Management Information Systems

1. _____. focuses on planning, policies, and procedures regarding the use of corporate data and information.

    A. CIO
    B. systems analyst
    C. database administrator
    D. system operator

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
CIO

2. The extent to which technology permeates an area or department is called _____.

    A. Technology diffusion
    B. Technology infusion
    C. Technology collusion
    D. Technology fusion

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Technology diffusion

3. _____ is any business-related exchange such as payments to employees, sales to customers, or payments to suppliers.

    A. Data
    B. E-commerce
    C. A transaction
    D. Input

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
A transaction

4. _____ is software programs that were developed for a general market and that can be purchased in a store.

    A. Proprietary software
    B. Off-the-shelf software
    C. Contract software
    D. Application software

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Off-the-shelf software

5. _____ converts ciphertext back into plaintext.

    A. Encryption
    B. A firewall
    C. Decryption
    D. An encoder

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Decryption

6. With the _____ form of data processing, each transaction is processed immediately.

    A. OLTP
    B. batch processing
    C. active processing
    D. automated transaction processing

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
OLTP

7. Using _____ a decision maker can make hypothetical changes to problem data and observe the impact on the results

    A. Simulation
    B. What-if analysis
    C. Optimization
    D. Goal-seeking analysis

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
What-if analysis

8. _____ involves the investigation of new approaches to existing problems.

    A. Systems analysis
    B. Creative analysis
    C. Critical analysis
    D. Organizational analysis

Correct answer: (B)
Creative analysis

9. Whose responsibility is it to see that the potential consequences of IS use are fully considered?

    A. IS professionals
    B. managers
    C. users
    D. all of the above

Correct answer: (A)
IS professionals

10. 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

Correct answer: (C)
Monitoring

11. Which of the following is NOT a goal of transaction processing systems?

    A. Capture, process, and store transactions
    B. Produce a variety of documents related to routine business activities
    C. Reduce manual effort associated with processing business transactions
    D. Produce standard reports used for management decision making

Correct answer: (D)
Produce standard reports used for management decision making

12. _____ is a protocol that enables you to copy a file from another computer to your computer.

    A. SLIP
    B. Usenet
    C. Telnet

D. FTP

Correct answer: (D)
FTP

13. According to the _____ theory, organizations adapt to new conditions or alter their practices over time.

A. Change model
B. Organizational learning
C. Organizational culture
D. Continuous improvement

Correct answer: (D)
Continuous improvement

14. _____ organizational structure employs individuals, groups, or complete business units in geographically dispersed areas who may never meet face to face in the same room.

A. traditional
B. virtual
C. multidimensional
D. matrix

Correct answer: (B)
virtual

15. _____ is a collection of single-application software packages in a bundle designed to work similarly so that once you learn the basics for one application, the other applications are easy to learn and use.

A. Bundled software
B. Software suite
C. Productivity applications
D. General purpose software

Correct answer: (B)
Software suite

16. The data processing activity that involves rekeying miskeyed or misscanned data is called _____.

    A. editing
    B. data storage
    C. data correction
    D. data collection

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
data correction

17. The component of a decision support system that provides decision makers access to a variety of models and assists them in decision making is called the _____.

    A. Model base
    B. model management software
    C. database
    D. dialogue manager

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
database

18. _____ is a form of transaction processing in which all transactions are collected into a group and processed together.

    A. Accumulation processing
    B. Batch processing
    C. Data collection
    D. Data collection

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Batch processing

19. Information systems that support the firm in its interaction with its environment are said to be performing within the _____.

    A. Workgroup sphere of influence
    B. Global sphere of influence
    C. Enterprise sphere of influence
    D. Individual sphere of influence

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
Enterprise sphere of influence

20. _____ are individuals who help users determine what outputs they need from the system and construct the plans needed to develop the necessary programs that produce these outputs.

    A. Data entry operators
    B. Programmers
    C. Database administrators
    D. Systems analysts

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Systems analysts

21. The current major stage in the business use of IS is oriented towards _____.

    A. Cost reduction and productivity
    B. Gaining competitive advantage
    C. Strategic advantage and costs
    D. Improved customer relationship management

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Gaining competitive advantage

22. A _____ is an abstraction or an approximation that is used to represent reality.

    A. Model
    B. System parameter
    C. System performance standard
    D. System

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Model

23. _____ attacks have overwhelmed the capacity of some of the Web's most established and popular sites.

    A. Spam
    B. Credit card fraud
    C. Denial-of-service

D. Spoofing

Correct answer: (C)
Denial-of-service

24. _____ gives the computer the ability to make suggestions and act like an expert in a particular field.

    A. Decision support systems
    B. Virtual reality systems
    C. Management information systems
    D. Expert systems

Correct answer: (D)
Expert systems

25. _____ is an Internet service that enables you to log on to another computer and access its public files.

