



Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

(Autonomous, affiliated to the Bharathiar University, recognized by the UGC)Re-
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III BBA[2015-2018]

SEMESTER-V

CORE:MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM-516A

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Which of the following defines the scope of a system?

- A. Interface
- B. Boundary
- C. Process
- D. Feedback mechanism

ANSWER: B

2. Processed data is called.....

- A. Field
- B. Information
- C. Record
- D. file

ANSWER: B

3. The basic nature of the system refers to _____

- A. Flow of information
- B. Data
- C. Information
- D. Events occurrence

ANSWER: A

4. The components of the system that provides information for_____

- A. Planning
- B. Control
- C. Testing
- D. Execute

ANSWER: A

5. is most basic element of data

- A. Character
- B. Field
- C. Record
- D. Database

ANSWER: A

6. In which the enterprise systems do not support_____.
- A. manufacturing processes.
 - B. financial and accounting processes.
 - C. human resource processes.
 - D. increment processes.

ANSWER: D

7. Information refers to _____.
- A. process.
 - B. event.
 - C. data.
 - D. task.

ANSWER: C

8. System is a group of elements organized with a _____.
- A. purpose.
 - B. data.
 - C. procedure.
 - D. instruction.

ANSWER: A

9. The _____ type of a system will interact with outside environment.
- A. closed.
 - B. open.
 - C. adaptive.
 - D. adaptive.

ANSWER: D

10. A group of related records constitutes a.....
- A. Database
 - B. File
 - C. Information
 - D. Field

ANSWER: B

11. Which of the following is an EIS?
- A. External information system
 - B. Extended information system
 - C. Electronic information system
 - D. Executive information system

ANSWER: D

12. The _____ can help you choose a product
- A. Office automation system
 - B. Management information system
 - C. Transaction processing system
 - D. Decision support system

ANSWER: D

13. Information systems are composed of _____ basic components

- A. Four
- B. Three
- C. Two
- D. Many

ANSWER: B

14. A human order taker can be bypassed when using a _____

- A. Automation system
- B. Management information system
- C. Transaction processing system
- D. Decision support system

ANSWER: C

15. Which of the following is not one of the three main components in a decision support system?

- A. Model
- B. Communications
- C. Data
- D. Dialogue

ANSWER: C

16. The expert system uses a _____ to select the most appropriate response

- A. Inference engine
- B. Decision support system
- C. Knowledge base
- D. Data source

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

18. Basically all the information system is composed of _____ basic components.

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 4.
- D. 5.

ANSWER: D

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

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

D. cabinet.

ANSWER: A

20. An intranet that is accessible by outside workers.

- A. firewall.
- B. extranet.
- C. management information system.
- D. P2PN.

ANSWER: B

21. _____ is the capability to continue as if nothing has happened, even after a major component failure.

- A. redundancy.
- B. interoperability.
- C. fault tolerance.
- D. backup.

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: D

23. The _____ is the base value for octal number systems.

- A. 16.
- B. 8.
- C. 10.
- D. 2.

ANSWER: B

24. Analyzing the current system is performed during the _____ phase.

- A. development.
- B. design.
- C. implementation.
- D. needs analysis.

ANSWER: D

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

- A. c.
- B. cobol.
- C. fortran.
- D. basic.

ANSWER: C

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

- A. program.

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

28. The ____ will make the automated inventory system understandable to everyone.

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

ANSWER: C

29. The constructed data to store and retrieve the information in place called ____.

- A. data bank.
- B. memory.
- C. removable disk.
- D. chip.

ANSWER: A

30. In MIS can be gained by considering ____ types of application.

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

ANSWER: C

31. ____ processing is considered as the classical method of processing data.

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

ANSWER: A

32. The major drawbacks in decision making by MIS is difficult due ____ for business problems.

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

ANSWER: B

33. Managers who are potential users of the MIS _____.

- A. Describe information needs.
- B. Identify alternate equipment configurations.
- C. Evaluate alternate equipment configurations.
- D. Select the optimum equipment configurations.

ANSWER: A

34. In communication process it consists of ____ parts of the system to perform.

- A. 2.
- B. 5.
- C. 7.
- D. 10.

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: A

37. 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

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

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

ANSWER: B

39. _____ is a technique in decision making uses repetitive and routine task.

- A. Unstructured.
- B. Structured.
- C. Un programmed.
- D. Programmed.

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: A

41. EDP means ____.

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: C

43. A person machine-system and a highly integrated grouping of information-processing functions designed to provide management with a comprehensive picture of specific operation is called _____.

