by using.......... facility
    a. Solver        b. Goal seek
    c. Consolidation  d. Scenario

195. Questions can be raised in Ms Access by using.......... 
    a. Queries       b. Form
    c. Report        d. Find

196. Data storage in Ms Access is as.............
    a. Table        b. Diagram
    c. Chart        d. Commands
197. In MS Access rows are technically called.........
   a. Record  b. Attributes  c. Tuples  d. Field

198. In MS Access columns are technically called.........
   a. Record  b. Attributes  c. Tuples  d. Field

199. In MS Access, actions can be automated by using.........
   a. Arguments  b. Macro  c. Query  d. All of these

200. In MIS, SDLC stands for.........
   c. System Development Labour cost  d. System development Life Cycle
# ANSWER KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.Nos</th>
<th>Ans</th>
<th>Q.Nos</th>
<th>Ans</th>
<th>Q.Nos</th>
<th>Ans</th>
<th>Q.Nos</th>
<th>Ans</th>
<th>Q.Nos</th>
<th>Ans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>