

200 Multiple Choice Questions Management Information System

1. In organization, authority is delegated down the hierarchy.
A. traditional B. **classical** C. operational D. absolute
2. 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
3. An is a set of processes and procedures that transform data into information and knowledge.
A) **information** system B) Knowledge system
C) Database system D) Computer system
4. Based on the behavioral definition of an organization, each of the following is a true statement except.
A. People who work in organizations develop customary ways of working.
B. People gain attachments to existing relationships
C. People make arrangements with subordinates and superiors about how work will be done.
D. **The primary production factors are capital and labor.**
5. Which of the following is the type of electronic commerce that has consumers selling directly to consumers?
A. business to business B. **consumer to consumer**
C. business to consumer D. electronic bartering
6. Which of the following is NOT an objective of MIS?
A) Facilitate the decisions-making process
B) Provide requisite information at each level of management
C) Support decision-making D) **recruit people for system**
7. 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
8. takes responsibility and keeps track of progress in MIS design, development and implementation.
A. Time remainder B. Periods C. Allocation D. **Scheduling**
9. Which of the following is a type of teleconference whereby two or more users are able to edit and modify data files simultaneously?
A. **data conferencing** B. video conferencing
C. Synchronous communication D. Asynchronous communication

10. In MIS system design, the sources of information may be categorized as ... and
A) **internal, external** B) personal, organizational
C) useful, unuseful D) constructive, destructive
11. 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
12. What among the following are the primary characteristics that information must process?
i) **Relevance** ii) Availability iii) Timeliness iv) Accuracy
13. The person in-charge of an organization's web site is called a
A. Web site manager B. Page master
C. **Webmaster** D. Chief information officer
14. means that information must reach the recipients within the prescribe timer frame.
A. Duration B. Period C. **Timeliness** D. Time
15. is the period in days between the ordering and delivering of goods.
A. Demand B. Duration C. **Lead time** D. Process
16. The back bone of any organization is
a. **information** b. employee c. management d. capital
17. Which of the following best describes the process of tracking data about customer activities at web sites and storing them in a log?
A. customer profiling B. micro marketing
C. collaborative filtering D. **click stream tracking**
18. A system is called when the inputs, process and the outputs are known with certainty.
A) Probablistics B) **Deterministic**
C) Open D) Close
19. information system that express a fundamental concept and activities of information systems.
A. **Model** B. Style C. Standard D. Logic
20. Which of the following best characterizes a marketplace created by computer and communications technologies for linking buyers and sellers?
A. electronic commerce B. **electronic market**
C. internet D. world wide web
21. AI is the short form of
a. Artificial information b. **Artificial intelligence**
c. Artificial integration d. None of the above
22. A private intranet that is extended to authorized users outside the company is called a(n)
A. outer-net B. intranet C. consumer net D. **extra-net**

23. system provide information in easy to use displays to top and middle management.
A. Decision B. Management C. **Executive** D. Expert
24. The flow of information through MIS is
a. **need dependent** b. organization dependent
c. information dependent d. management dependent
25. Deciding where to locate new production facilities is an example of a manufacturing and production information system operating at the
A. operational level B. management level
C. knowledge level D. **strategic level**
26. External data is stored in the
A. **market forecast file** B. forecast allocation file
C. customer file D. All of the above
27. The manager of inventory would most likely be found in the
A. finance function B. marketing function
C. **manufacturing function** D. information systems function
28. The basic component(s) of DSS is (are)
a. Database b. Model base
c. DSS software system d. **All of the above**
29. In which way is a managerial information system (MIS) superior to electronic data processing (EDP)?
A. It is batch oriented B. It is most cost effective
C. **It provides summary reports without details**
D. All of the above
30. Reporting the status of an activity through a feedback mechanism is called information.
A. process B. **control** C. executed D. validated
31. Working at home might seem like an interesting option. However, _____ contact with other co-workers does have advantages.
A. tele conferencing B. communication
C. **face-to face** D. top-to-bottom
32. An organization containing manufacturing, marketing, and finance areas is called a
A. matrix organization B. flow network organization
C. modular organization D. **functional organization**
33. A systems theory of management includes
A. **the manager as the control mechanism**
B. the use of both environmental and internal information describing what should be achieved