- A. DSS.
- B. MIS.
- C. IIS.
- D. All of the above.

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: B

46. ____ system is defined in physics as a system which is self- contained.

- A. Closed.
- B. Adaptive.

C. Stationary.

D. Sub.

ANSWER: A

47. _____ is not an important characteristic of useful and effective information.

A. Accuracy.

B. Timeliness.

C. Completeness.

D. Economy.

ANSWER: D

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

A. Closed.

B. Social.

C. Conceptual.

D. Manufactured.

ANSWER: B

49. ____ 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

50. In any MIS system, the stresses are _____ basics forms for usage.

A. 1.

B. 2.

C. 4.

D. 6.

ANSWER: B

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

A. super.

B. probabilistic.

C. sub.

D. stable.

ANSWER: C

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

A. self-regulation.

B. correct errors.

C. testing.

D. debugging.

ANSWER: A

53. _____ is the facts that are properly arranged, classified and organized.

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

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: C

55. The information generated at regular intervals is _____ information.

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

58. _____ means that information must reach the recipients within the prescribe timer frame.

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

ANSWER: C

59. _____ means information must be sufficient in quantity factors.

- A. Adequacy.
- B. Adaption.
- C. Approximately.
- D. Accuracy.

ANSWER: A

60. _____ is a prominent attribute of management information procured through MIS of an organization.
- A. Explicitness.
 - B. Completeness.
 - C. Accuracy.
 - D. Exception based.

ANSWER: A

61. The most important reason for failure of MIS is _____.
- A. Use of improper tools for design.
 - B. Non involvement of end-user.
 - C. Improper specification.
 - D. None of the above.

ANSWER: B

62. In MIS _____ plays economically sound and logically in development process.
- A. information.
 - B. data.
 - C. statements.
 - D. data flow.

ANSWER: D

63. _____ type of system is essential for applying boundaries of the problem.
- A. Super.
 - B. Sub.
 - C. Economic.
 - D. Non Adaptive.

ANSWER: B

64. _____ is the mortar that holds all the functional systems together.
- A. Storage.
 - B. System.
 - C. Database.
 - D. Memory.

ANSWER: C

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

ANSWER: C

66. Top level Managers use _____.
- A. Strategic information.
 - B. Tactical information.
 - C. Operational information.
 - D. None of these.

ANSWER: A

67. BPR means _____.

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

ANSWER: B

68. The fundamental basic ideas behind the BPR is to _____ process.

- A. rethink.
- B. restructure.
- C. rearrange.
- D. rebuild.

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

71. System is an important factor of MIS. There are various types of systems. Which one of the following is not a system _____.

- A. Physical System.
- B. Integrated System.
- C. Open System.
- D. Probabilistic System.

ANSWER: B

72. _____ resources are transformed by information processing activities into a variety of information for usage.

- A. Information.
- B. People.
- C. Environment.
- D. Data.

ANSWER: D

73. _____ 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

74. CPU means ____.

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

ANSWER: B

75. ____ is operating instructions for the people who will use an information system.

- A. Process.
- B. Statements.
- C. Procedures.
- D. Blocks.

ANSWER: C

76. 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

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

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

ANSWER: B

78. 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

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. Twisted Pair.

- B. Co-axial.
- C. Unshielded cable.
- D. Fibre optics.

ANSWER: D

81. MODEM means ____.

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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. symbols.
- B. analog.
- C. digital.
- D. text.

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: B

84. In management information system which is the correct order of the reference of activities that the manager processes _____.

- A. Planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, directing, controlling.
- B. Planning, staffing, coordinating, organizing, directing, controlling.
- C. Planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, controlling, directing.
- D. Planning, directing, organizing, staffing, coordinating, controlling.

ANSWER: A

85. ____ type of processing, data is processed immediately after a transaction occurs.

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

ANSWER: D

86. ____ is media used in network which is used to connect between countries.

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

ANSWER: A

87. Which information attribute would last month's electrical bill be classified as?

- A. Space.
- B. Form.
- C. Location.
- D. Time.

ANSWER: D

88. ____ system provide information in easy to use displays to top and middle management.

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

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. structural.
- B. strategic.
- C. procedural.
- D. physical.

ANSWER: B

91. ____ 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

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

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

ANSWER: A

93. IRM stands for ____.

- A. Information Resource Manager.
- B. Information Resource Management.
- C. Information Relocate Manager.
- D. Information Relation Management.

