61.	A decision maker approaches a problem by structuring it and applying a well-defined method to lead to a solution.					
a.	Intuitive					
b.	Systematic					
C.	Cognitive					
d.	All the above					
<u>\</u>	/iew Answer	Report	<u>Discuss</u>	Too Difficult!		
	swer: (b). stematic					
62.	systems a structured problems b			s that assist a decision maker in approaching cess to database.	g ill-	
a.	Decision making					
b.	Systematic					
C.	Cognitive					
d.	Decision support sys	tems				
<u>\</u>	/iew Answer	Report	<u>Discuss</u>	Too Difficult!		
Answer: (d). Decision support systems						
63.	The components of D	OSS –				
а.	Data management su	ub systems				
b.	Model managements	suh system				

C.	Dialog management sub system						
d.	All of the above						
	<u>View Answer</u>	<u>Report</u>	<u>Discuss</u>	Too Difficult!			
	nswer: (d). Il of the above						
64.	64 systems help to a analyze historical and current data either on demand or periodically.						
а.	Data access system						
b.	Data analysis syster	n					
C.	Fore cast-oriented d	ata analysis sys	tem				
d.	System based on ac	ccounting model	s				
	<u>View Answer</u>	Report	<u>Discuss</u>	Too Difficult!			
	Answer: (b). Data analysis system						
	` ,						
	` ,						
65.	ata analysis system	ual system that a	a manager works w	ith during the decision process.			
	ata analysis system	ual system that a	a manager works w	ith during the decision process.			
65.	ata analysis system A is the actu	ual system that a	a manager works w	ith during the decision process.			
65. a.	A is the actu	ual system that a	a manager works w	ith during the decision process.			
65. a. b.	A is the actu Specific DSS DSS generators	ual system that a	a manager works w	ith during the decision process.			

	Answer: (a). Specific DSS							
66.	Decision making process has been proposed by in							
а.	Henry Mintzberg, 1973							
b.	Herbert Simon, 1960							
c.	Blake Lves, 1955							
d.	d. Michael Hammer, 1975							
,	View Answer	Report	<u>Discuss</u>	Too Difficult!				
	Answer: (b). Herbert Simon, 1960							
67.	67. Simon has classified all decisions into two classes structural decision and unstructured decision decisions are repetitive and can be represented as algorithms decisions require human judgment.							
a.	Unstructured, structured							
b.	Static, fixed							
C.	Structured, unstructured							
d.	None of these							
,	View Answer	Report	<u>Discuss</u>	Too Difficult!				
	Answer: (c). Structured, unstructured							

68.	development of DSS relies on the creation of a prototype and its progressive refinement.						
а.	Iterative						
b.	Traditional						
C.	Quick hit						
d.	None of these						
	View Answer	Report	<u>Discuss</u>	Too Difficult!			
	nswer: (a). rative						
69.	69. A decision support system has a more customized orientation than a is a collection of capabilities that support the decision making process of a individual or a small group of a individual or a small group of people.						
a.	TPS, TPS						
b.	DSS,TPS						
C.	CSF, DSS						
d.	None of these						
	View Answer	Report	<u>Discuss</u>	Too Difficult!			
Answer: (a). TPS, TPS							
70.	The inform the functions in the		mation required by	y a number of personal, de	partments and divisions or		
a.	Operational						

b. fun	nctional
c. ded	cision support
d. kno	owledge

View Answer	Report	<u>Discuss</u>	Too Difficult!	
Answer: (a). Operational				