- C.the use of objectives or standards of performance describing what is being achieved
D.All of the above
34. The major function of the language system is:
A.to perform various processing tasks
B.to provide artificial-intelligence capabilities to the DSS
C.to provide data to the DSS
D.to enable the users to interact with the DSS
35. Internal information for MIS may come from any one of the following department.
a. **Customers care department** b. HR department
c. Marketing department d. Production department
36. MIS normally found in a manufacturing organization will not be suitable in the _____.
a. **Service sector** b. Banking sector
c. Agriculture sector d. All of the above
37. One byte is made of
a. Four bits b. **Eight** bits c. Twelve bits d. Sixteen bits
38. ____details are given by Management to Marketing Service System.
a. Customer b. Employee c. **Supplier** d. None of the above
39. Information system specialists also called as
A. **user consultant** B. user friendly
C. user expert D. user manager
40. A central purpose of most decision-support systems is
A.to build a model of the decision making problem
B.to design a data-base management system
C.to build an expert system
D.to determine the key decisions in the problem area
41. An MIS provides
A.past information B.present information
C.future information **D.All of the above**
42. A system must be composed of more than one
A.subsystem **B.element** C.super system D.All of the above
43. The first two steps in the ____ process are to establish goals or standards, and then measure actual performance.
A. expert B.centers **C.control** D.MIS
44. Which of the following is not tree of operational decisions?
A.concern the execution of specific tasks

B. primarily made by middle management

C. usually have present standards

D. include acceptance or rejection of credit

45. The computer can potentially be used to monitor most of our actions, thus robbing us of _____

A. tapping **B. privacy** C. back log D. security

46. A systems theory of organization sees the firm as a

A. network of resource flows B. system transforming inputs into outputs

C. physical system managed by a manager using a conceptual system

D. All of the above

47. Environmental information is especially important to

A. top-level managers B. middle-level managers

C. low-level managers D. All of the above

48. Free of cost repair of software bug available at Internet is called

A. Version B. Ad-on

C. Tutorial **D. Patch**

49. The Internet was originally a project of which agency?

A. ARPA B. NSF

C. NSA D. None of these

50. Assembling a product, identifying customers and hiring employees are :

A) Transactions B) Phases C) **Business Processes** D) Business Functions

51. Which of the following is part of a static view of information?

1. Logical data model 2. Meta data

3. **Data flow model** 4. Information process model

52. Contemporary Information Systems are interfacing with customers and suppliers using :

1. BPR 2. CRM 3. SCM 4. Both CRM & SCM

53. An information system that supports the planning and assessment needs of executive management is

1. DSS 2. TPS 3. MIS 4. **none of the above**

54. The process of transferring files from a computer on the Internet to your computer is called.....

A. Uploading B. Forwarding

C. FTP **D. Downloading**

55. In internet terminology IP means

A. Internet Provider **B. Internet Protocol**

C. Internet Procedure D. Internet Processor

56. To improve the performance of a business process, which of the following is most relevant?

1. Input. 2. Processing. 3 Output 4. **Control and feedback**

57. The first network that planted the seeds of Internet was:

- A. **ARPANET** B. NSFnet C. Vnet D. Both (A) and (B)

58. Which of the following protocols is used for WWW?

- A. ftp B. **http** C. w3 D. all of the above

59. Verification of a login name and password is known as:

- A.configuration B.accessibility
C.**authentication** D.logging in

60. The first page that you normally view at a Website is its:

- A. **Home page** B. Master page C. First page D. None of the above

61. Internet explorer falls under :

- A.Operating System B.Compiler
C.**Browser** D.IP address

62. Voice mail, E-mail, Online service, the Internet and the WWW are all example of

- A. Computer categories B. Connectivity C. **Telecommuting** D. None of the above

63. The basic nature of the system refers to

- A. **flow of information** B. data
C. information D. events occurrence

64. A computer on internet are identified by :

- A.e-mail address B.street address
C.**IP address** D.None of the above

65. Which of the following is true for supply chain management?

- a.The physical material moves in the direction of the end of chain
b.Flow of cash backwards through the chain
c.Exchange of information moves in both the direction
d.**All of the above**

66. CRM technology can help in

- a) Designing direct marketing efforts b) Developing new pricing models
c) Processing transactions faster d) **All of the above**

67. Which of the following describes e-commerce?

- a. **Doing business electronically** b. Doing business
c. Sale of goods d. All of the above