ANSWER: B

94. The information system in any field is divided into ____ types.

- A. 8.
- B. 7.
- C. 5.
- D. 3.

ANSWER: D

95. The ____ is the concept in network for connecting all systems in to group.

- A. centralization.
- B. decentralization.
- C. ungrouping.
- D. grouping.

ANSWER: A

96. Management is linked to information by _____.

- A. decisions.
- B. Data.
- C. both [A] and [B].
- D. None of the above.

ANSWER: C

97. ____ technology is used in the mini and micro computers.

- A. Down up.
- B. Down sizing.
- C. Top down.
- D. Advanced.

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

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

- A. data.
- B. production.
- C. information.

D. sales.

ANSWER: A

101. HRM stand for ____.

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

ANSWER: B

102. ____ 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

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

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

ANSWER: B

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

- A. HR.
- B. manger.
- C. GM.
- D. in charge.

ANSWER: A

105. Which of the following is a program that models the pattern recognition capabilities of the human brain _____.

- A. An expert system.
- B. Artificial Intelligence.
- C. Neutral network.
- D. Development engine.

ANSWER: C

106. ATG in network stands for ____.

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

ANSWER: A

107. ____ type of the people are fully responsible for design and support systems.

- A. tester.

- B. programmer.
- C. end user.
- D. manager.

ANSWER: C

108. Information System specialists also called as _____.

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

ANSWER: A

109. AIS stands for _____.

- A. Account Interactive System.
- B. Account Interactive System.
- C. Account In System.
- D. Accounting Information Systems.

ANSWER: D

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

- A. expert.
- B. executive.
- C. decision.
- D. managerial.

ANSWER: B

111. Managers can receive information from _____ that supports their decision making systems.

- A. parkstations.
- B. personal system.
- C. orts.
- D. file.

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. condition.
- B. specific.
- C. periodic
- D. demand.

ANSWER: C

114. 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

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

- A. statement.
- B. conditions.
- C. blocks.
- D. limit.

ANSWER: D

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

- A. degree.
- B. data.
- C. situation.
- D. order.

ANSWER: A

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

- A. medium.
- B. short time.
- C. an year.
- D. long time.

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. rice.
- B. demand.
- C. consumer.
- D. product.

ANSWER: C

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

- A. operations.
- B. functions.
- C. events.
- D. tasks.

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: A

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

- A. task.
- B. event.
- C. planning.
- D. operations.

ANSWER: C

124. A number of tasks related to achieve one time objective such creation of an MIS called a ____.

- A. project.
- B. work.
- C. task.
- D. process.

ANSWER: A

125. In budgeting for firms, it divides into ____ forms of approach.

- A. 1.
- B. 3.
- C. 5.
- D. 7.

ANSWER: B

126. ____ 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

127. ____ takes responsibility and keeps track of progress in MIS design. Development and implementation.

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

ANSWER: D

128. ___ is most familiar aspect of knowing the network event activity.

- A. E-Diagram.
- B. Flowchart.
- C. CPM/PERT.
- D. DFD.

ANSWER: C

129. ___ charts are used to represent the project tasks and durations.

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

ANSWER: A

130. Author Dick Nolans suggesting the MIS analysis model consist of ___ stages.

- A. 4.
- B. 6.
- C. 8.
- D. 10.

ANSWER: B

131. 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

132. In general prototype is a working version of system, it consist of basically ___ number of process steps to effective one.

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

ANSWER: D

133. The information system development cycle consist of ___ steps.

- A. 12.
- B. 10.
- C. 8.
- D. 6.

ANSWER: A

134. System Analysis exist in ___ step of the information cycle.

- A. 12.
- B. 6.

C. 3.

D. 1.

ANSWER: C

135. _____ 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

136. _____ steps ensure the success of the new systems.

A. Initial.

B. Implementation.

C. Testing.

D. Design.

ANSWER: B

137. RFP stands for _____.

A. Request for Proposal.

B. Request for Process.

C. Request for Product.

D. Request for Prediction.

ANSWER: A

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

A. stable.

B. formal.

C. unstable.

D. informal.

ANSWER: B

139. Program testing concept use _____ approaches.

A. sequence.

B. parallel.

C. top- down.

D. bottom up.

ANSWER: C

140. _____ 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

141. DES stands for _____.

A. Data Encryption Standard.

- B. Data Encryption Standard.
- C. Data Entity Source.
- D. Data Encrypted Source.

ANSWER: B

142. ___ control that protects the physical facilities and contents from loss.

