

GURU GOBIND SINGH COLLEGE FOR MTMS

AL – 7 Main Jail Road, Hari Nagar, New Delhi – 110064

Subject Name: MIS - Block I

Question 1. _____ are formal social units devoted to the attainment of specific goals.

- (i) Management
- (ii) Organization
- (iii) Process Management
- (iv) All

Question 2. Which one of the following is not an form of organizational structure.

- (i) Line Organization
- (ii) Functional Organization
- (iii) Common Organization
- (iv) Line & Staff Organization

Question 3. The simplest 2 oldest form of organizational structures

- (i) Scalar Organization
- (ii) Process Organization
- (iii) Functional Organization
- (iv) None

Question 4. The line organization is thus based on the _____ relationship

- (i) Start-End
- (ii) Home-End
- (iii) Superior-Subordinate
- (iv) Lower Bond-Upper Bond

Question 5. _____ can be seen as a function, a process, a profession or a class of people.

- (i) Management
- (ii) Organizations
- (iii) Process
- (iv) All

Question 6. _____ is the process of activating the plans, structures & group efforts in the desired direction.

- (i) Planning
- (ii) Organizing
- (iii) Controlling
- (iv) Directing

Question 7. _____ management has the responsibility of implementing the policy & overall plans of the top management.

- (i) Top
- (ii) Middle
- (iii) Junior
- (iv) All

Question 8. _____ management establishes the policies, plans & objectives.

- (i) Top
- (ii) Middle
- (iii) Junior
- (iv) All

Question 9. _____ is required by managers of various departments to measure performance, decide on control actions

- (i) Strategic Planning
- (ii) Management Control
- (iii) Operational Control
- (iv) None

Question 10. Planning, organizing, directing & controlling are the various steps in the _____

- (i) Organization
- (ii) Management Process
- (iii) Control
- (iv) All

GURU GOBIND SINGH COLLEGE FOR MTMS

AL – 7 Main Jail Road, Hari Nagar, New Delhi – 110064

Question 11. The system is designed from the top to work downwards.

- (i) Management Oriented
- (ii) Management Directed
- (iii) Integrated
- (iv) Common data flows

Question 12. _____ means that the system has to cover all functional areas of an organization.

- (i) Management Oriented
- (ii) Management Directed
- (iii) Integrated
- (iv) Common data flows

Question 13. The systems constraints are also called

- (i) Listing Objectives
- (ii) Problem Boundaries
- (iii) Design Phase
- (iv) All of the above

Question 14. In order to avoid any possible delay, _____ is used

- (i) Bottom up Approach
- (ii) Integrative Approach
- (iii) Traditional Approach
- (iv) Prototyping Approach

Question 15. _____ approach permits managers at all levels to influence the design of the Information System.

- (i) Bottom up Approach
- (ii) Integrative Approach
- (iii) Traditional Approach
- (iv) Prototyping Approach

Question 16. Telecommunications is a vital part of _____

- (i) MIS
- (ii) SMIS
- (iii) CMIS
- (iv) None

Question 17. _____ focuses on results & goals & highlights the factors & reasons for non achievements

- (i) MIS
- (ii) SMIS
- (iii) CMIS
- (iv) None

Question 18. _____ is the result /product of processing data.

- (i) Data
- (ii) Process
- (iii) Information
- (iv) Action

Question 19. For planning, information requirements of decision makers can be classified into _____ types.

- (i) 4
- (ii) 3
- (iii) 5
- (iv) 6

Question 20. These include information about the source, cost, location etc

- (i) Economics Trends
- (ii) Government Policies
- (iii) Technological Environment
- (iv) Factors of production

GURU GOBIND SINGH COLLEGE FOR MTMS

AL – 7 Main Jail Road, Hari Nagar, New Delhi – 110064

Question 21. _____ refers to the demand forecast of the industry for the product manufactured

- (i) Industry Demand
- (ii) Firm Demand
- (iii) Demand Policy
- (iv) None

Question 22. Data + Relevance + Purpose =

- (i) Understanding
- (ii) Intelligence
- (iii) Information
- (iv) Effectiveness

Question 23. Understanding + Communication =

- (i) Understanding
- (ii) Intelligence
- (iii) Information
- (iv) Effectiveness

Question 24. Organization need _____ so that they can be effective in managing their data, information, knowledge, information technology.

- (i) Form
- (ii) MIS
- (iii) RMI
- (iv) IRM

Question 25. In the traditional system environment, information resources are synonymous with _____

- (i) Data Processing
- (ii) Telecommunications
- (iii) Office Automation
- (iv) Transaction Process

Question 26. Which one of the following is not a type of Information System

- (i) Transaction Processing System
- (ii) Management Information System
- (iii) ISS
- (iv) SAO

Question 27. It is the use of an electronic device that use to create written documents such as letters, memos

- (i) Electronic Mail
- (ii) Voice Mail
- (iii) Word Processing
- (iv) Spreadsheet

Question 28. _____ is a branch of computer science whose goal is to design and develop machines that emulate human intelligence

- (i) Expert System
- (ii) Artificial Intelligence
- (iii) Electronic Mail
- (iv) Voice Mail

Question 29. _____ known as knowledge based systems, is a software designed to capture the knowledge & problem solving skill

- (i) Expert System
- (ii) Artificial Intelligence
- (iii) Electronic Mail
- (iv) Voice Mail

Question 30. Data can be processed in modes

- (i) Online & Batch
- (ii) Liner & Group
- (iii) Offline & Group
- (iv) None

GURU GOBIND SINGH COLLEGE FOR MTMS

AL – 7 Main Jail Road, Hari Nagar, New Delhi – 110064

Question 31. _____ system is an encyclopedia of information concerning each data element.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Data Dictionary System | (ii) Data Definition Language |
| (iii) Data Manipulation Language | (iv) Data Transaction Language |

Question 32. _____ is language that processes & manipulates the data in the database

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Data Dictionary System | (ii) Data Definition Language |
| (iii) Data Manipulation Language | (iv) Data Transaction Language |

Question 33. In the _____ model, databases can be translated from hierarchical model to network & Vice Versa

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Network | (ii) Hierarchical Model |
| (iii) Relational | (iv) None |

Question 34. In _____ model, each record in the database can have multiple parents

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Network | (ii) Hierarchical Model |
| (iii) Relational | (iv) None |

Question 35. In the _____ model, data is represented using two dimensional tables

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Network | (ii) Hierarchical Model |
| (iii) Relational | (iv) None |

Question 36. The _____ is a collection of the attributes of an entity

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Network | (ii) Hierarchical Model |
| (iii) Relational | (iv) None |

Question 37. The _____ characterize the entity or describe the entity meaningfully.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Network | (ii) Hierarchical Model |
| (iii) Relational | (iv) None |

Question 38. Which one of the following is not a relationships between entities

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (i) One to One | (ii) One to Many |
| (iii) Many to Many | (iv) One to Two |

Question 39. _____ is a database distributed over single or multi vendor computer hardware located in different geographic areas

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Multimedia Database | (ii) Object oriented Databases |
| (iii) Client Server Architecture | (iv) Distributed Databases |

Question 40. _____ were limited to a few data types like numeric & character string

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Multimedia Database | (ii) Object oriented Databases |
| (iii) Client Server Architecture | (iv) Distributed Databases |

GURU GOBIND SINGH COLLEGE FOR MTMS

AL – 7 Main Jail Road, Hari Nagar, New Delhi – 110064

Question 41. _____ programming views programming as a series of interaction among objects

- (i) Multimedia Database
- (ii) Object oriented Databases
- (iii) Client Server Architecture
- (iv) Distributed Databases

Question 42. _____ is a promising technique to handle multimedia databases

- (i) OOP
- (ii) OOO
- (iii) CSA
- (iv) None

Question 43. _____ phase of decision making process involves monitoring the organizations, identify problem & opportunities

- (i) Intelligence
- (ii) Design
- (iii) Choice
- (iv) None

Question 44. The decisions in which a problem is solved by a predefined procedure or algorithm

- (i) Programmed Decisions
- (ii) Non Programmed Decisions
- (iii) Semi Programmed Decisions
- (iv) None

Question 45. _____ are an application Herbert Simon Model

- (i) Decision support system
- (ii) Application support system
- (iii) Simon support system
- (iv) None

Question 46. _____ system refers to a class of systems, which support the process of decision making.

- (i) Decision support system
- (ii) Application support system
- (iii) Simon support system
- (iv) None

Question 47. These decision systems are based on comparative analysis & makes use of formula or an algorithm

- (i) Status inquiry system
- (ii) Data analysis system
- (iii) Accounting system
- (iv) Information analysis system

Question 48. The data is analysed & the information reports are generated

- (i) Status inquiry system
- (ii) Data analysis system
- (iii) Accounting system
- (iv) Information analysis system

Question 49. These system are simulation or optimization models for decision making

- (i) Data analysis system
- (ii) Accounting system
- (iii) Model based system
- (iv) None

Question 50. Online help, pull down menus, user interfaces are the example of

- (i) DBMS
- (ii) Model management system
- (iii) Support tools
- (iv) None

GURU GOBIND SINGH COLLEGE FOR MTMS

AL – 7 Main Jail Road, Hari Nagar, New Delhi – 110064

Question 51. Which one of the following is not an option of DSS.

- (i) Model building
- (ii) Object modeling
- (iii) Goal seeking
- (iv) Risk analysis

Question 52. It is a process of determining the input values required to achieve a certain goal.

- (i) Model building
- (ii) Object modeling
- (iii) Goal seeking
- (iv) Risk analysis

Question 53. These models are useful in understanding the behavior amongst the business variables

- (i) Behavioral Model
- (ii) Management Science Model
- (iii) Operational Research Model
- (iv) none

Question 54. These models are developed on the principles of business management, accounting & econometrics.

- (i) Behavioral Model
- (ii) Management Science Model
- (iii) Operational Research Model
- (iv) none

Question 55. Which one of the following is not DSS generator

- (i) Focus
- (ii) Excel
- (iii) Lotus 1-2-3
- (iv) Word processing

Question 56. GDSS stands for

- (i) Group data support system
- (ii) Group decision support system
- (iii) Grid Do support system
- (iv) None

Question 57. CSWS stands for

- (i) Computer system cooperative work computer word
- (ii) Cooperative system
- (iii) Computerized system of cooperative work
- (iv) None

Question 58. Which one of the following is not the phase of SDLC

- (i) System definition
- (ii) System analysis
- (iii) System requirement
- (iv) System maintenance

Question 59. _____ is a process whereby systems are developed swiftly, without having undergone a complete analysis & specifications

- (i) Expert system
- (ii) Prototyping
- (iii) SDLC
- (iv) None

Question 60. RAD tools consists mainly of _____ generation language

- (i) 3
- (ii) 4
- (iii) 5
- (iv) None

GURU GOBIND SINGH COLLEGE FOR MTMS

AL – 7 Main Jail Road, Hari Nagar, New Delhi – 110064

Question 61. _____ designed for specific tasks, such as word processing

- (i) Software Packages
- (ii) Software Collection
- (iii) Hardware
- (iv) Outsourcing

Question 62. _____ is the hiring of outside professional service to meet the in house needs of an organization.

- (i) Software Packages
- (ii) Software Collection
- (iii) Hardware
- (iv) Outsourcing

Question 63. It provides reports to managers both, for strategic & tactical decisions and on profitability of the firm

- (i) Financial Accounting System
- (ii) Management Accounting System
- (iii) Cost Accounting System
- (iv) None

Question 64. A transaction is recorded by debiting & crediting the two affected accounts, called a _____

- (i) Voucher
- (ii) Journal
- (iii) General Ledger
- (iv) Cash Book

Question 65. _____ is a type of ledger in which only cash transactions are recorded

- (i) Voucher
- (ii) Journal
- (iii) General Ledger
- (iv) Cash Book