68. The purpose of supply chain management is
a. provide customer satisfaction b. improve quality of a product
c. integrating supply and demand management
d. increase production
69. The solution for all business needs is
a. EDI b. **ERP** c. SCM d. None of the above
70. What is at the heart of any ERP system?
A) Information B) Employees C) Customers D) **Database**
71. Customer Relationship Management is about
a) Acquiring the right customer b) Instituting the best processes
c) Motivating employees d) **All of the above**
72. Which is a function of E-commerce
a. marketing b. advertising c. warehousing d. **all of the above**
73. Logistics is the part of a supply chain involved with the forward and reverse flow of
A. goods B. services
C. cash D. **all of the above**
74. VMI stands for
A. Vendor material inventory B. **Vendor managed inventory**
C. Variable material inventory D. Valuable material inventory
75. Distribution requirement planning is a system for
A. Inventory management B. Distribution planning
C. **Both 'A' & 'B'** D. None of the above
76. The supply chain concept originated in what discipline?
a) **marketing** b) operations c) logistics d) production
77. Summary transaction data, high-volume data, and simple models are information Inputs characteristic of:
(1) DSS (2) **MIS** (3) ESS (4) TPS
78. Preparing short-term budgets is an example of finance and accounting Information system operating at the:
(1) Operational level (2) Management level (3) Knowledge level (4) **Strategic level**
79. is basically a concept of online marketing and distributing of products and services over the internet
A. B2G B. B2E C. **B2C** D. B2B

80. Decision-Table is a way

- A. **Of representing multiple** conditions B. Of representing the information flow
- C. To get an accurate picture of the system D. All of these

81. "Quality is defined by the customer" is :

- A. An unrealistic definition of quality
- B. A user-based definition of quality**
- C. A manufacturing-based definition of quality
- D. A product-based definition of quality

82. Who protects system from external threats?

- a. **firewall** b. EDI c. ERP d. Script kiddies

83. Processed data is called

- [A] Field [B] **Information** [C] Record [D] File

84. The information system used in the daily running of the business is :

- [A] **TPS** [B] OPS [C] OAS [D] All the above

85. The marketing messages committed to customers wishes is a part of

- A. **Permission marketing** B. Activity marketing
- C. Supplier marketing D. None of the above

86. 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

87. To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a _____

- a) internet architecture board b) internet society
- c) internet **service provider** d) different computer

88. Which of the following system ensures that proper stock of each item is maintained in an organization?

- A) Human resource information system B) An **inventory control** system
- C) Manufacturing information system D) Marketing information system

89. The accounting system is whereas the demand forecasting system is

- A) **deterministic**, probabilistic B) probabilistic, deterministic
- C) open, close D) close, open

90. The facts and figures that are used by the programs to produce useful information are called

- a. Software **b. data** c. hardware d. procedures

91. The set of instructions and rules to design and use information system are called

- a. Software b. data c. hardware **d. procedures**

92. The term hardware refers to
 a. computer manuals b. computer programs
c. machinery d. operating system
93. The word _____ denotes a function, a task, a discipline.
 (A) **Management** (B) Leadership (C) Motivation (D) None of the above
94. Under mechanism of scientific management, scientific task setting includes:
 (A) Time study (B) Motion study (C) Method study (D) **All of the above**
95. The term software refers to
 a. computer manuals only b. computer programs only
 c. machinery d. computer **manuals and programs**
96. A complete set of programs for one specific data processing application is called
 (A) Compiler (B) Utility program (C) Canned program (D) **Program** package
97. The person who ensures that systems are developed on time, within budget, and with acceptable quality is a
 1. systems designer 2. **project** manager 3. systems owner 4. external system user
98. The word processing task associated with changing the appearance of document is
 (A) Storing (B) Editing (C) Writing (D) **Formatting**
99. Software instructions that are intended to satisfy a user's specific processing needs constitute
 (A) **Application** software (B) System software
 (C) Control software (D) Real-time software
100. In computer terminology, information means
 (A) Alphanumeric data (B) Program
 (C) Data in **more useful or intelligible form** (D) Raw data
101. In management process, the most misinterpreted word is
 (A) **Organizing** (B) Delegating (C) Controlling (D) Planning
102. The general transformation cycle for information is:
 1. information to data to knowledge 2. knowledge to data to information.
 3. data to knowledge to information 4. **data to information to knowledge.**
103. A model-driven analysis approach that focuses on the structure of stored data in a system rather than on processes is
 1. structured analysis 2. **information** engineering
 3. rapid architected analysis 4. object-oriented analysis
104. Which of the following is part of the four main types for e-commerce?
 A. B2B B. B2C C. C2B D. **All of the above**

