MCQ 401-Information System

Unit 1. Introduction

1. What is Data?
   a. Data is discrete
   b. Data is Row facts
   c. Data is records of events
   d. All of the above

   Ans: d. All of the above

2. What is Information?
   a. Data
   b. stored Data
   c. Manipulate Data
   d. Processed Data

   Ans: d. Processed Data

3. An _____is a set of processes and procedures to transform data into information and knowledge.
   a. Database System
   b. Information System
   c. Knowledge System
   d. Operating System

   Ans: b. Information System

4. What is the difference between data and information?
   a. Data is an individual unit that contains raw materials and Information is a group of data that collectively carries a logical meaning
   b. Data doesn't depend on information while Information depends on data.
   c. Both a & b
   d. Only a

   Ans: c. Both a & b

5. Data by itself is not useful unless
   a. It is collected from different sources
   b. It is properly stated
   c. It is processed to obtain information
   d. It is massive

   Ans: c. It is processed to obtain information

6. For taking decisions data must be
   a. It is collected from different sources
   b. Processed correctly
   c. Massive
   d. Very accurate

   Ans: b. Processed correctly

7. The back bone of any organization is
   a. Information
   b. Employee
   c. Management
   d. Capital

   Ans: a. Information

8. The Cost of information can be_____.
   a. Costly
   b. Valuable
   c. Processing
   d. None of the above

   Ans: b. Valuable

9. Tactical plans may focus on decisions staffing, advertising and pricing.
   a. True
   b. False

   Ans: a. True

10. Where Feedback component is used?
    a. Input & Process
    b. Only Input
    c. Process &Output
    d. Only Process

    Ans: a. Input & Process

Unit 2. Concept of System

1. A system is called_____ when an inputs, process and outputs are known with certainty.
   a. Probabilistic System
   b. Open System
   c. Deterministic System
   d. Close System

   Ans: c. Deterministic System

2. A_____ system that interact with its environment.
   a. Probabilistic System
   b. Open System
   c. Deterministic System
   d. Close System

   Ans: b. Open System

3. A_____ system has no interaction with its environment.
   a. Probabilistic System
   b. Open System
   c. Deterministic System
   d. Close System

   Ans: d. Close System

4. A system is called_____ when a certainty of errors is always attached in the prediction of what the system will do.
   a. Probabilistic System
   b. Open System
   c. Deterministic System
   d. Close System

   Ans: a. Probabilistic System

5. System performance standard can be measured in
   a. Efficiency
   b. Effectiveness
   c. Both a & b
   d. None

   Ans: c. Both a & b

6. _____System can be any organized combination of people, hardware, software, communications networks and data resources that collects, transforms and disseminates information in an organization.
   a. Integrated
   b. Information
   c. Programmed
   d. Non Programmed

   Ans: b. Information

7. Strategic information is required by
   a. Middle managers
   b. Line managers
   c. Top managers
   d. All workers

   Ans: c. Top Manager

8. Strategic information is needed for
   a. Day to day operations
   b. Meet government requirements
   c. Long range planning
   d. Short range planning

   Ans: c. Long range planning

9. Tactical information is needed for
   a. Day to day operations
   b. Meet government requirements
   c. Long range planning
   d. Short range planning

   Ans: d. Short range planning

10. Tactical information is required by
    a. Middle managers
    b. Line managers
    c. Top managers
    d. All workers

    Ans: a. Middle managers

11. Operational information is needed for
    a. Day to day operations
    b. Meet government requirements
    c. Long range planning
    d. Short range planning

    Ans: a. Day to day operations

12. Operational information is required by
    a. Middle managers
    b. Line managers
    c. Top managers
    d. All workers

Ans: b. Line managers

13. A computer based information system is needed because
    (i) The size of organization have become large and data is massive
    (ii) Timely decisions are to be taken based on available data
    (iii) Computers are available
    (iv) Difficult to get clerks to process data a (ii) and (iii) b (i) and (ii) c (i) and (iv) d (iii) and (iv)
    a. (ii) and (iii)
    b. (i) and (ii)
    c. (i) and (iv)
    d. (iii) and (iv)

