



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

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CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

II B.Com (CA)[2016-2019]

Semester III

Core: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM - 303C

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. 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

ANSWER: A

2. TPS stands for_____
- A. Transaction Processing System
 - B. Transaction Process System
 - C. Transaction Product System
 - D. Transaction Profit System

ANSWER: A

3. The evolution of Electronic data processing_____
- A. 1951-60
 - B. 1961-70
 - C. 1981-90
 - D. 1971

ANSWER: A

4. 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.

ANSWER: A

5. The _____ organization often constructs its own messages.
- A. formal
 - B. informal.
 - C. stable.
 - D. unstable.

ANSWER: B

6. . _____ leader who commands both positional and personal influence. Team.
- A. Team.

- B. Project.
 - C. Formal.
 - D. Informal.
- ANSWER: C

7. ____ is the oldest and most widely used form of grouping activities.

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

ANSWER: A

8. In ____ organization, authority is delegated down the hierarchy.

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

ANSWER: B

9. The internal memory in computer is also called ____.

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

ANSWER: A

10. In computer the number system of 0 and 1 is called as ____.

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

ANSWER: D

11. The ____ language is used to solve the numeric problems.

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

ANSWER: C

12. A sequence of instructions that works together to perform a task is called a ____.

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

ANSWER: A

13. In compilation process the program is placed in the memory in the form ____.

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

D. decimal.
ANSWER: B

14. The _____ will make the automated inventory system understandable to everyone.
- A. statement.
 - B. programs.
 - C. document.
 - D. blocks.

ANSWER: C

15. processing is considered as the classical method of processing data.
- A. Batch.
 - B. Group.
 - C. Sequence.
 - D. Real.

ANSWER: A

16. The major drawbacks in decision making by MIS is difficult due _____ for business problems.
- A. structure.
 - B. rules.
 - C. strategy.
 - D. conditions.

ANSWER: B

17. The most rapidly growing application for computer assisted decision making is called _____ .
- A. simulation.
 - B. attribute.
 - C. validation.
 - D. entity.

ANSWER: A

18. 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.

ANSWER: C

19. _____ 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.

ANSWER: A

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

- A. record .
- B. transaction.
- C. Personnel.

D. Blocked.

ANSWER: C

21. ____ planning systems deals with the projections of the future.

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

ANSWER: B

22. The ____ component plays a decision rule for the computer.

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

ANSWER: A

23. EDP means ____.

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: D

26. ____ refers to the holism of the system in real time.

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

ANSWER: B

27. A deterministic system operate in a predictable _____.

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

ANSWER: D

28. ____ system grouping of people and behavior has been subjected to research.

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

30. The ____ system which is closest to the stress will change the most.

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

ANSWER: C

31. The final element of feedback is essential fro system operation and for ____.

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

ANSWER: A

32. ____ is the fact that are properly arranged, classified and organized.

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

ANSWER: D

33. The word data is the plural form of ____.

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

ANSWER: C

34. The information generated at regular intervals is a ____ information.

- A. depositing.
- B. saving.
- C. recurring.
- D. collecting.

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

- A. Storage.

- B. System.
 - C. Database.
 - D. Memory.
- ANSWER: C

43. _____ system is that two or more subsystems share the data over a network.
- A. Open.
 - B. Closed.
 - C. Distributed.
 - D. Undistributed.
- ANSWER: C

44. In Information system the operation managed by a _____ officer
- A. chief information.
 - B. chief manager.
 - C. chief operator.
 - D. chief analyst.
- ANSWER: A

45. BPR means _____.
- A. Business Product Engineering.
 - B. Business Process Engineering.
 - C. Business Product Electronic.
 - D. Business Process Electronic.
- ANSWER: B

46. _____ information system uses the information technology to develop all features in the products.
- A. Structure.
 - B. Strategic.
 - C. Systematic.
 - D. Statistical.
- ANSWER: B

47. _____ information system that express a fundamental concept and activities of information systems.
- A. Model.
 - B. Style.
 - C. Standard.
 - D. Logic.
- ANSWER: A

48. In any of the system _____ resource is consider as people resources.
- A. end user.
 - B. hardware.
 - C. data.
 - D. software.
- ANSWER: A

49. _____ is the people who develop and operate the information systems.
- A. IS specialists .
 - B. IS Analyst.
 - C. IS experts.

D. IS data entry.

ANSWER: A

50. CPU means ____.

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

ANSWER: B

51. 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.

ANSWER: A

52. ____ type of data uses pictures and graphics shapes for usage.

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

ANSWER: B

53. 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.

ANSWER: C

54. In a big network the communication media refers to use ____.

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

ANSWER: A

55. ____ communication media is more expensive one in network.

- A. Co-axial.
- B. Unshielded cable.
- C. Twisted Pair.
- D. Fibre optics.

ANSWER: D

56. MODEM means ____.

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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. Symbols.
- B. Analog.
- C. Digital.
- D. Text.

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: B

59. 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.

ANSWER: C

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

- A. Satellite.
- B. Fibre optics
- C. Coaxial.
- D. Twisted pair.

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: D

62. POS stands for _____.

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: C

64. ____ system will monitor and control the industrial processing activities.

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

ANSWER: A

65. In companies can develop ____ information system to gain a competitive edge.

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

ANSWER: B

66. ____ of information systems that support key business functions as well as cross functional business processes.

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

ANSWER: C

67. ____ information system planning us the last stage of the planning process.

