Note:

2301

- 1. Solve any three in section 1
- 2. Section 2 in compulsory.
- 3. Write precise answers & Draw diagrams where necessary
- 4. All question carries equal Marks
- 5. Use one answer paper for both the sections

Section 1.

- Q.1 Mention trends in the global business environment that has made information systems so important. Also explain which IT technologies affected the type & nature of organizations and how.
- Q.2 What do you mean by organization & information characteristics? Mention some characteristics of the both and explain in short why they are important concerns for managers as its relevance to MIS?
- Q.2 List different types of major systems in organization. Write the differences in these systems in the form of a table giving one example of each system.
- Q4. What are the different managerial roles & models of decision making on individual and organizational levels? Giving examples explain how MIS can support decision making processes in the organizations.
- Q5. Write short notes on following any two.
 - 1. DSS & GDSS
 - 2. SDLC models
 - 3. Social & Ethical issues in Information Systems

Section II

Q.7 Answer the following

- 1. What are different diagrams used in system design and analysis? Explain the symbols used in these diagrams. Draw at least one ERD, CLD & DFD of an information system for a MBA institute giving MIS support. This system should include the modules 1) Administration 2) Admission 3) Library 4) Examination 5) Management. Mention assumptions and constrains clearly.
- 2. Prepare at least two MIS reports for above mentioned system.

Q.8 Solve the Case

The chairman and the president of a large regional banking system were frustrated with the information system of the bank. They observed that there were computer-based system for transaction processing, operational reports and control reports. However there was no systematic information system to support strategic management

- 1. What are the information requirements for a strategic management information system of that bank?
- 2. What hardware and software support might be used to develop the system and operate?

Time: 3 Hrs.

205: Management Information Systems

Max.Marks: 60

Note:

- 1. Solve any four in section 1
- 2. Section 2 in compulsory
- 3. Draw diagrams where necessary
- 4. All question carries equal Marks
- 5. Use one answer paper for both the sections

Section 1.

- Q.1 Why are information systems essential in business today? Describe trends in the global business environment that have made information systems so important.
- Q.2 What do you mean by information architecture and information technology infrastructure? Why are they important concerns for managers?
- Q3. List and briefly describe the major types of systems in organizations? Give example of each of a system of different layer.
- **Q4.** What is object oriented programming? How does it differ from conventional software development?
- Q5. What are different types of databases and network topologies? Explain each in 3-4 meaningful statements/points.
- Q6. Write short notes on practical implementation of following any three.
 - 1. supply chain management
 - 2. customer relationship management
 - 3. SDLC
 - 4. Characteristics of Information

Section II

Q.7 Answer the following

- 1. What is ERD? Draw ERD for a bank. Mention assumptions and constrains clearly.
- 2. Draw 2 input screens and two MIS reports for above mentioned bank.

Q.8 Solve the Case attached

Time: 3 Hrs.

205: Management Information Systems

Max.Marks: 60

Note:

- 1. Solve any four in section 1
- 2. Section 2 in compulsory
- 3. Draw diagrams where necessary
- 4. All question carries equal Marks
- 5. Use one answer paper for both the sections

Section 1.

- Q.1 Why are information systems essential in business today? Describe trends in the global business environment that have made information systems so important.
- Q.2 What do you mean by information architecture and information technology infrastructure? Why are they important concerns for managers?
- Q3. List and briefly describe the major types of systems in organizations? Give example of each of a system of different layer.
- **Q4.** What is object oriented programming? How does it differ from conventional software development?
- Q5. What are different types of databases and network topologies? Explain each in 3-4 meaningful statements/points.
- Q6. Write short notes on practical implementation of following any three.
 - 1. supply chain management
 - 2. customer relationship management
 - 3. SDLC
 - 4. Characteristics of Information

Section II

Q.7 Answer the following

- 1. What is ERD? Draw ERD for a bank. Mention assumptions and constrains clearly.
- 2. Draw 2 input screens and two MIS reports for above mentioned bank.

Q.8 Solve the Case attached

Time: 2.5 Hrs.

205 : Management Information Systems

Max.Marks: 50

Note:

- 1. Solve any four in section 1
- 2. Section 2 in compulsory
- 3. Draw diagrams where necessary
- 4. All question carries equal Marks
- 5. Use one answer paper for both the sections

Section 1.

- Q. 1 Describe different characteristics of information and its relevance to decision making?
- Q.2 List different types of major systems in organization? Write the differences in these systems in the form of a table
- Q3. What is Management Information System concept? How it works in different functions in organization?
- Q4. What are types of software? Write names of different types of application software and its usages in MIS.
- Q5. What is a strategic information system? What is the difference between a business level strategy and firm level strategy?
- Q6. Write short notes on any three.
 - 1. KM
 - 2. Database types
 - 3. Ethics and social issues in Information Systems
 - 4. CASE and RAD tools

Section II

Q.7 Answer the following

- 1. Draw ERD for a mobile handset Manufacturer's Information System. Mention assumptions and constrains clearly.
- 2. Draw 2 input screens and two MIS reports for above mentioned system.

203: Management Information Systems

Max.Marks: 50

Time: 2.5 Hrs.

- 1. Solve any two from section 1. Solve any 3 from section II
- 2. precise answers carries more marks. Draw diagrams where necessary
 - 3. All question carries equal Marks
 - 4. Use one answer paper for both the sections

Section 1

- 1. Why are information systems essential in business today? Describe trends in the global business environment that have made information systems so important.
 - 2 What do you mean by information architecture and information technology infrastructure? Why are they important concerns for managers?
 - 3 Write short notes on following any two.
 - a. Decision making models
- b. Social, ethical and IPR issues in the information systems development.
 - c. Characteristics of Information
- d. Types of networks and difference in grid computing and cluster computing
 - 4 What is a strategic information system? What is the difference between a business level strategy and firm level strategy? Explain with practical examples in short.