Ans: b. (i) and (ii)

Unit 3. Introduction to various Information Systems

1. Full form of EDI
    a. Electronic Data Interchange
    b. Electronic Data Information
    c. Electronic Development Interchange
    d. Electronic Development Information

Ans: a. Electronic Data Interchange

2. How many Marketing Mix Subsystems includes:
    a. 2
    b. 4
    c. 5
    d. 6

Ans: c. 5

3. Which is not the Principal business function in a business firm?
    a. Marketing & Sales
    b. Human Resource
    c. Accounting and Finance
    d. Advertisement

Ans: d. Advertisement

4. Source of Data and Information for Marketing:
    1. Boundary-Spanning
    2. Transaction Processing system
    3. Marketing –Spanning
    4. Management Information System

    a. 1 & 2
    b. 2 & 3
    c. 1 & 3
    d. 2 & 4

Ans: a. 1 & 2

5. Marketing Activities are directed towards
    a. Planning & Promoting
    b. Selling goods & Service to customers
    c. Objective of organization
    d. All of the above

Ans: d. All of the above

6. Marketing_____ is responsible for the gathering and interpretation of data regarding the firm's competitors.
    a. Research
    b. Intelligence
    c. Both a & b
    d. None

Ans: b. Intelligence

7. Marketing _____software support statistical analysis of data.
    a. Research
    b. Intelligence
    c. Both a & b
    d. None

Ans: a. Research

8. This flow is usually uni-directional, that is, it only flows one direction from supplier

to customer;

a. Information flow
b. Product flow
c. Finance flow
d. None

Ans: b. Product flow

9. This flow is usually bi-directional, that is, it flows from both direction from supplier to customer and Customer to supplier.

a. Information flow
b. Product flow
c. Finance flow
d. None

Ans: a. Information flow

10. This flow is usually uni-directional, that is, it only flows one direction from customer to supplier.

a. Information flow
b. Product flow
c. Finance flow
d. None

Ans: c. Finance flow

11. The basic component(s) of DSS is (are)

a. Database
b. Model base
c. DSS software system
d. All of the above

Ans: d. All of the above

12. GDSS is the short form of

a. Group Decision Support System
b. Group Discussion Support System
c. Group Decision Service System
d. Group Discussion Support Source

Ans: a. Group Decision Support System

13. Audit gives details about _____ to Account Payable System

a. Account balance
b. Expenditure
c. Transaction
d. All of the above

b.
c.

Ans: a. Account balance

14. The information of MIS comes from the

a. Internal source
b. External source
c. Both a &b
d. None of the above

Ans: c. Both a & b

15. Which of the following is the computer based system that store and manipulated data that are viewed from geographical point or references?

a. Database System (DS)
b. Geographical Information System(GIS)
c. Group Support System(GSS)
d. Geographic system(GS)

Ans: b. Geographical Information System(GIS)

16. The most creative and challenging phase of system life cycle is_____ Feasibility study

a. Feasibility study
b. Maintenance
c. Testing
d. Design

Ans: d. Design

17. The process of making theoretical changes to problem data and observing the impact on the result, can be used to control inventory.

a. Simulation
b. What-if Analysis
c. Goal Seek
d. None of the above

Ans: b. What-if Analysis

18. _____is the ability of the DSS to duplicate the futures real system.

a. Simulation
b. What-if Analysis
c. Goal Seek
d. None of the above

Ans: a. Simulation

19. It is the process of determine problem data required for a given result.

a. Simulation
b. What-if Analysis
c. Goal Seek
d. None of the above

Ans: c. Goal Seek

20. System_____ attempt to answer the question “What is the problem and is it worth solving?”

a. investigation
b. Design
c. Requirement Analysis
d. testing

Ans: a. investigation

21. System_____ attempt to answer the question “What must the information system do to solve the problem?

a. investigation
b. Design
c. Requirement Analysis
d. testing

Ans: c. Requirement Analysis

22. System_____ attempt to answer the question “How will the information system do what it must do to obtain the problem solution

a. investigation
b. Design
c. Requirement Analysis
d. testing

Ans: b. Design