Final Test Semister 2 Paper 11 INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT Management Information System [PGDMM , PGDSCM & L (2 years)]

Instructions:
1. Answer all 50 questions. Each question carries 2 marks Total : 100 Marks
2. Duration 1 Hour.

*Required

1. Email *

   _____

2. Name *

   _____

3. Roll Number *

   _____

4. "The word '_____' originated from the Latin word '_____', which   2 points
   means 'somethinggiven'."

   Mark only one oval.

   ◯ datum; data

   ◯ data; datum

   ◯ facts; factum

   ◯ information; notitia

5. _____ is a tool that aids effective decision making in order to achieve organisational objectives by providing the valuable information to the management.

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Information System (MIS)
- ( ) Information Technology (IT)
- ( ) Management Information System (MIS)
- ( ) Database System

6. "MIS can be further elaborated on the basis of activities performed which are dividedinto _____ basic functions."

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) three
- ( ) five
- ( ) two
- ( ) four

7. A _____ is a highly powered information processing tool made from a combination of electronic devices.

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) mobile
- ( ) tablet
- ( ) computer
- ( ) printer

8. During the _____, input was based on punch cards and paper tapes and output was displayed on _____.

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) second generation of computers, display
- ( ) first generation of computers, printouts
- ( ) third generation of computers, monitor
- ( ) fourth generation of computers, printouts

9. _____ refers to those programs which perform the function of supporting and managing a computer system and its various activities of information processing.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Software
- ◯ Application software
- ◯ Database software
- ◯ System software

10. A/An _____ refers to a set of programs that controls the _____ of a computer and enables it to communicate and operate with computer software.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ hardware; software
- ◯ software; database software
- ◯ operating system; hardware
- ◯ application software; hardware

11. ____ helps identify service locations based on name records as it helps in assigning names to computers or services in a hierarchical form.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ DNS
- ◯ Web browser
- ◯ Web server
- ◯ Website

12. _____ is/are a set of rules which address the format and routing of data exchanged between computers over the network.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Software
- ◯ Internet Protocol (IP)
- ◯ Internet Service Providers (ISPs)
- ◯ HTTP

13. A computer network is described as _____ or more computers   2 points
    connected with one another through either wires or _____ over small
    or large geographical areas for the purpose of communicating or
    exchanging data electronically.

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) two; radio waves

    ( ) three; cables

    ( ) four; satellites

    ( ) five; telephone lines

14. _____ is a piece of hardware device that provides a physical   2 points
    connection between a network and connected computers.

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) Bridge

    ( ) Gateway

    ( ) Router

    ( ) Network Interface Card (NIC)

15. _____ refers to the placement of various components like devices   2 points
    and cabling, while _____ refers to the way data moves between
    components irrespective of its physical design.

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) Logical topology; physical topology

    ( ) Physical topology; logical topology

    ( ) Bus topology; mesh topology

    ( ) Mesh topology; bus topology

16. _____ is an organised collection of data held in a logical and integrated manner which can be processed to produce useful information.

    2 points

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) DBMS

    ( ) Dataset

    ( ) Data mining

    ( ) Database

17. A _____ is a centralised hub of data to support the information system process.

    2 points

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) database

    ( ) data warehouse

    ( ) DBMS

    ( ) business Intelligence

18. _____deals with summarising or organising raw data from multiple data sources using analytical tools.

    2 points

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) Descriptive analytics

    ( ) Diagnostic analytics

    ( ) Predictive analytics

    ( ) Prescriptive analytics

19. The classification of _____ is based on the types of decisions taken in an organisation.

    2 points

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) computer system

    ( ) database system

    ( ) information system

    ( ) cloud system

20. The _____ data is usually about basic sales processes, purchases, 2 points
inventory management and other organisational records.

Mark only one oval.

○ transaction processing system

○ process control system

○ enterprise collaboration system

○ management support system

21. The_____ was developed by Edward Feigenbaum and Joshua 2 points
Lederberg of Stanford University in California, US in 1965.

Mark only one oval.

○ first expert system

○ second expert system

○ third expert system

○ fourth expert system

22. _____ refers to a process of identification and selection of an 2 points
alternative from various available options in order to find a solution
for a given problem.

Mark only one oval.

○ A board meeting

○ Decision making

○ A suitable solution

○ A viable solution

23. "_____ allows the organisation to perform a 'what-if' analysis which 2 points
shows a logical view of decision making."

Mark only one oval.

○ Operations Support System (OSS)

○ Management Support System (MSS)

○ Decision Support System (DSS)

○ Executive Support System (ESS)

24. _____ stores data in a multi-dimensional cube and can perform complex calculations, while ____ can pull data, create pictures and make the user see the model running.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) OLAP; HOLAP
- ( ) MOLAP; OLAP
- ( ) HOLAP; ROLAP
- ( ) ROLAP; MOLAP

25. Organisation is a _____ system which is composed of _____ and they have various departments consisting of different interlinked subsystems.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) simple; systems
- ( ) closed; adaptive systems
- ( ) complex; subsystems
- ( ) abstract; supersystems

26. "The _____ can be tested for each stage in the software during the different phases of development."

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Spiral Life Cycle Model
- ( ) V-model
- ( ) Prototyping model
- ( ) Incremental Model

27. _____ is the connectivity which is shared through the system from which the components of the system exchange information and connect with each other.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Data
- ( ) Components
- ( ) Interfaces
- ( ) Modules

28. Knowledge refers to the state of awareness regarding something and 2 points having information about it. It is categorised into_____ categories.

Mark only one oval.