- A. Storage.
- B. Output.
- C. Hardware.
- D. Facility.

ANSWER: D

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

- A. procedural.
- B. biometric.
- C. hardware.
- D. facility.

ANSWER: B

144. _____ number of approaches for auditing information system for activities.

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

ANSWER: B

145. _____ is allowed a transaction to be traced through all stages of its information processing.

- A. Audit trail.
- B. Audit data.
- C. Audit process.
- D. Audit test.

ANSWER: A

146. A _____ type 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

147. The second generation of computer uses ___ technology.

- A. transistors.
- B. vacuum.
- C. capacitors.
- D. VLSI.

ANSWER: A

148. ____ type of computers is manufactures through silicon chips.

- A. Super.
- B. Micro.
- C. Main frame.
- D. Mini

ANSWER: B

149. Which of the following terms is used to describe the computer-based tools used by people in an organization to support their information processing needs?

- A. Information Technology.
- B. User Systems.
- C. Artifacts.
- D. Computer Tools.

ANSWER: A

150. GB in memory stands for _____.

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

ANSWER: A

151. _____ language uses the object oriented concept for programming.

- A. C.
- B. JAVA.
- C. LOTUS.
- D. BASIC.

ANSWER: B

152. In OOPS the member functions also called _____.

- A. variable.
- B. object.
- C. methods.
- D. class.

ANSWER: C

153. The OOPS concept is advance over _____ language style.

- A. procedural.
- B. functional.
- C. sequential.
- D. operational.

ANSWER: A

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

- A. hole.
- B. key stroke.
- C. key punch.
- D. scanning.

ANSWER: C

155. Which term refers to the extent of detail provided in information? For instance, some information may provide summary information while others may provide a great amount of detail.

- A. Information Depth.
- B. Aggregate Data.
- C. Information Granularity.
- D. Data Detail.

ANSWER: C

156. The _____ type of a system will interact with outside environment .

- A. Closed.
- B. Open.
- C. Adaptive.
- D. Stable.

ANSWER: B

157. UPC stands for _____.

- A. Universal Product Code.
- B. Universal Price Code.
- C. United Product Code.
- D. United Price Code.

ANSWER: D

158. The ____ most common form of visual output for user interface.

- A. e- data.
- B. print out.
- C. mail data.
- D. scan data.

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: A

160. _____ type of printer function like a photocopying.

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

ANSWER: C

161. LCD stands for _____.

- A. Liquid Crystal Display.
- B. Liquefied Code Display.

- C. Limited Crystal Display.
- D. Liquefied Crystal Display.

ANSWER: A

162. ____ display in monitor uses electrically charged particles of gas.

- A. CRT.
- B. Plasma.
- C. Mono.
- D. LCD.

ANSWER: B

163. Primary storage device such as semiconductor memory chips are called ____.

- A. parallel.
- B. sequential.
- C. direct access.
- D. binary access.

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: A

165. RPM in hard disk means _____.

- A. rate partially memory.
- B. rate per minute.
- C. revolution partially memory.
- D. revolution per minute.

ANSWER: D

166. Programmers who write software are called _____ programmers.

- A. physical.
- B. system.
- C. application.
- D. library.

ANSWER: C

167. GUI stands for _____.

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

ANSWER: A

168. The system software is also called _____.

- A. package.

- B. system software.
- C. utilities.
- D. application software.

ANSWER: B

169. Machine language uses only _____ type of data for processing.

- A. 0 and 1.
- B. decimal.
- C. hexadecimal.
- D. octal.

ANSWER: A

170. _____ processing is considered as the classical method of processing data.

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

ANSWER: A

171. ____ language used embedded system applications in the military services.

- A. Basic
- B. Fortran
- C. COBOL
- D. Ada

ANSWER: D

172. ____ language use for artificial intelligence and symbolic applications.

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

ANSWER: A

173. Basically sales forecasting is divided in to ____ types.

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.
- D. 5.

ANSWER: B

174. CAE stands for _____.

- A. Computer Aided Engineering.
- B. Computer Assisted Engineering.
- C. Computer Assisted Effectiveness.
- D. Computer Aided Electrical.

ANSWER: A

175. ____ is the period in days between the ordering and delivering of goods.

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

ANSWER: C

176. ___ keeps tracks of data concerning purchase from and payments to suppliers.

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

ANSWER: B

177. _____ 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

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

- A. unstructured.
- B. structured.
- C. standard.
- D. stable.

ANSWER: A

179. ___ system is defined in physics as a system which is self- contained.

- A. Closed.
- B. Adaptive.
- C. Stationary.
- D. Sub.

ANSWER: A

180. 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

181. ___ system can process data that are incomplete.

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

ANSWER: C

182. AI engineering and physiology are the basic disciplines of _____.

- A. scientific.
- B. super.
- C. main frame.
- D. robotics.

ANSWER: D

183. KBIS stands for _____.

- A. Knowledge based information system.
- B. Knowledge based interactive system.
- C. Knowledge based input system.
- D. Knowledge based interface system.

ANSWER: A

184. _____ system uses the condition concept for processing.

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

ANSWER: B

185. The digital data for communication system uses _____ states.

- A. decimal.
- B. analog.
- C. 0 and 1.
- D. symbols.

ANSWER: C

186. In very big network the _____ device is used to find the effective path in time.

- A. router.
- B. modem.
- C. control.
- D. hub.

ANSWER: A

187. BBS stands for _____.

- A. Bulletin Band System.
- B. Broad Band System
- C. Bulletin Board Systems.
- D. Broad Board Systems.

ANSWER: C

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

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

ANSWER: D

189. ___ type of cables need minimum numbers of repeaters.

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

ANSWER: A

190. A deterministic system operate in a predictable _____.

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

ANSWER: D

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

- A. protocols.
- B. gateway.
- C. multiplexers.
- D. router.

ANSWER: B

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

- A. topology.
- B. structure.
- C. plans.
- D. architecture.

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

194. OSI in network stands for _____.

- A. Open System Interconnections.
- B. Open System Interface.
- C. Open Statistical Interface.
- D. Open Statistical Interconnections.

ANSWER: A

195. In network the term protocols means _____.

- A. procedures.
- B. conditions.

- C. algorithms.
- D. rules and regulations.

ANSWER: D

196. A ___ is a binary event representing a signal change from positive to negative.

- A. bit.
- B. band.
- C. bandwidth.
- D. frequency.

ANSWER: B

197. Medium bands channels use _____ type of cables used for transmissions.

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

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

199. The Infrared LAN uses _____ maximum speeds for data transfer.

- A. 2 MBPS.
- B. 4 MBPS.
- C. 50 MBPS.
- D. 100 MBPS.

ANSWER: B

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

- A. packets.
- B. blocks.
- C. small units.
- D. data.

ANSWER: A

201. 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

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

- A. Input.

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

ANSWER: A

203. _____ number of system under management information system.

- A. 10.
- B. 9.
- C. 8.
- D. 7.

ANSWER: B

204. _____ are raw facts typically explains the business transactions

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

ANSWER: C

205. _____ information is free from mistakes and errors, is clear and meaningful for processing in the system.

- A. Accuracy.
- B. Relevance.
- C. Adequacy.
- D. Completeness.

ANSWER: A

206. DSS stands for _____.

- A. Decision Strategic System.
- B. Decision Structure System.
- C. Decision Simple System.
- D. Decision Support System.

ANSWER: D

207. In _____ step/ stage of a life cycle of the system will determine the problem of the business.

- A. 0.
- B. 1.
- C. 3.
- D. 4.

ANSWER: B

208. _____ high level language follows the OOPS concept.

- A. BASIC.
- B. C++.
- C. COBOL.
- D. FORTRAN.

ANSWER: B

209. Data encryption concept is used for _____ purposes.

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

ANSWER: D

210. In database, table is made of _____.

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

ANSWER: A

211. _____ concepts have an ability to appear in many forms.

- A. Inheritance.
- B. Abstraction.
- C. Encapsulation.
- D. Polymorphism.

ANSWER: D

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

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

ANSWER: B

213. _____ 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

214. The following is the volatile memory in computer memory.

- A. RAM.
- B. RAM.
- C. EPROM.
- D. EEPROM.

ANSWER: B

215. _____ software describes the programs that are written for users.

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

ANSWER: B

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

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

ANSWER: D

217. DBMS stands for _____.

- A. Database Management System.
- B. Database Monitoring System.
- C. Database Management Structure.
- D. Database Monitoring Structure.

ANSWER: A

218. _____ is the language used for business application.

- A. C++.
- B. COBOL.
- C. Java.
- D. C

ANSWER: B

219. The _____ management consists of recruit, placement, and development of employees.

- A. marketing.
- B. finance.
- C. payroll.
- D. human resource.

ANSWER: B

220. The number of units of a product that buyers would be willing to purchase in a given time is called the _____.

- A. demand.
- B. raw material.
- C. goods.
- D. process.

ANSWER: A

221. _____ captures and processes customer orders and produces customer invoices.

- A. Inventory.
- B. Order processing.
- C. Payroll.
- D. Ledger.

ANSWER: B

222. At the end of the financial year the _____ format is issued for employee IT process.

- A. form 16.
- B. form 80.
- C. form 15.

D. form 10.
ANSWER: A

223. ____ is type of decision is based on repetitive, routine for handling problems.

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

ANSWER: B

224. ____ is the resources are used for DSS to explore decision alternatives.

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

ANSWER: D

225. _____ information system is used in higher level of employees for decisions.

- A. Specific.
- B. Generalized.
- C. Executive.
- D. Model.

ANSWER: C

226. The ____ system is used to serve the operational level of an organization.

- A. transaction.
- B. information.
- C. data.
- D. executive.

ANSWER: A

227. In which year, British AI pioneer Alan Turing proposed a test for determining that machines could think.

- A. 1960.
- B. 1950.
- C. 1940.
- D. 1935.

ANSWER: B

228. _____ and physiology are the basic disciplines of robotics.

- A. AI.
- B. Science.
- C. Computer science.
- D. IE.

ANSWER: A

229. In _____ knowledge are represented in the form of rules and statements of fact.

- A. object based.

- B. case based.
- C. rule based.
- D. frame based

ANSWER: C

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

- A. software.
- B. hardware.
- C. signals.
- D. data.

ANSWER: A

231. The major roles of information systems is/are _____.

- A. Support strategies for competitive advantage.
- B. support business decision making.
- C. support business processes and operations.
- D. all of the above.

ANSWER: D

232. What database key uniquely identifies a record within a table?

- A. Primary key.
- B. Foreign key.
- C. Secondary key.
- D. Relational key.

ANSWER: A

233. ____ allows you to transmit images of documents over telephone system.

- A. Internet.
- B. Facsimile.
- C. E-mail.
- D. Google.

ANSWER: B

234. ____ cables are not affected by electromagnetic radiation.

- A. Twisted pair.
- B. Coaxial.
- C. Copper.
- D. Fiber optics.

ANSWER: D

235. LAN stands for _____.

- A. Local Area Net.
- B. Local Area Network
- C. Least Area Net.
- D. Least Area Network.

ANSWER: B

236. A _____ is a communication processor allows a single channel to carry simultaneous data

transmissions from many terminals.

- A. multiplexers.
- B. complier.
- C. modem.
- D. router.

ANSWER: A

237. Which type of database stores data in two-dimensional tables?

- A. Network.
- B. Hierarchical.
- C. Table.
- D. Relational.

ANSWER: D

238. _____ is a statement explains how the specific task, such as transfer of data will be performed.

- A. Protocol.
- B. Rules.
- C. Control.
- D. Transport.

ANSWER: A

239. _____ defines the basic electrical transmission characteristics generated during communications.

- A. Network.
- B. IP.
- C. Transmission.
- D. Physical net.

ANSWER: D

240. Which type of system includes all technology systems and software across an organization?

- A. Knowledge based systems.
- B. Strategic information systems.
- C. Enterprise resource planning systems.
- D. Management information systems.

ANSWER: C

241. _____ duplex transmission, which data can flow in two ways but can travel in only one direction at a time.

- A. Full.
- B. Half.
- C. Single.
- D. Multiple.

ANSWER: B

242. In Packet switching _____ number of character long the packets are divided.

- A. 1024.
- B. 512.
- C. 256.
- D. 128.

ANSWER: D

243. _____ software lets people in a group interactively share and edit documents.

- A. Whiteboard.
- B. Work flow.
- C. Videoconference.
- D. System.

ANSWER: A

244. _____ 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

245. MICR magnetic ink character recognition used in _____.

- A. office.
- B. banks.
- C. corporate.
- D. admin.

ANSWER: B

246. Related fields of data are grouped to form a _____.

- A. record.
- B. file.
- C. database.
- D. field.

ANSWER: A

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

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

ANSWER: C

248. _____ schema is the overall logical view of the database.

- A. Conceptual.
- B. External.
- C. Internal.
- D. Empirical.

ANSWER: A

249. _____ packages convert the numeric data in to line, pie and bar charts.

- A. Software.
- B. Graphics.
- C. Text.

D. Calculations.
ANSWER: B

250. _____ software that manage and support the over all activities.

- A. Application.
- B. Basic.
- C. Drivers.
- D. System.

ANSWER: D

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