    A. Telnet
    B. FTP
    C. Content streaming
    D. Instant messaging

Correct answer: (A)
Telnet

26. _____ describes various program functions and help users operate the computer system

    A. A computer program
    B. Documentation
    C. Systems software
    D. A computer system platform

Correct answer: (B)
Documentation

27. Which of the following statements, about the use of decision support systems, is true?

A. They are applied only to the choice phase of the problem-solving process.
B. They are only applied to frequent, recurring problems.
C. They are only applied to highly-structured problems
D. They assist decision makers at all levels within the organization.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
They assist decision makers at all levels within the organization.

28. The value of information is directly linked to _____ .

A. its accuracy and completeness
B. its verifiability
C. its simplicity and security
D. how it helps decision makers achieve organizational goals

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
its accuracy and completeness

29. _____ often referred to as "rules of thumb," are commonly accepted guidelines or procedures that usually lead to a good decision.

A. Optimization models
B. Satisficing models
C. Heuristics
D. Programmed decisions

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Programmed decisions

30. _____ represent(s) the application of information concepts and technology to routine, repetitive, and usually ordinary business transactions

A. E-commerce
B. Transaction processing systems
C. Management information systems
D. Decision support systems

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Transaction processing systems

31. _____ is the process of converting a message into a secret code and changing the encoded message back to regular text.

    A. Encryption
    B. Fraud
    C. Encoding
    D. Cryptography

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Cryptography

32. Problems that are routine and have well-defined relationships are called _____.

    A. Structured problems
    B. Programmed decisions
    C. Simple problems
    D. Heuristics

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Structured problems

33. _____ is an awareness and understanding of a set of information and ways that information can be made useful to support a specific task or reach a decision

    A. Knowledge
    B. Data
    C. Feedback
    D. A process

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Knowledge

34. Day's critical activities and is typically available at the beginning of each workday.

    A. Demand report
    B. scheduled report
    C. key-indicator report
    D. exception report

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
key-indicator report

35. _____ is factors that are essential to the success of certain functional areas of an organization.

    A. Mission-critical factors
    B. Critical success factors
    C. Performance objectives
    D. Strategic factors

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Critical success factors

36. The four key questions related to fairness in information use are _____

    A. cost, timing, content, and frequency
    B. notice, consent, accuracy, and authorization
    C. knowledge, control, notice, and consent
    D. knowledge, accuracy, timing, and permission

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
knowledge, accuracy, timing, and permission

37. Which of the following SDLCs listed below takes an iterative approach to the systems development process?

    A. end user
    B. RAD
    C. prototyping
    D. traditional waterfall

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
RAD

38. _____ is a crime in which the imposter obtains key pieces of personal information in order to impersonate the victim.

    A. Social engineering
    B. Dumpster diving
    C. Computer fraud
    D. Identity theft

Correct answer: (A)
Social engineering

39. The translation of strategic and organizational goals into system development initiatives is called _____.

    A. Systems development
    B. information systems planning
    C. project planning
    D. project definition

Correct answer: (B)
information systems planning

41. 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 systems.

Correct answer: (A)
management-level systems.

42. In _____ organization, authority is delegated down the hierarchy.

    A. traditional
    B. classical
    C. operational
    D. absolute

Correct answer: (B)
classical

43. In compilation process the program is placed in the memory in the form _____.

    A. octal.
    B. binary.
    C. hexadecimal.

D. decimal.

Correct answer: (B)
binary.

44. The effectiveness of marketing information system depends to a larger extent of _____ from market place to the firm.

    A. marketing.
    B. advertising.
    C. feedback.
    D. promoting.

Correct answer: (C)
feedback.

45. The starting point of MIS planning is general _____ planning.

    A. objective.
    B. managers.
    C. business.
    D. firms.

Correct answer: (C)
business.

46. _____ system is concerned with the way information is used for purpose of control and applies technologies.

    A. Feedback.
    B. Interview.
    C. Interaction.
    D. Conference.

Correct answer: (A)
Feedback.

47. The information generated at regular intervals is a _____ information.

    A. depositing.
    B. saving.

C. recurring.
D. collecting.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
recurring.

48. In MIS _____ plays economically sound and logically in development process.

    A. information.
    B. data.
    C. statements.
    D. data flow.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
data flow.

49. BPR means _____

    A. Business Product Engineering.
    B. Business Process Engineering.
    C. Business Product Electronic.
    D. Business Process Electronic.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Business Process Engineering.

50. CPU means _____.

    A. Central Process Utility.
    B. Central Processing Unit.
    C. Central Process Uniformity.
    D. Central Process Usage.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Central Processing Unit.