○ two

○ three

○ four

○ five

29. _____ is an important step for exploring hidden knowledge, ideas 2 points and thoughts.

Mark only one oval.

○ Exploring knowledge

○ Sharing experiences

○ Knowledge sharing

○ More flexibility of organisations

30. _____can be defined as the technology and area of computer 2 points science that focusses on the creation of intelligent machines that react and work like humans.

Mark only one oval.

○ Computer system

○ Robotics

○ Artificial intelligence

○ Machines

31. _____ is a process of recording and analysing financial 2 points transactions of an organisation in a systematic manner.

Mark only one oval.

○ Financing

○ Accounting

○ MIS

○ Financial management

32. There are _____ most important types of MIS that enable an organisation to gain a competitive advantage.

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) two
- ( ) three
- ( ) four
- ( ) five

33. An ERP is a _____ information system that integrates all core business processes, such as purchase management, inventory management, production and distribution management, human resource, finance and sales.

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) cross-function
- ( ) complex
- ( ) re-engineering
- ( ) tactical

34. "_____ refers to a set of activities, which when done in a pre-determined order, lead to the achievement of certain goals and objectives."

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Planning
- ( ) Management
- ( ) Project
- ( ) Observation

35. Using the information from the _____, the _____ and the project members can effectively make decisions.

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) PMS; executive
- ( ) PMIS; project manager
- ( ) PMS; project manager
- ( ) PMIS; executive

36. _____ PMS refers to the server-based collaborative project management application, while _____ PMS is a PMS which combines the project management process with other aspects of an organisation.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Client server; Integrated system
- ◯ Integrated system; Web-based
- ◯ Web-based; Desktop
- ◯ Desktop; Client server

37. Deployment of information system refers to the _____ and _____ of the system so as to bring it to the operational readiness state.

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ maintenance; testing
- ◯ installation; testing
- ◯ modification; maintenance
- ◯ training; performance

38. In which type of system conversion can the users use both the systems and when all the users are fully satisfied that the new IS is functioning properly, the old system is stopped?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Direct conversion
- ◯ Parallel conversion
- ◯ Unparallel conversion
- ◯ Optional conversion

39. A _____ acts as a wall between the private network and all other external networks (including the Internet). But, a _____ acts as a gateway between a local network and other large external networks, such as the Internet.

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) proxy server; firewall
- ( ) Virtual Private Network (VPN); Network Access Control (NAC)
- ( ) Network Access Control (NAC); Virtual Private Network (VPN)
- ( ) firewall; proxy server

40. "Who quoted that "MIS is the system of people, equipment, procedures, documentand communication that collects, validates, operates on, transforms, stores, retrieves and presents data for use in planning, budgeting, accounting, controlling and other management processes."?"

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Coleman and Ritley
- ( ) Schwartz
- ( ) Davis and Olson
- ( ) Goodman

41. Which one of the following are the characteristics of MIS?

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Management orientation
- ( ) Need-based and Integration
- ( ) Growth orientation and Flexibility of process
- ( ) All of these

42. MIS serves the information needs of managers to make various management decisions. It has various functions. Which one of the following functions involves transformation of the collected data into useful and meaningful information after processing?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Generating information
- ( ) Disseminating information
- ( ) Storing data
- ( ) Processing data

43. Which one of the following elements of the information processing components of MIS refers to the extraction of data and analysing it for required operations to produce information for the query?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Data analysis
- ( ) Management of files
- ( ) Processing of queries
- ( ) Report generation

44. What term can be used to denote online business transactions and activities, such as buying and selling of products and services, using a form of electronic media?

2 points

Mark only one oval.

- ( ) Inventory
- ( ) E-commerce
- ( ) Vendor
- ( ) MIS

45. A computer contains various software applications that are used to process data according to the instructions given by the user. Which one of the following is not the basic function of computers?

Mark only one oval.

○ Input

○ Processing

○ Output

○ None of these

46. What controls the activities and functions of all other components of the computer system?

Mark only one oval.

○ Control Unit (CU)

○ Input devices

○ Output devices

○ CPU

47. Which one of the following is an electronic equipment connected to a computer, which is used to communicate the results of data processing?

Mark only one oval.

○ Input devices

○ Output devices

○ Electronic devices

○ Digital devices

48. "Which one of the following consists of programs, languages and   2 points
    documentation supplied to the end user by the computer
    manufacturer and helps a computer run efficiently and allows
    application developers to write and develop their own programs?"

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) Computer software

    ( ) Computer hardware

    ( ) Application software

    ( ) System software

49. Which one of the following software is not required to properly run a   2 points
    computer system?

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) Database program

    ( ) Web browser

    ( ) Spreadsheet program

    ( ) All of these

50. Which operating system is a multi-tasking and multi-user operating   2 points
    system, which means that it allows two or more end users to execute
    several programs simultaneously?

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) UNIX

    ( ) Linux

    ( ) Mac

    ( ) Solaris

51. Which one of the following versions of Microsoft Operating System   2 points
    was included with new safety and security features like PIN and
    picture password protection?

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) Windows 7

    ( ) Windows 10

    ( ) Windows 8

    ( ) Windows XP

52. Which one of the following comprises a hierarchical tree structure of   2 points
    domain names?

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) DNS servers

    ( ) DNS namespace

    ( ) DNS resolvers

    ( ) Domain Name System (DNS)

53. The process of uploading or making a website on the Internet is   2 points
    known as _____.

    Mark only one oval.

    ( ) Web browsing

    ( ) File transfering

    ( ) Web server

    ( ) Web hosting

Google Forms