Section II

- 5 You are working as a project manager for a small IT consulting firm and have been asked to create a plan for reviewing and auditing completed projects in order to gauge their success. What factors will you use to measure the success of a project? What questions would you ask in order to understand why a project succeeded or failed? Which are the points you consider for information systems plan?
 - 6 You are consulting for the information technology division of a state university to guide and facilitate the design of a new system for handling college applications, which has previously been handled entirely with a paper-based process. They would like to set up a system by which prospective students can apply online. What factors should they consider for systems development? Propose SDLC and justify with important points. Draw ERD for the new system which you are proposing. Draw 1 important input screen and one MIS report.
 - 7 A political think tank is being set up by a political action committee. The think tank members are located throughout the world and they primarily need to collaborate on and discuss ideas and documents. What types of collaborative services or software are available to them? If money is no object, and security is a premium, which will you recommend to them and why? Which IT infrastructure points you will consider priority wise?
 - 8 You are a marketing manager for a national movie theater chain. Give an example of data that your department could use for creating meaningful information. What type of information could that data produce? Draw one important input screen and one MIS report.
 - The small publishing company you work for wants to create a new database for storing information about all of their books. What factors will influence how you design the database? Draw ERD for the system. Draw one important screen and two MIS reports.

Gaurihar 5205

205 - MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS Time allowed - 3 hrs. Max. marks - 60 N.B.

- 4) Answer to both the sections shall be written in one and the same answer book.
- 5) Answer any FOUR questions from section I. All questions in section II are COMPULSORY.
- 6) All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION I

vÓ.NO.1

Write short notes (any TWO).

- a) Categories of e-commerce & payment systems
- b) Positive and negative impacts of information systems
- c) Software & types of software

VO.NO.2

Define MIS. What are characteristics of MIS? Explain relevance of MIS to the organizations.

LQ.NO.3

How information systems support strategies at the different levels?

Q.NO.4

List at least 5 inherent technologies which are affecting businesses and management. Explain how in short.

Q.NO.5

Which are different decision making models on individual and organizational level?

Q.NO.6

What are different system development life cycles?

Q.NO.7

- a) One generic car manufacturing company would like to develop inventory system to support MIS in organization. Draw ERD for inventory system.
- b) Draw at least 2 input screens and 2 MIS reports for above mentioned system.

Q.NO.8

Management at your agricultural chemicals corporation has been dissatisfied with production planning. Production plans are created using best guesses of demand for each product which are based on how much of each product has been ordered in the past. If a customer places an unexpected order or requests a change to an existing order after it has been placed, there is no way to adjust the production plans. The company may have to tell customers it can't fill their orders or may run up extra costs maintaining additional inventory to prevent stock-outs.

At the end of each month, orders are totaled and manually keyed into the company's production planning system. Data from the past month's production and inventory systems are manually entered into the firm's order management system. Analysts from the sales department and from the production department analyze the data from their respective systems to determine what the sales targets and what the production targets should be for the next month. These estimates are usually different. The analysts then get together at a high-level planning meeting to revise the production and sales targets to take into account senior management's goals for market share, revenues and profits. The outcome of the meeting is a finalized production master schedule.

The entire production planning process takes 17 business days to complete. Nine of these days are required to enter and validate the data. The remaining days are spent developing and reconciling the production and sales targets and finalizing the production master schedule.

4) Draw a diagram of the production planning process.

5) Analyze the problems this process creates for the company. How could an enterprise system solve these problems? In what ways

could it lower costs? Diagram what this process might look like if the FINISHED company implemented enterprise software INTENTER WARE IN THINKERS PARTS VARIOUS COMITA HY NYENTORY PROPVETION WAREHOUSE SYSTEM LEYELS BACKNARD INTEGRA TION

Gaurihar 5205

205 - MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Time allowed - 3 hrs.

Max. marks - 60

N.B.

- 1) Answer to both the sections shall be written in one and the same answer book.
- 2) Answer any FOUR questions from section I. All questions in section II are COMPULSORY.
- 3) All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION I

Q.NO.1

Write short notes (any TWO).

- a) Value Chain Model
- b) CRM
- c) TCO
- d) Types of databases

Q.NO.2

Define MIS. How many types of systems work in the organization? Explain how.

Q.NO.3

Which are different challenges posed by information systems in business and management? What do we mean by information system architecture and infrastructure?

O.NO.4

Explain different systems development life cycles with its stages. What is its use to develop MIS?

O.NO.5

Discuss different ethical and social dimensions of information systems implementation.

Q.NO.6

Explain with the help of chart the difference between MIS and other systems.

SECTION II

Q.NO.7

- a) One generic software company would like to write a software for a bank. How it will draw ERD for a bank.
- b) Draw at least two input screens and two MIS reports for the system.

Q.NO.8

Management at your agricultural chemicals corporation has been dissatisfied with production planning. Production plans are created using best guesses of demand for each product which are based on how much of each product has been ordered in the past. If a customer places an unexpected order or requests a change to an existing order after it has been placed, there is no way to adjust the production plans. The company may have to tell customers it can't fill their orders or may run up extra costs maintaining additional inventory to prevent stock-outs.

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The entire production planning process takes 17 business days to complete. Nine of these days are required to enter and validate the data. The remaining days are spent developing and reconciling the production and sales targets and finalizing the production master schedule.

1) Draw a diagram of the production planning process.

2) Analyze the problems this process creates for the company.

3) How could an enterprise system solve these problems? In what ways could it lower costs? Diagram what this process might look like if the company implemented enterprise software.