51. _____ communication media is more expensive one in network.

    A. Co-axial.
    B. Unshielded cable.

C. Twisted Pair.
D. Fibre optics.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Fibre optics.

52. In network based systems _____ devices is used to connect all the system in to one for sharing information.

A. modem.
B. adapter.
C. hub.
D. processor.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
hub.

53. In companies can develop _____ information system to gain a competitive edge.

A. Structural.
B. Strategic.
C. Procedural.
D. Physical.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Strategic.

54. In a company _____ is the centre which consists of all processing activities.

A. Data.
B. Production.
C. Information.
D. Sales.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Data.

55. Acquiring, training and retaining good network _____ should be a top priority.

A. data entry.
B. lab in charge.
C. Administrator.
D. system tester.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Administrator.

56. In a firm the reports are generated under condition are called _____ reports.

A. exception.
B. condition.
C. standard.
D. periodic.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
exception.

57. _____ models to analysis a problem and provides possible solution for management evaluation

A. Decision.
B. Standard.
C. Structural.
D. Periodic.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Decision.

58. _____ type of budgeting is based on estimation of total project cost by the top management.

A. top-down
B. bottom-up
C. neural
D. zero-based

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
top-down

59. A _____ evaluation process reduces the possibility of buying inadequate hardware.

    A. Stable
    B. Formal
    C. Unstable
    D. Informal

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Formal

60. _____ type of computers is manufactures through silicon chips

    A. Super
    B. Micro
    C. Mainframe
    D. Mini

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Micro

61. In OOPS the member functions also called _____.

    A. Variable
    B. Object
    C. Methods
    D. Class

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Methods

62. _____ is one or more multi user process with a higher capacity of shared memory which provides connectivity and database services

    A. Client
    B. Desktop
    C. Server
    D. None of the above

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Server

63. _____ is the period in days between the ordering and delivering of goods.

    A. Demand
    B. Duration
    C. Lead time
    D. Process

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Lead time

64. In very big network the _____ device is used to find the effective part in time.

    A. Router
    B. Modem
    C. Control
    D. Hub

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Router

65. _____ configurations provide extremely a fast transmission between workstations contains only one link.

    A. General.
    B. Star.
    C. Mesh.
    D. Ring.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Mesh.

66. In network while transferring the data, whole is divided in to _____.

    A. Packets
    B. Blocks.
    C. Small units
    D. Data.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Packets

67. _____ is small figures that look like a file folder appears in the screen.

    A. Folder
    B. Icons
    C. File
    D. Cursor

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Icons

68. _____ system has transformed office into an in house publisher of business documents.

    A. E-mail
    B. Electronic meeting
    C. Electronic publishing
    D. Desktop publishing

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Electronic publishing

69. TPS stands for _____

    A. Transaction Processing System
    B. Transaction Process System
    C. Transaction Product System
    D. Transaction Profit System

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Transaction Processing System

70. _____ leader who commands both positional and personal influence. Team.

    A. Team.
    B. Project.
    C. Formal.
    D. Informal.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Formal.

71. The _____ language is used to solve the numeric problems.

    A. C.
    B. Cobol.
    C. Fortran.
    D. Basic.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Fortran.

72. The _____ information system deals with the flow of information about people working in the organization

    A. record.
    B. transaction.
    C. Personnel.
    D. Blocked.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Personnel.

73. A deterministic system operate in a predictable _____.

    A. model.
    B. style.
    C. process.
    D. manner.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
manner.

74. _____ is the fact that are properly arranged, classified and organized.

    A. Data.
    B. Events.
    C. Statements.
    D. Information.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Information.

75. _____ is a prominent attribute of management information procured through MIS of an organization.

A. Explicitness.
B. Completeness.
C. Accuracy.
D. Exception based.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Explicitness.

76. In any of the system _____ resource is consider as people resources.

A. end user.
B. hardware.
C. data.
D. software.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
end user.

77. MODEM means _____.

A. Modulation and Demodulation.
B. Modernization and De-modern.
C. Model and De-model.
D. Modify and De-modify.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Modulation and Demodulation.

78. POS stands for _____.

A. Point Of Structure.
B. Point Of Sale.
C. Product Of Structure.
D. Product Of Sale.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Point Of Sale.

79. In company side the outsourcing people also called _____.

    A. system integrators.
    B. system analyst.
    C. system evaluator.
    D. system tester.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
system integrators.

80. ATG in network stands for _____.

    A. Advanced Technology Groups.
    B. Advanced Technical Groups.
    C. Advanced Talent Groups.
    D. Advanced Testing Groups.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Advanced Technology Groups.

81. Critical information for top management is provided by _____ information system.

    A. Expert.
    B. Executive.
    C. Decision.
    D. Managerial.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Executive.