105. Management information systems (MIS)
1. create and share documents that support day-today office activities
 2. process business transactions (e.g., time cards, payments, orders, etc.)
 3. capture and reproduce the knowledge of an expert problem solver
 4. **use the transaction data to produce information needed by managers to run the business**
106. The method used to assess real cost of providing services to an individual customer is
- A. Cost based accounting **B. Activity based accounting**
C. Turnover based accounting D. Price based accounting
107. 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
108. _____ is any occasion on which the brand or product is used by end customers.
- A. **Customer touch point** B. Retailers touch point
C. Company touch point D. None of the above
109. E-business can be defined as _____.
- A. the uninhibited flow of information and goods on the Web
B. the use of the Internet and the Web to transact business
C. digitally enabled **transactions and processes within an organization**
D. commercial transactions involving electronic goods
110. SET stands for
- (a) Surety Electronic Transaction (b) **Secure Electronic Transaction**
(c) Silent Electronic Transaction (d) None of above
111. An ongoing activity of systems support is
1. assisting users
 2. adapting the system to new requirements
 3. recovering the system
 4. **all of the above**
112. ATM stands for
- (a) Any time money (b) Any time machine
(c) **Automated** teller machine (d) Automated Time machine
113. _____ exerts the broadest and deepest influence on buying behavior.
- A. Social factors B. International factors
C. Personal factors **D. Cultural factors**

114. URL stands for:
(a) **Uniform Resource** Locator (b) Universal Resource Locator
(c) Universal Random Locator (d) Uniform Random Locator
115. A half byte is known as _____.
(A) data (B) bit (C) half byte (D) **nibble**
116. Which device is used to back up the data?
(A) Floppy Disk (B) Tape (C) Network Drive. (D) **All of the above**
117. If a university sets up a web-based information system that faculty could access to record student grades and to advise students, that would be an example of a/an
1. CRM 2. **Intranet** 3. ERP 4. extranet
118. Process of manage information about customers to maximize loyalty is said to be
A. company relationship management B. supplier management
C. retailers management D. **customer relationship management**
119. The main drawback of CRM is
A. Implementing CRM before creating a customer strategy
B. Rolling out CRM before changing the organization to match
C. Stalking, not wooing, customers
D. **All of the above**
120. ERP supports _____ currency value.
A. **multiple.** B. single. C. three. D. five.
121. An information system produces information using the _____ cycle.
A. data analysis. B. **input-process-output.**
C. input-output. D. process-input-output.
122. The traditional business system is called as _____.
A. modern method. B. advanced method.
C. effective method. D. **legacy method.**
123. Critical _____ factors are those that are vital if a manager is to make a full contribution to the achievement of an organization's goals.
A. tactical B. **success** C. decision D. concise
124. Which of the following method is used to produce reports about data.
A. Decision Support Systems.
B. Executive Information Systems.
C. Query/Report Writing Tool.
D. **All the above.**

125. _____ approaches reduces data redundancy and provide update information.
 A. Legacy system. B. Information system.
 C. **Integrated data model.** D. Data base.
126. Customer specific products are also known as _____.
 A. make-to-stock. B. **make-to-order.**
 C. goods. D. expected products.
127. In the case of make-to-order items, the ERP systems save time by integrating with _____ systems.
 A. engineering change control. B. engineering change order.
 C. **CAD and CAM.** D. CAD.
128. _____ is a key issue in the formation of strategic plans in companies.
 A. Computerized. B. Quantity.
 C. Quality. D. **Flexibility**
129. The first step in business strategy is _____.
 A. planning. B. develop blueprint.
 C. marketing. D. **assessment.**
130. The _____ contains models of the redesigned organizational structure.
 A. planning report. B. **blueprint.**
 C. marketing strategy. D. implementation report.
131. The primary concept of _____ is that storing huge amount of data.
 A. data mining. B. OLAP.
 C. supply chain management. D. **data warehousing.**
132. A data warehouse is a collection of _____ that is critical to the successful execution of enterprise initiatives.
 A. raw data. B. tables. C. **computer based information.** D. reports.
133. _____ oversee the day-to-day operations of respective functional areas during ERP implementation.
 A. Consultant. B. Package vendor. C. End users. D. **Functional managers**
134. Data mining is a powerful new technology to _____ from large databases.
 A. **extraction of hidden predictive information.** B. generating reports.
 C. retrieving data. D. show result.
135. _____ is used to produce reports about data.
 A. Data access. B. **DSS,EIS and query writing tools.**
 C. DSS D. Query writing tools

136. The _____ used by the data mining for the creation of information about data.
A. data verification. B. data validation.
C. **discovery model.** D. analysis model.
137. _____ is the task of identifying a finite set of most categories the data set.
A. Predicting. B. Classification. C. Deviation detection. D. **Clustering.**
138. A _____ provides more than the ability to "slice and dice".
A. single dimensional view of data. B. reports.
C. **multi dimensional view of data.** D. forms.
139. _____ focus on the process of communicating, teaching, demonstrating and configuring software for the business process flows.
A. Management consultants. B. **Application consultants.**
C. Package vendors. D. Functional participants.
140. _____ information is computed data that usually reflects complex relationships.
A. Database. B. **Just-in-time.** C. Real. D. Processed.
141. Expand DRP.
A. data reprocessing. B. descriptive requirements planning.
C. **distribution requirements planning.** D. data requirements planning.
142. The companies can use supply chain management for _____.
A. **critical business process.** B. effective planning.
C. inventory control. D. material management.
143. Which committee formulates the long term goals, objectives and strategies regarding the ERP implementation.
A. **Executive committee.** B. Project management committee.
C. Implementation team. D. End-users.
144. The three fundamental characteristics of information are _____.
A. **accuracy, relevancy and timeliness.** B. quality, quantity and process.
C. accuracy, quality and relevancy. D. quality, accuracy and timeliness.
145. The main drawback of legacy system is _____.
A. less effectiveness. B. high cost.
C. **no integration.** D. more modules.
146. _____ is group of people with common goal.
A. Department B. System. C. Resource. D. **Enterprise**
147. Most organizations are implementing or planning to implement _____.
A. **packaged software solution.** B. separate software solution.
C. simple software. D. complex software.

148. The cost of ERP is _____.
A. depends on the package. B. depends on available resources.
C. technology used D. **all the above.**
149. In which phase, data conversion is done?
A. **Going live.** B. Testing. C. Training. D. Configuration.
150. In which phase the actual users of the system will be given training on how to use the system?
A. Gap analysis. B. Reengineering.
C. Implementation team training. D. **End user training.**
151. Which is the important thing the selection of package?
A. Selection of vendor. B. **Selection of consultant.**
C. Selection of implementation team. D. Assigning roles and responsibilities
152. _____ should determine the characteristic of the current system before implementation.
A. Decision makers. B. Project team members.
C. **Decision makers and project team members.** D. Management
153. Which is the most critical phase in ERP implementation?
A. Understanding the problem. B. **Defining solutions.**
C. Getting down to work. D. Going live.
154. All basic definitions of information and data modeling will be made in ____ phase.
A. pre-implementation. B. post implementation.
C. **defining solutions.** D. going live.
155. Which phase is most difficult phase in ERP implementation?
A. **Getting down to work.** B. Going live.
C. Post implementation. D. Configuration.
156. The end-user and managers are trained _____.
A. during implementation. B. after implementation.
C. before implementation. D. **during and after implementation.**
157. To evaluate the process during implementation _____ is essential.
A. executive committee. B. top management.
C. consultation. D. **evaluation committee.**
158. Most ERP packages are stronger in _____ areas.
A. all. B. less. C. **certain.** D. general.
159. Market risk management plays a vital role in analyzing _____.
A. company's growth. B. **company's competitiveness.**
C. company's sales. D. product quality.

160. During analysis it is important to investigate _____ of the different packages.
A. effectiveness. B. worth. C. cost. D. **origin.**
161. The _____ are constantly striving to lower configuration costs.
A. **vendors.** B. consultants. C. management. D. employees.
162. _____ function helps in hiring the right people with the right skills.
A. **Recruitment management.** B. Personnel administration.
C. Personnel management. D. Organizational management.
163. For training the employees will be divided into groups based on their _____.
A. qualification. B. department. C. computer knowledge. D. **current skill levels**
164. In ERP system _____ is important.
A. **upgrading techniques.** B. modification. C. maintenance. D. evaluation.
165. When testing ERP system, _____ is recommended.
A. using dummy data. B. using sample value.
C. using approximate value. D. **running a real purchase order.**
166. Which process makes the decision makers to get accurate information, in which format they want?
A. **Decision making.** B. Planning. C. Design. D. Testing.
167. Executive committee is headed by _____.
A. end users. B. consultant. C. **CIO or CEO.** D. vendor.
168. The _____ team is comprised of the technical leader and the executive committee head.
A. **project management.** B. executive committee. .
C. work. D. administrative support
169. _____ provides planning, scheduling and control of facilities and equipment..
A. HR module B. **Plant maintenance control.**
C. Sales and distribution. D. Finance
170. Which team is responsible for the activities such as data migration, back up and recovery?
A. Executive committee. B. Administrative team. .
C. Project management. D. **Technical support team**
171. The _____ team will contain people from the company's IT/EDP departments.
A. **in-house.** B. executive. C. administrative. D. technical support
172. _____ team is responsible for making available work space.
A. Technical support. B. Executive. C. **Administrative support.** D. Work

173. _____ are the people who have developed the ERP packages.
A. Consultants. B. **End users.** C. Administrative team. D. Vendors.
174. Vendors have to be upgrading their products by using _____.
A. **latest advancement in technology.** B. new software.
C. new modules. D. new concepts.
175. _____ are professionals who specialize in developing techniques.
A. Software engineers. B. Vendors.
C. Technical support team members. D. **Business consultants.**
176. During ERP implementation _____ should be converted into tasks and should be allocated to the right people.
A. rules. B. procedures. C. **methodologies.** D. functionality
177. _____ sub-system allows the company to analyze financial transactions for a given period.
A. **Cash management.** B. Treasury management.
C. Investment management. D. Treasury module.
178. _____ sub-system examines the sources of returns.
A. **Profitability analysis.** B. investment management.
C. cash management. D. all the above.
179. The frequent monitoring will be done by _____ committee.
A. company representative. B. **executive.**
C. project planning. D. implementation
180. _____ module facilitates the process of maintaining the appropriate level of stock in a warehouse.
A. HR. B. Project planning. C. **Material management.** D. Purchasing.
181. Non technical employees and managers can act as functional experts during _____.
A. post implementation. B. **pre-implementation.**
C. implementation. D. training.
182. The training is a _____ process.
A. **ongoing.** B. new. C. difficult. D. time oriented.
183. The long term use of ERP could change the border organization in terms of its _____.
A. enterprise. B. structure C. function. D. **structure and function**

184. _____ analyzes where overhead occurs within the organization.
- A. Controlling. B. Asset accounting.
C. **Cost center accounting.** D. Product cost controlling.
185. Many companies offering _____ for help desks.
- A. packages B. **prepackages ERP support knowledge base.**
C. documentation. D. knowledge base.
186. _____ streamlines procurement of required raw material.
- A. Marketing module. B. Financial module.
C. Manufacturing module. D. **Purchasing module.**
187. The _____ can help you choose a product
- a. Office automation system b. Management information system
c. Transaction processing d. **decision support system**
188. _____ is a field of science and technology based on disciplines such as computer science, biology, psychology, linguistics, mathematics and engineering.
- a. Natural intelligence b. **Artificial intelligence**
c. Articulate intelligence d. None of the above
189. _____ represent complex data using interactive three-dimensional graphical forms such as charts, graphs and maps.
- a. Data entry systems b. Data Analysis systems
c. Database Management d. **Data visualization systems**
190. Information has three dimensions. There are
- a. Time, consent, and form b. **Time, content and form**
c. Cost, content and form d. Time, content and Value
191. Which computer based model is developed after human brain?
- a. Fuzzy logic b. **Neural Network** c. Virtual Reality d. All of the above
192. Which is not a domain of Artificial Intelligence?
- a. Virtual Reality b. Intelligent Agents c. Expert System d. **None of the above**
193. Assembling a product, identifying customers and hiring employees are :
- a. Transactions b. Phases c. **Business processes** d. Business functions
194. Tracking employee training, skills, and performance appraisals is an example of a human resource information system operating at the:
- a. **Operational level** b. Management level c. Knowledge level d. Strategic level
195. BIOS is—
- (A) Control Unit (B) Basic Unit
(C) **Basic Input-Output Service** (D) Mouse

196. Input devices is / are—
(A) Keyboard, Mouse and Track-ball (B) Touchpad
(C) Scanner (D) **All of these**
197. Output devices includes—
(A) Scanner (B) **Speaker, Monitor and Printer**
(C) Trackball (D) Touch Pad
198. C is—
(A) System (B) **Language of the Computer** (C) Mouse (D) Bite
199. RAM stands for
a. