I) The Question paper contains 40 multiple choice questions with four choices and student will have to pick the correct one (each carrying ½ mark).

1. Which one of the following is not a top management function?
   (a) Planning
   (b) Organizing
   (c) Decision making
   (d) Day to day operations 

2. Which of the following is not a part of MIS?
   (a) Exception report for middle management
   (b) Summary report for top management
   (c) Action report for line management
   (d) Payroll for workers

3. One line data entry is most suitable in the case of :
   (a) Entering monthly monthly journal entries
   (b) payroll master updation
   (c) Processing payment of cheque in a bank
   (d) None of the above

4. The basic objective of systems analysis is to:
   (a) Understand computer hardware by opening the system unit
   (b) Train managers in mathematical analysis
   (c) Run simulation program
   (d) Undetstand a complex system and modify it in some way

5. System quality relates to its:
   (a) Reliability
   (b) Efficiency
   (c) Maintainability
   (d) All of three above

6. The balance sheet of a company reflects:
   (a) Its status at any given point of time
(b) Its performance during the course of the year  
(c) Neither a nor b 
(d) both a and b  

7. The starting point for developing of an MIS is:  
(a) Purchase of a minicomputer  
(b) Providing PCs to all manager  
(c) Identification of the business processes that are the essence of the business  
(d) None of the above 

8. Ideally, the information system objectives, should be stated in the form of:  
(a) Increases product sales  
(b) Reduced marketing cost  
(c) Increased product x sales by 5% in the next quarter  
(d) All of the above 

9. Environment in systems parlance refers to:  
(a) A sub system  
(b) The boundary  
(c) A part outside the boundaries  
(d) None of the above 

10. Which of the following is not a level of information handling:  
(a) Decision Support System (DSS)  
(b) Operations Assistance System  
(c) Transaction Processing System (TPS)  
(d) Office Automation system  

11. An information system that responds immediately to the needs of the physical system is called in:  
(a) Inline system  
(b) On line system  
(c) Real time system  
(d) None of the above  

12. The system conversion technique of totally removing the existing system and immediately implementing the new system is called in:  
(a) Cresh Conversion  
(b) Phased Conversion  
(c) Pilot conversion  
(d) Parallel run 

13. Spoken message may be stored and forwarded by:  
(a) Voice Mail System  
(b) video conferencing  
(c) E-mail  
(d) Expert system  

14. In a supermarket, which of the following, will be found in use in its computerized system?  
(a) Scanner  
(b) bar code reader  
(c) POS terminal  
(d) All of the above  

15. Decision tables link conditions and:  
(a) Tables  
(b) programs
16. In a passenger reservation system, which of the following is the most critical?
   (a) Ease of programming  
   (b) Response time  
   (c) GUI  
   (d) None of the above

17. A data dictionary:
   (a) Gives the meaning of the data names used in the system  
   (b) Defines the data types  
   (c) Defines all data elements and structures used in DFD  
   (d) None of the above

18. A software design description document only includes:
   (a) Data dictionary  
   (b) ER diagram  
   (c) DFD  
   (d) All of the above

19. Backup and recovery procedure are necessary to:
   (a) Recognize the disk  
   (b) Control the DBA  
   (c) Handle contingencies like files getting corrupts or becoming irretrievable  
   (d) None of the above

20. The sequence of steps following in a system study is:
    (a) Problem definition, Systems Design, Systems Analysis, Programming and Implementing  
    (b) System analysis, systems design and system implementation  
    (d) Problem definition, system analysis systems design, programming and implementation

21. MIS is not:
    (a) Quantity Oriented  
    (b) Report Oriented  
    (c) Action Oriented  
    (d) End User Oriented

22. Which factor enhanced the importance of MIS:
    (a) Dynamic and competitive nature of market place  
    (b) Lack of subject expertise  
    (c) Natural Disasters  
    (d) All of the above

23. The role of MIS begins from:
    (a) Developing a software  
    (b) Determining information needs  
    (c) Developing good DBMS  
    (d) Training staff for effective working

24. The evolution of MIS should be made by designers as well as by...............
    (a) Competitors  
    (b) Customers  
    (c) Industrialists  
    (d) Govt. Offices
25. Good Documentation Means:
   (a) Proper maintenance and development of data dictionaries, flowcharts, ERD, system logics and comments
   (b) Well maintained organizational file structures to preserve efficiency in operational tasks
   (c) Using better quality papers and documents that can be stored long lasting safely
   (d) None of the above

26. Maintenance of MIS may be applied to which activity/conditions:
   (a) Change in Reports
   (b) Change in Technology
   (c) Change in Managers
   (d) a and b both

27. For strategic decision the MIS plays a role of.............to top management:
   (a) Data provider
   (b) Decision supporter
   (c) Decision maker
   (d) Decision analyst

28. In contract to accounting systems, financial systems, ensure:
   (a) Appropriate organizational funding at a low cost so as to maximize returns to share holders
   (b) The recording, classifying, summarizing transaction and events in a significant manner and in terms of money
   (c) Proper management of financial statement such as Balance Sheet profit and loss A/c statement etc.
   (d) There is no difference between both the system