82. Decision varies as to the _____ structure within each level of management.

    A. Degree.
    B. Data.
    C. Situation.
    D. Order.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Degree.

83. _____ sub system covers granting of credit and cost management

    A. Accounting.
    B. Purchase.
    C. Personnel.
    D. Sales.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Accounting.

84. The project team is composed of the system professional are directly responsible for _____ the system

    A. testing
    B. building
    C. deleting
    D. innovating

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
building

85. _____ type of testing ensures the system is free of errors and is ready to be placed into operation.

    A. Audit
    B. General
    C. Technical
    D. Data

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Audit

86. GB in memory stands for _____.

    A. Giga Bytes
    B. Giga Bits
    C. Gif Bits
    D. Gif Bytes

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Giga Bytes

87. Primary storage device such as semiconductor memory chips are called _____.

    A. Parallel
    B. Sequential
    C. direct access
    D. binary access

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
direct access

88. _____ will produce the periodic financial statements and reports of the business.

    A. Cash ledger
    B. Final Account
    C. Trail Balance
    D. General Ledger

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
General Ledger

89. _____ system can process data that are incomplete

    A. Random
    B. Neural
    C. Fuzzy logic
    D. Cognitive

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Fuzzy logic

90. In network the different communication are interconnected by using a communication processors called a _____.

    A. Protocols.
    B. Gateway.
    C. Multiplexers.
    D. Router

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
Gateway.

91. BPR stands for _____

    A. Business Process Reengineering
    B. Business Process Reconstruction
    C. Business Program Reengineering
    D. Business Problen Report

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Business Process Reengineering

92. _____ system include electronic document,presentation graphics,and multimedia system

    A. Electronic Collabaration System
    B. Electronic Publishing System
    C. Electronic Communication System
    D. Image Processing

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Image Processing

93. In communication _____ that controls the input and output activities

    A. Software
    B. Hardware
    C. Signals
    D. Data

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Software

94. The evolution of Electronic data processing _____

    A. 1951-60
    B. 1961-70
    C. 1981-90
    D. 1971

View answer

Correct answer: (A)
1951-60

95. The internal memory in computer is also called _____.

    A. buffer.
    B. space.
    C. processor.
    D. cabinet.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
buffer.

96. processing is considered as the classical method of processing data.

    A. Batch.
    B. Group.
    C. Sequence.
    D. Real.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Batch.

97. The _____ component plays a decision rule for the computer.

    A. program.
    B. statements.
    C. input data.
    D. conditions.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
program.

98. _____ refers to the holism of the system in real time.

    A. Organization.
    B. Integration.
    C. Interaction.
    D. Central objective.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
Integration.

99. The final element of feedback is essential fro system operation and for
_____.

    A. self-regulation.
    B. correct errors.
    C. testing.
    D. debugging.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
self-regulation.

100. In among the firms executives, managers, and supervisors are comes under
_____ of workers.

    A. knowledge.
    B. leader.
    C. informer.
    D. higher level.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
knowledge.

101. _____ is the mortar that holds all the functional systems together.

    A. Storage.
    B. System.
    C. Database.
    D. Memory.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Database.

102. _____ information system that express a fundamental concept and
activities of information systems.

    A. Model.
    B. Style.
    C. Standard.
    D. Logic.

Correct answer: (A)
Model.

103. _____ type of data uses pictures and graphics shapes for usage.

    A. Text.
    B. Image.
    C. Alpha numeric.
    D. Symbols.

Correct answer: (B)
Image.

104. _____ type of processing, data is processed immediately after a transaction occurs.

    A. Batch.
    B. Parallel.
    C. Sequence.
    D. Real time.

Correct answer: (D)
Real time.

105. _____ of information systems that support key business functions as well as cross functional business processes.

    A. Standards.
    B. Rules.
    C. Portfolio.
    D. Procedure.

Correct answer: (C)
Portfolio.

106. _____ manager typically manage the operation of specific LAN and WAN.

    A. Factory.
    B. Network.
    C. Firm.
    D. System.

Correct answer: (B)
Network.

107. In database handling _____ reports used by software for data.

    A. Condition.
    B. Specific.
    C. Periodic.
    D. Demand.

Correct answer: (C)
Periodic.

108. In general the information system can also describe in terms of _____.

    A. Operations.
    B. Functions.
    C. events .
    D. tasks.

Correct answer: (B)
Functions.

109. _____ charts are used to represent the project tasks and durations.

    A. Gantt
    B. X ray
    C. Bar
    D. Scatter

Correct answer: (A)
Gantt

110. _____ steps ensure the success of the new systems

    A. Initial
    B. Implementation
    C. Testing
    D. Design

Correct answer: (B)
Implementation

111. Finger print system of security control comes under _____.

A. Procedural
B. Biometric
C. Hardware
D. Facility

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Biometric

112. _____ is single user workstation that provide presenttion services,database services and connectivity

A. Server
B. Client
C. System
D. CPU

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Client

113. GUI stands for _____

A. Graphical User Interface
B. Graphical User Interactive
C. Graphical User Integration
D. Graphical User Inference

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Graphical User Interface

114. FIFO stands for _____

A. First Interactive First Out
B. First In First Out
C. First Invented First Out
D. First Interface First Out.

View answer

115. _____ type of cables need minimum numbers of repeaters

    A. Fibre optic
    B. Co-axial.
    C. Twisted pair.
    D. Lead wire.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Fibre optic

116. A _____ is a binary event representing a signal change from positive to negative

    A. Bit
    B. Band.
    C. Bandwidth.
    D. Frequency.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Band.

117. Data encryption concept is used for _____ purposes.

    A. Data hidden
    B. data display
    C. data processing
    D. data transfer

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
data transfer

118. The _____ is monitors the activities of the computer system

    A. Processor.
    B. RAM.
    C. ROM
    D. operating system.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)
operating system.

119. SCM stands for _____

    A. Supply Chain Method
    B. Supply Collection Management
    C. Supply Chain Management
    D. Search Chain Management

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Supply Chain Management

120. Information systems can facilitate supply chain management by _____.

    A. tracking the status of orders.
    B. know the employee history.
    C. profit and loss predictions.
    D. stock verification.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
tracking the status of orders.

121. The major drawbacks in decision making by MIS is difficult due _____ for business problems.

    A. structure.
    B. rules.
    C. strategy.
    D. conditions.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
rules.

122. _____ planning systems deals with the projections of the future.

    A. Operational.
    B. Strategic.
    C. Processing.
    D. Statistical.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)
Strategic.

123. _____ system grouping of people and behavior has been subjected to research.

    A. Closed.
    B. Social.
    C. Conceptual.
    D. Manufactured.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Social.

124. _____ means that information must reach the recipients within the prescribe timerframe.

    A. Duration.
    B. Period.
    C. Timeliness.
    D. Time.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Timeliness.

125. _____ system is that two or more subsystems share the data over a network.

    A. Open.
    B. Closed.
    C. Distributed.
    D. Undistributed.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Distributed.

126. _____ is the people who develop and operate the information systems.

    A. IS specialists.
    B. IS Analyst.
    C. IS experts.
    D. IS data entry.

Correct answer: (A)
IS specialists.

127. In a big network the communication media refers to use _____.

    A. cables.
    B. hardware devices.
    C. transfer.
    D. software.

Correct answer: (A)
cables.

128. In a big network the system are called as _____.

    A. system.
    B. node.
    C. group systems.
    D. personal system.

Correct answer: (B)
node.

129. _____ system will monitor and control the industrial processing activities.

    A. Process control.
    B. Process decision.
    C. Process cleaning.
    D. Process updating.

Correct answer: (A)
Process control.

130. HRM stand for _____.

    A. Human Resource Manager.
    B. Human Resource Management.
    C. Human Re Management.
    D. Human ReManager.

Correct answer: (B)
Human Resource Management.

131. _____ system that allocate costs to users based on the information services rendered

    A. change complete.
    B. change back.
    C. charge complete.
    D. charge back.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
charge back.

132. AIS stands for _____.

    A. Account Interactive System.
    B. Accounting Inactive system.
    C. Account In System.
    D. Auditing Information Systems.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Auditing Information Systems.

133. In any real time system _____ factors are termed as boundaries of the system.

    A. Statement.
    B. Conditions.
    C. Blocks.
    D. Limit.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Limit.

134. _____ sub system deals with activities as purchasing, receiving inventory control and distribution

    A. Marketing.
    B. Purchase.
    C. Sales.
    D. Logistics.

Correct answer: (D)
Logistics.

135. RFP stands for _____.

    A. Request for Proposal
    B. Request for Process
    C. Request for Product
    D. Request for Prediction

Correct answer: (A)
Request for Proposal

136. PDA means _____.

    A. Pocket Data Assistants
    B. Personal Data Assistants
    C. Pocket Digital Assistants
    D. Personal Digital Assistants

Correct answer: (D)
Personal Digital Assistants

137. The _____ most common form of visual output for user interface

    A. e-data
    B. printout
    C. mail data
    D. scan data

Correct answer: (B)
printout

138. Assembly language use _____ technology for programming

    A. Symbols
    B. Data
    C. Mnemonic codes
    D. Alpha numeric

Correct answer: (C)
Mnemonic codes

139. _____ type of cables uses the copper wire for data transmission

    A. Fibre optics
    B. Co-axial
    C. Lead wire
    D. Twisted pair

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Twisted pair

140. In networks can be classified by their shape are called _____.

    A. Topology.
    B. Structure.
    C. Plans.
    D. Architecture.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Topology.

141. In network the term protocols means _____.

    A. Procedures.
    B. Conditions.
    C. Algorithms.
    D. Rules and regulations.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Rules and regulations.

142. _____ duplex transmission can flow data in two ways but one direction at a time.

    A. Full.
    B. Switch.
    C. Half.
    D. Circuit.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)
Half.

143. In database, table is made of _____.

    A. fields and records.
    B. data and information
    C. cell and borders
    D. text and images.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
fields and records.

144. ERP stands for _____

    A. Enterprise Resource Planning
    B. Enterprise Replanning
    C. Enterprise Report Programming
    D. Expert Research Program

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Enterprise Resource Planning

145. The _____ organization often constructs its own messages.

    A. formal
    B. informal.
    C. stable.
    D. unstable.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
informal.

146. In computer the number system of 0 and 1 is called as _____.

    A. octal.
    B. hexadecimal.
    C. decimal.
    D. binary.

View answer

Correct answer: (D)
binary.

147. The most rapidly growing application for computer assisted decision making is called _____.

    A. simulation.
    B. attribute.
    C. validation.
    D. entity.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
simulation.

148. EDP means _____./p>

    A. electronic data process.
    B. electronic data processing.
    C. electronic data projection.
    D. electronic data predict.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
electronic data processing.

149. The _____ system which is closest to the stress will change the most.

    A. super.
    B. probabilistic.
    C. sub.
    D. stable.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
sub.

150. Reporting the status of an activity through a feedback mechanism is called _____ information.

    A. process.
    B. control.
    C. executed.
    D. validated.

Correct answer: (B)
control.

151. Plan must include the _____ systems concept for implementation of the new Information system.

   A. Existing.
   B. Future.
   C. Omitted.
   D. Progressing.

Correct answer: (A)
Existing.

152. _____ information system uses the information technology to develop all features in the products.

   A. Structure.
   B. Strategic.
   C. Systematic.
   D. Statistical.

Correct answer: (A)
Structure.

153. The following statement which one is true to information systems.

   A. Information into data.
   B. Procedures into statement.
   C. Data into information.
   D. Statement into procedures.

Correct answer: (C)
Data into information.

154. _____ is media used in network which is used to connect between countries.

   A. Satellite.
   B. Fibre optics
   C. Coaxial.

D. Twisted pair.

Correct answer: (A)
Satellite.

155. _____ system monitors the processing of jobs, development and schedule in the overall systems.

    A. Testing.
    B. Processing.
    C. Performance.
    D. Scheduling.

Correct answer: (C)
Performance.

156. Information System specialists also called as _____.

    A. user consultant.
    B. user friendly.
    C. user expert.
    D. user manager.

Correct answer: (A)
user consultant.

157. The operating decisions resulting actions usually cover _____ periods.

    A. Medium.
    B. short time.
    C. over an year.
    D. long time.

Correct answer: (B)
short time.

158. _____ takes responsibility and keeps track of progress in MIS design. Development and implementation.

    A. Time remainder
    B. Periods

C. Allocation
D. Scheduling

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Scheduling

159. Program testing concept use _____ approaches

A. Sequence
B. Parallel
C. top-down
D. bottom-up

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
top-down

160. _____ data is communicated between communication devices in the form of wave

A. guided media
B. Unguided Media
C. Both media
D. None

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Unguided Media

161. CRM stands for

A. Consumer Relation Management
B. Customer Relationship Management
C. Customer Report Managemnet
D. None

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Customer Relationship Management

162. IPC stands for _____

A. Intra Process Communication
B. Internet Process Communication

C. Inter Process Communication
D. None

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Inter Process Communication

163. _____ keeps tracks of data concerning purchase from and payments to suppliers.

A. Inventory control
B. Accounts payable
C. Payroll
D. Accounts receivable

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Accounts payable

164. A _____ is a communication processor that connects two similar LANs

A. Router.
B. Bridge.
C. Adapter.
D. Hub.

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Bridge.

165. The system is an orderly grouping of various components linked together to reach _____.

A. a profit state
B. a specific objective.
C. managers objective.
D. Target

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
a specific objective.

166. Projection and responses to queries are information output charecterstics associate with _____

A. DSS
B. MIS
C. ESS
D. TPS

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
ESS

167. _____ is the oldest and most widely used from of grouping activities.

A. Functional.
B. Operational.
C. Statistical
D. Managerial

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Functional.

168. A sequence of instructions that works together to perform a task is called a _____.

A. program.
B. statements.
C. block.
D. grouping.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
program.

169. _____ is an overall performance summary to date and compared with the previous periods, budgets.

A. Sales recap
B. Sales data.
C. Sales list.
D. Sales objective.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Sales recap

170. To become an effective MIS department must state its _____.

A. goals.
B. objective.
C. profit.
D. mission.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
mission.

171. The word data is the plural form of _____.

A. datas.
B. data.
C. datum.
D. fact.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
datum.

172. _____ type of system is essential for applying boundaries of the problem.

A. Super.
B. Sub.
C. Economic.
D. Non Adaptive

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Sub.

173. Knowledge bases that hold knowledge in a variety of forms such as _____.

A. facts and rules.
B. rules and procedures.
C. facts and information.
D. rules and regulations.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
facts and rules.

174. The computer system uses _____ forms of data for usage.

A. Symbols.

B. Analog.

C. Digital.

D. Text.

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

Digital.

175. _____ information system planning us the last stage of the planning process.

A. Tactical.

B. Strategic.

C. Architecture.

D. Processed.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

Tactical.

176. The overall recruit process will be control by _____ person

A. HR.

B. Manager.

C. GM.

D. In charge.

View answer

Correct answer: (A)

HR.

177. The total process of a system is the net contribution of _____ individual process in the design.

A. Three.

B. Many.

C. Equal to two.

D. One.

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Many.

178. In overall business side the MIS planning initiates from business _____.

A. Task.
B. Event.
C. Planning.
D. Operations.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Planning.

179. A _____ types of processor design uses a group of instruction processors to execute program at the same time.

A. Coupled
B. Multilevel
C. Parallel
D. Single

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Parallel

180. _____ language use for artificial intelligence and symbolic applications

A. LISP
B. C
C. PROLOG
D. PASCAL

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
LISP

181. The _____ has no pre-established decision procedures.

A. Unstructured
B. Structured
C. Standard
D. Stable

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Unstructured

182. Medium bans channels use _____ type of cables used for transmissions.

A. shielded twisted pair
B. unshielded twisted pair.
C. fibre optics
D. co-axial.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
shielded twisted pair

183. Client Server consist how many layers

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
3

184. The _____ will make the automated inventory system understandable to everyone.

A. statement.
B. programs.
C. document.
D. blocks.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
document.

185. In Information system the operation managed by a _____ officer

A. chief information.
B. chief manager.
C. chief operator.
D. chief analyst.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
chief information.

186. _____ system provide information in easy to use displays to top and = middle management.

A. Decision.
B. Management.
C. Executive.
D. Expert.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Executive.

187. Manages can receive information from _____ that supports their decision making systems.

A. Workstations.
B. personal system.
C. Reports.
D. File.

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Workstations.

188. A manufacturing company products may decide to diversify into _____ lines.

A. Price.
B. Demand.
C. Consumer.
D. Product.

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Consumer.

189. _____ type of feasibility deals with the costs of both development and operations of the system.

A. Economic
B. Motivational
C. Technical
D. Schedule

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Economic

190. _____ system uses the condition concept for processing.

A. Object based
B. Rule based
C. Frame based
D. Case based

191. 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

192. 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 generalised 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.

193. 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

Correct answer: (C)
Supply Chain

194. 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

Correct answer: (C)
data

195. Data mining cannot be done if _____

A. operational data has not been archived
B. earlier management decisions are not available
C. the organisation is large
D. all processing had been only batch processing

Correct answer: (A)
operational data has not been archived

196. Knowledge based system supports, _____

A. Knowledge of creation.
B. Knowledge of support.
C. Knowledge of Dissemination.
D. All of the above.

Correct answer: (D)
All of the above.

197. The accounting system is _____ whereas the demand forecasting system is _____.

A. deterministic, probabilistic
B. probabilistic, deterministic

C. open, close
D. close, open

Correct answer: (A)
deterministic, probabilistic

198. _____ e-commerce applications use EDI over the secure Virtual private network.

    A. C2C: (Customer to CusJomer)
    B. C2B (Customer to Business Organisation)
    C. B2C (Business Organisation to Customer)
    D. B2B (Business Organisation to Business)

Correct answer: (D)
B2B (Business Organisation to Business)

199. The-popular term for the software component that supports the collaborative efforts of a team is-

    A. videoconferencing software
    B. work flow automation software
    C. groupware
    D. none of above

Correct answer: (C)
groupware

200. The Management information System receives input from the:

    A. EIS.
    B. ES.
    C. DSS.
    D. TPS

Correct answer: (D)
TPS

201. The first phase of IT planning is called _____ planning

    A. tactical

B. project
C. organisational
D. strategic

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
strategic

202. What is the most widely used secondary storage medium?

A. magnetic tape
B. magnetic sensor
C. network
D. magnetic disk

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
magnetic disk

203. _____ refers to the physical or logical arrangement of a network.

A. Dataflow
B. Mode of operation
C. Topology
D. none of the above

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Topology

204. What is the meaning of Bandwidth in Network?

A. Transmission capacity of a communication channels
B. Connected Computers in the Network
C. Class of IP used in Network
D. None of Above

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Transmission capacity of a communication channels

205. A network that requires human intervention of rout a signal is called a

A. Bus network
B. Ring network

C. Star network
D. T-switched network

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
T-switched network

206. A group of computers connected together to communicate and share resources is known as

A. A computer network
B. A server
C. A client
D. Authentication

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
A computer network

207. Which network topology is considered passive?

A. Cross
B. Bus
C. Star
D. Ring

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
Bus

208. TPSs is called _____

A. Transfer point of sales
B. Technology processing systems
C. Transaction processing systems
D. None of the above

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
Transaction processing systems

209. A logical schema?

A. is the entire database
B. is a standard way of organizing information into accessible parts

C. describes how data is actually stored on disk
D. All of above

Correct answer: (B)
is a standard way of organizing information into accessible parts

210. During the maintenance phase

A. System requirements are established
B. System analysis is carried out
C. Programs are tested
D. All of the above
E. None of the above

Correct answer: (E)
None of the above

211. An object encapsulates

A. Data
B. Behaviour
C. State
D. Both Data and behaviour

Correct answer: (D)
Both Data and behaviour

212. Which of the following is not an attribute of software engineering?

A. Efficiency.
B. Scalability.
C. Dependability.
D. Usability.

Correct answer: (C)
Dependability.

213. Which means a place where data can be stored in a structured manner:

A. CPU
B. Database

C. ALU

D. All of these

View answer

Correct answer: (B)

Database

214. The overall description of a database is called _____:

A. Data definition

B. Data manipulation

C. Data integrity

D. Database schema

View answer

Correct answer: (D)

Database schema

215. Which is the person responsible for overall control of the database system:

A. DDL

B. DBMS

C. DBA

D. SDL

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

DBA

216. _____is a collection of all occurrences of similar types of records:

A. Data

B. Data item

C. File

D. All of these

View answer

Correct answer: (C)

File

217. Which is the component of database management system:

A. Query Language

B. Database Manager

C. File manager

D. All of these

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
All of these

218. The _____ model stipulates that the requirements be completely specified before the rest of the development can processed.

A. Waterfall
B. Rapid Application Development (RAD)
C. Iterative Development
D. Incremental Development

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Waterfall

219. Which of the following is record based logical model?

A. Network Model
B. Object oriented model
C. E-R Model
D. None of these

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Network Model

220. The role of an integrated CASE tool in system analysis and design project is

A. Proving a CASE study for software development
B. To provide an environment that automate key tasks throughout software development process
C. To provide tool for reacting a word file
D. None of the above

View answer
Correct answer: (B)
To provide an environment that automate key tasks throughout software development process

221. What are the qualities of a good s/w ?

A. Reusability

B. Portability
C. Inter operability
D. All of the above

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
All of the above

222. Lower CASE tools are used for

A. for developing DFD's
B. for screen design
C. during all phases of system analysis and design life cycle
D. for converting structured English procedures to source code into a language such as C

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
for converting structured English procedures to source code into a language such as C

223. Projections and responses to queries are Information output characteristics associated with:

A. DSS
B. MIS
C. ESS
D. TPS

View answer
Correct answer: (C)
ESS

224. Prototype is a

A. Working model of existing system
B. Mini model of existing system
C. Mini model of processed system
D. None of the above

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Working model of existing system

225. Deciding where to locate new production facilities is an example of a manufacturing and production information system operating at the:

  A. Operational level
  B. Management level
  C. Knowledge level
  D. Strategic level

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
Strategic level

226. Enterprise systems support:

  A. Manufacturing processes.
  B. Financial and accounting processes.
  C. Human resource processes.
  D. All of the above.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
All of the above.

227. Which of the following is not a characteristic of good information?

  A. Interchangeability
  B. relevance
  C. cost effectiveness
  D. timeliness

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Interchangeability

228. Which is not a domain of-Artificial Intelligence?

  A. Intelligent Agents.
  B. Expert System.
  C. None of the above.
  D. A & B

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
A & B

229. Which of the following are the inputs of Marketing Information System?

    i.   Marketing research data
    ii.   Marketing intelligence data
    iii.   External environment data
    iv.   strategic plan

    A. Only I, ii, and iii.
    B. Only ii, iii and iv.
    C. Only i, iii and iv.
    D. All I, ii, iii and iv.

View answer
Correct answer: (D)
All I, ii, iii and iv.

230. 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

View answer
Correct answer: (A)
Planning