Total No. of Questions: 7

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No



Faculty of Management

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018 MS5EH10 Human Resource Information System

Programme: MBA Branch/Specialisation: Management

(d) None of these

This refers to safeguarding the accuracy and completeness of information and processing methods by ensuring that data cannot be

(a) Availability (b) Confidentiality (c) Integrity (d) None of these

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

			npulsory. Internal c n full instead of on		indicated. Answers of C) .1	
Q.1	i.	is information that has been given meaning?					
		(a) Data		(b) Informati	on		
		(c) Knowledg	ge	(d) None of t	hese		
	ii.	are	comotion transactions,	1			
		positions in	a company and so	on. They include	both physical things		
		and conceptu	al things.				
		(a) Attributes	s (b) Entities	(c) Tables	(d) Structures		
	iii.	This perspec	ctive focuses on the	ne business proces	sses and activities in	1	
		which the organization engages and how data flow through the HRIS.					
		(a) Data pers	pective	(b) Personne	l perspective		
		(c) Process p	erspective	(d) None of t	hese		
	iv.		1				
		(a) Four	(b) Three	(c) Ten	(d) Eleven		
	v.	This software	e is a set of integra	ted applications, o	or modules, that carry	1	
		out the most	common business f	unctions:			
		(a) MRP	(b) MRP-II	(c) HRRP	(d) ERP		
	vi. This term denotes networking and communication via the Interne					1	
		(a) Digital co	ollaboration	(b) Synchron	ous collaboration		

(c) Web based collaboration

modified without authorization.

P.T.O.

	viiiis the right to control one's personal information, including			
		the methods of dissemination of that information.		
		(a) Solitude (b) Anonymity (c) Intimacy (d) Reserve		
	ix.	This term refers to a second generation of web related services focusing	1	
		on creativity, collaboration and sharing, in contrast to traditional		
		isolated information silos.		
		(a) Web 2.0 (b) Web 20.00 (c) HR 2.0 (d) None of these		
	х.	Traditionally software development models are being replaced by "on demand" software plans, which see the company or customer leasing	1	
		access to as few or many HR functions as it wishes to access. This		
	approach to accessing software has been called			
		(a) Service oriented architecture (b) Rich internet application		
		(c) Software as a service (d) None of these		
		(c) Software as a service (d) None of these		
Q.2	i.	Define managerial decision making.	2	
₹2	ii.	State types of HRIS.	2	
	iii.	Describe the historical evolution of HRM and HRIS in terms of the	4	
	111.	changing role of HRM and the influence of technology on HRM.	•	
OR	iv.	Justify the need for an HRIS.	4	
	1,,	vasary the need for all fifties.	•	
Q.3	i.	Compare standard software and customized software.	3	
	ii.	Complete a flowchart of the process you follow to enrol in classes and	5	
		pay your tuition. Then apply the process template in the section		
		"Planning for System Implementation."		
OR	iii.	Even if a system pays for itself financially, an organization must	5	
		conduct a thorough feasibility study. What types of feasibility should be		
		assessed, and what information does each type of feasibility assessment		
		provide the organization.		
		provide the organization.		
Q.4	i.	State objectives of EHRM.	3	
	ii.	How can HRIS T & D applications help firms' foster organizational	5	
	•	learning?	_	
OR	iii.	A lot of compensation information is available to employees today on the	5	
	•	web and much of it is inaccurate. How can an organization assure		
		employees that they are fairly compensated (assume they are) when		
		public data suggest otherwise?		

Q.5	1.	What do you mean by information security?	2
		Attempt any two:	
	ii.	List and discuss the major information security and privacy threats to organizations.	3
			1
	iii.	Discuss the role of HR in information security.	3
	iv.	Discuss HRIS and employee legislation.	3
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	How can social networking sites help in managing human resource?	4
	ii.	Write a note on business process reengineering.	4
	iii.	Differentiate the working of HRIS in small and large organizations.	4
Q.7		Case Study	1
		You have been asked to create an application database for a small	
		recruiting firm that specializes in recruiting HR professionals for small	
		to medium sized firms. Describe the process you would use to design	
		this database.	

Marking Scheme

MS5EH10 Human Resource Information System

Q.1	i.	is information that has been given meaning?	1
	ii.	(c) Knowledgeare things such as employees, jobs, promotion transactions, positions in a company and so on. They include both physical things and conceptual things. (b) Entities	1
	iii.	This perspective focuses on the business processes and activities in which the organization engages and how data flow through the HRIS. (c) Process perspective	1
	iv.	DFD consists ofsymbols. (a) Four	1
	V.	This software is a set of integrated applications, or modules, that carry out the most common business functions: (d) ERP	1
	vi.	This term denotes networking and communication via the Internet. (a) Digital collaboration	1
	vii.	This refers to safeguarding the accuracy and completeness of information and processing methods by ensuring that data cannot be modified without authorization. (c) Integrity	1
	viii.	is the right to control one's personal information, including the methods of dissemination of that information. (d) Reserve	1
	ix.	This term refers to a second generation of web related services focusing on creativity, collaboration and sharing, in contrast to traditional isolated information silos. (a) Web 2.0	1
	х.	Traditionally software development models are being replaced by "on demand" software plans, which see the company or customer leasing access to as few or many HR functions as it wishes to access. This approach to accessing software has been called (c) Software as a service	1
Q.2	i. ii.	Managerial decision making. Types of HRIS 1 mark each (1 mark *2)	2 2

	iii.	Changing role of HRM	2 marks	4	
		Influence of technology on HRM	2 marks		
OR	iv.	Need for an HRIS 1 mark for each	(1 mark * 4)	4	
Q.3	i.	Standard software and customized software		3	
		1.5 mark each	(1.5 mark * 2)		
	ii.	Flowchart of the process	2 marks	5	
		Apply the process template	3 marks		
OR	iii.	Types of feasibility & explanation 1 mark each	(1 mark * 5)	5	
Q.4	i.	Objectives of EHRM 1 mark each	(1 mark * 3)	3	
	ii.	HRIS T & D applications help firms' foster organi	izational learning	5	
		Any five points with explanation 1 mark each	(1 mark * 5)		
OR	iii.	Compensation explanation w.r.t. to question		5	
		1 mark each	(1 mark * 5)		
Q.5	i.	Information security		2	
		Attempt any two:			
	ii.	Major information security and privacy threats to organizations.			
		1 mark each	(1 mark *3)		
	iii.	Role of HR in information security 1 mark each	(1 mark * 3)	3	
	iv.	HRIS	1.5 marks	3	
		Employee legislation	1.5 marks		
Q.6		Attempt any two:			
	i.	Social networking sites help in managing human resource			
		1 mark for each	(1 mark * 4)		
	ii.	Business process reengineering explanation		4	
	iii.	Working of HRIS in small	2 marks	4	
		Working of HRIS in large organizations	2 marks		
Q.7		Case Study		10	
		Case analysis & problem solution step wise			