- A. Tactical.
- B. Strategic.
- C. Architecture.
- D. Processed.

ANSWER: A

68. In company side the outsourcing people also called_____.

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

ANSWER: A

69. ____ system monitors the processing of jobs, development and schedule in the overall systems.

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: A

71. HRM stand for ____.

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

ANSWER: B

72. ____ system that allocate costs to users based on the information services rendered

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

ANSWER: D

73. ____ manager typically manage the operation of specific LAN and WAN.

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

ANSWER: B

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

- A. HR.
- B. Manager.
- C. GM.
- D. In charge

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

76. ATG in network stands for ____.

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

ANSWER: A

77. Information System specialists also called as _____.

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

ANSWER: A

78. AIS stands for _____.

- A. Account Interactive System.
- B. Accounting Inactive system.

- C. Account In System.
- D. Accounting Information Systems.

ANSWER: D

79. Critical information for top management is provided by ____ information system.

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: A

82. In database handling ____ reports used by software for data.

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

ANSWER: C

83. 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.

ANSWER: B

84. In any real time system ____ factors are termed as boundaries of the system.

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

ANSWER: D

85. Decision varies as to the ____ structure within each level of management.

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

ANSWER: A

86. The operating decisions resulting actions usually cover ____ periods.

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

ANSWER: B

87. ____ models to analysis a problem and provides possible solution for management evaluation

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

ANSWER: A

88. A manufacturing company products may decide to diversify into ____ lines.

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

ANSWER: C

89. In general the information system can also describe in terms of ____.

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

ANSWER: B

90. ____ sub system deals with activities as purchasing, receiving inventory control and distribution

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

ANSWER: D

91. ____ sub system covers granting of credit and cost management

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

ANSWER: A

92. In overall business side the MIS planning initiates from business ____.

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

ANSWER: C

93. _____ 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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. Time remainder
- B. Periods
- C. Allocation
- D. Scheduling

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

98. _____ steps ensure the success of the new systems

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

ANSWER: B

99. RFP stands for _____.

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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. Stable
 - B. Formal
 - C. Unstable
 - D. Informal
- ANSWER: B

101. Program testing concept use _____ approaches

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

102. _____ 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
- ANSWER: A

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

- A. Procedural
 - B. Biometric
 - C. Hardware
 - D. Facility
- ANSWER: B

104. 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
- ANSWER: C

105. _____ type of computers is manufactures through silicon chips

- A. Super
 - B. Micro
 - C. Mainframe
 - D. Mini
- ANSWER: B

106. PDA means _____.

- A. Pocket Data Assistants
 - B. Personal Data Assistants
 - C. Pocket Digital Assistants
 - D. Personal Digital Assistants
- ANSWER: D

107. GB in memory stands for _____.

- A. Giga Bytes

- B. Giga Bits
 - C. Gif Bits
 - D. Gif Bytes
- ANSWER: A

108. In OOPS the member functions also called _____.

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

ANSWER: C

109. In punched card system, holes are punched by device are called _____.

- A. Hole
- B. Key stroke
- C. Key punch
- D. Scanning

ANSWER: C

110. VDT stands for _____.

- A. Visual Device Terminals
- B. Visual Display Terminals
- C. Visual Device Technology
- D. Visual Display Technology

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: B

112. _____ type of printer is good for text, but not for images

- A. Daisy wheel
- B. Dot matrix
- C. Laser
- D. Ink-Jet

ANSWER: A

113. _____ type of printer function like a photocopying

- A. Ink-Jet
- B. Dot matrix
- C. Xerographic
- D. Laser

ANSWER: C

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

- A. Parallel
- B. Sequential
- C. direct access

D. binary access

ANSWER: C

115. GUI stands for _____

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

ANSWER: A

116. The system software are also called _____.

- A. Package
- B. System Software
- C. Utilities
- D. Application Software

ANSWER: B

117. Assembly language use _____ technology for programming

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

ANSWER: C

118. _____ language use for artificial intelligence and symbolic applications

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: A

123. FIFO stands for _____.

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

ANSWER: B

124. _____ system can process data that are incomplete

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

ANSWER: C

125. _____ system uses the condition concept for processing.

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: D

128. _____ type of cables need minimum numbers of repeaters

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

133. In network the term protocols means _____.

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

ANSWER: D

134. A ____ is a binary event representing a signal change from positive to negative

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: A

138. 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

ANSWER: B

139. involves capturing and assembling elements that enter the system to be processed

- A. Input.
- B. Output
- C. Feedback
- D. Control.

ANSWER: A

140. Data encryption concept is used for _____ purposes.

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

ANSWER: D

141. In database, table is made of _____.

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

143. _____ is a device that makes pen and ink drawings of lines, curves and shapes.

- A. Light pen
- B. Mouse

- C. Keyboard
 - D. Plotters
- ANSWER: D

144. _____ software describes the programs that are written for users. System.

- A. System
- B. Application
- C. Generalized.
- D. Specific

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: A

147. MODEM stands for _____.

- A. Modulation and Demodulation
- B. Moderate and Demodulate
- C. Mode and Demode
- D. Mass and Demass

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

149. MICR magnetic ink character recognition used in _____.

- A. Office
- B. Banks
- C. Corporate
- D. Admin

ANSWER: B

150. _____ address represents the physical location of the record in file system.

- A. Relative
- B. Direct
- C. Absolute
- D. Indirect

ANSWER: C

Staff Name
MANIDAYANAND M .