29. Which one of the following system crucially requires earliest response time:
   (a) Railway Reservation System
   (b) Air traffic Control System
   (c) customer care system
   (d) All of the above need same response time

30. MIS aims to fulfil the organizational needs of:
   (a) Operational staff
   (b) Top management
   (c) Middle management
   (d) All of the above

31. MIS uses.............to generate important information:
   (a) Database
   (b) Flowcharts
   (c) OS application
   (d) Networks

32. Which one of the following is not directly do-related:
   (a) Marketing and survey
   (b) Human resources and CAM
   (c) Finance and Infrastructure
   (d) DSS and information
33. Which one of the following is not an example of application of MIS in personnel functioning:
   (a) Customer care system             (b) Payroll system
   (c) Employee information system
   (d) Training and development system

34. What kind of hardware may be used for DB-backup:
   (a) Tap drive
   (b) ROM
   (c) RAM
   (d) EEPROM

35. ..are usually set to fulfil short term but time and quantity specific targets:
   (a) Tape derive
   (b) ROM
   (c) RAM
   (d) EEPROM

36. What is the key objective of system analysis:
   (a) Understanding working pattern of competitor's work force
   (b) Understanding computer hardware and networking
   (c) Understanding a system and its complexities for new setup development or modification
   (d) Train manager in mathematical analysis

37. Decision tables link conditions and:
   (a) Program
   (b) Actions
   (c) Data
   (d) Tables

38. Prototyping aims at:
   (a) Program logic
   (b) End user understanding and approval
   (c) Planning of data flow organization
   (d) None of the above

39. Absence of 'Data Integrity' means:
   (a) Data is copied more than one time
   (b) Data is not suitable to run in an integrated environment
   (c) Data is time expired
   (d) Data is not consistent

40. Which system encourages employee to give new idea and share his business experience within the organization
   (a) Expert system
   (b) Office automation system
   (c) Knowledge management system
   (d) Decision support system
II) Attempt any four descriptive types of questions out of the six. All questions carry 7½ marks each.

Q.1  (a) Discuss and illustrate the main strategies for eliciting information about the user's requirement. Which strategy would you like to select?
      (b) Elaborate the symbols used in constructing DFDs.

Q.2  Write notes on the following
      (a) Use of MIS in Finance
      (b) Threats of Information systems

Q.3  Define the terms Data, Information and Knowledge. Explain different characteristics and quantities of information.

Q.4  (a) What is system? Discuss different types of systems.
      (b) Differentiate between structured and unstructured decisions.

Q.5  Define an MIS and discuss its objective and characteristics

Q.6  (a) What is meant by system analysis? Briefly describe the main objectives of system analysis.
Objective part-I
The question paper contains 40 multiple choice questions with four choices and student will have to pick the correct one (each carrying \(\frac{1}{2}\) mark).

1. The word ‘MIS’ includes:
   (a) Management of Information
   (b) Information of System
   (c) System Management
   (d) All of the above
   \(\quad\) ( )

2. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of information:
   (a) Embedded
   (b) Timelines
   (c) Relevant
   (d) Action oriented
   \(\quad\) ( )

3. Which one is not a part of System Development Process:
   (a) Testing
   (b) Requirement analysis
   (c) Total Quality Management
   (d) Implementation
   \(\quad\) ( )

4. Which one of the following statement is correct:
   (a) The study of MIS is about the use of computers
   (b) More data means more information for managers
   (c) MIS is made to support the lower management
   (d) MIS is not a complete substitute for effective management
   \(\quad\) ( )

5. Which level of management needs detailed information the most:
   (a) Lower Management
   (b) Middle Management
   (c) Top Management
   (d) They all need it equally
   \(\quad\) ( )
6. Which entity is not related to the definition of system:
   (a) Input
   (b) Output
   (c) Process
   (d) None of the above

7. What kind of feasibility is not checked during system development:
   (a) Economic feasibility
   (b) Market feasibility
   (c) Technical feasibility
   (d) Operational feasibility

8. In which type of implementation, the new system is introduced at one location or site only for trial:
   (a) Phase
   (b) Parallel
   (c) Plunge (cut off)
   (d) Pilot

9. Metadata is included in:
   (a) Data dictionary
   (b) Database backup
   (c) Meta-large data terminals
   (d) Network protocols

10. In context of MIS, EDP stands of:
    (a) Entrepreneurship Development Program
    (b) Electronic Data Preparations
    (c) Electronic Data Planning
    (d) Electronic Data Processing

11. The element of MIS are:
    (a) Management
    (b) System
    (c) Information

12. A/An.....................is a set of components that operate together to achieve a common objective or multiple objective:
    (a) Information
    (b) Management
    (c) Physical System
    (d) None of the above

13. Which of the following is characteristic of information is MIS:
    (a) Repetitiveness
    (b) Great Accuracy
    (c) Predictability
    (d) All of the above
14. Basic requirement of MIS are:
   (a) Hardware
   (b) Software
   (c) Database
   (d) All of the above

15. ..................is concerned with determining maintaining and supplying information required by top level management.
   (a) Strategic information level
   (b) Tactical information level
   (c) Operational information level
   (d) None of the above

16. ..................is consolidation of many files, which contain to data of the organization:
   (a) System
   (b) Database
   (c) Management
   (d) None of the above

17. A computer system that combines data, analytical, tools, user-friendly software to support decision making at the management level is called:
   (a) MIS
   (b) DSS
   (c) Data Processing
   (d) None of the above

18. Which one is not a system development tool?
   (a) DFD
   (b) System Component Matrix
   (c) System Flow charts
   (d) OOP

19. ..................meets the information requirement of the middle level of management:
   (a) Strategic information level
   (b) Tactical information level
   (c) Operational information level
   (d) None of the above

20. The role of MIS begins from:
   (a) Developing a software
   (b) Developing a good DBMS
   (c) Determining information needs
   (d) Training staff for effective working

21. Which factor enhanced the importance of MIS?
   (a) Dynamic and competitive nature of market place
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   (c) Nature disasters
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22. Good documentation means:
(a) proper maintenance and development of data dictionaries, flowcharts, ERD, system logics and comment
(b) Well maintained organizational file structures to preserve efficiency in operational tasks
(c) Using better quality papers and documents that can be stored long lasting safely
(d) None of the above

23. ..........is one of the oldest and most traditional methods for developing information systems:
(a) System development life cycle
(b) System maintenance
(c) System analysis
(d) None of the above

24. MIS support decision making in:
(a) Structure Environment
(b) unstructured environment
(c) Both a and b
(d) None of the above

25. MIS are made of:
(a) People
(b) Computers
(c) Databases
(d) All of the above

26. Information used in short term planning which is used for management control level is the:
(a) Tactical Information
(b) Strategic Information
(c) Operational Information
(d) None of the above

27. In which way MIS is supervision EDP?
(a) It is batch oriented
(b) It is cost effective
(c) It provides summary reports
(d) None of the above

28. Firewall is a :
(a) Hardware
(b) Software
(c) Both a and b
(d) None of the above

29. Which of the component of MIS?
(a) Hardware
(b) Software
(c) Both a and b
(d) None of the above

30. Main approach to MIS development is:
(a) Prototype approach
(b) Life cycle approach
(c) Both a and b
(d) None of the above
31. The first stage of development of MIS is:
   (a) Identification of business process that are the essence of the business
   (b) Availability of computers to all managers
   (c) Purchase of computers
   (d) None of the above

32. The MIS structure with one main computer system is known as:
   (a) Distributed MIS structure
   (b) Centralized MIS structure
   (c) Decentralized MIS structure
   (d) Hierarchical MIS structure

33. Which of the steps of decision making?
   (a) Determine existence of problem and/or opportunities
   (b) Generate Alternative course of action
   (c) Analyze/choose/select a course of action
   (d) All of the above

34. Status Enquiry system is a:
   (a) TPS
   (b) EDP
   (c) DSS
   (d) AI

35. Which is the example of Expert System Application:
   (a) Aerospace Technology
   (b) Criminology
   (c) Health Care Management
   (d) All of the above

36. Which of not method of designing a Information System?
   (a) Build and Fix
   (b) Problem Partitioning
   (c) Top Down Design
   (d) Logical and Physical Design

37. Steps in Project Planning are:
   (a) Setting System objectives
   (b) Defining project task
   (c) Schedule the work and establishes a budget
   (d) All of the above

38. Which of the not the element of Learning Process?
   (a) Drive
   (b) Test
   (c) Response
   (d) Reinforcement

39. Choose the best option for implementation new system in an organization:
   (a) Cut off the old system and install the new one
   (b) Use Segmentation Approach
   (c) Parallel implementation
   (d) All of the above

40. Logical model is used as a basis for computing that generate information useful in dealing with:
   (a) Uncertain situations
   (b) Complex situation
   (c) Dynamic situation
   (d) All of the above
Descriptive part-II

Attempt any four descriptive types of questions out of the six. All questions carry 7½ marks each.

Q.1  (a) Differentiate between data and information
     (b) Discuss various types of information. Elaborate on their uses.

Q.2  (a) A system is not a randomly arranged set. do you agree with this statement?
     Justify your answer.
     (b) Write a comparative note on EDP, MIS and DSS.

Q.3  Write a short note on system design and analysis.

Q.4  Explain:
     (a) Types of Decisions
     (b) Simon’s model of decision-making
     (c) Role of MIS for marketing.

Q.5  (a) What is system? Discuss different types of systems.
     (b) Differentiate between structured and unstructured decisions.

Q.4  What do you mean by a word ‘system’? Briefly describe various types of system through suitable example. How could you relate MIS with the concepts of the system?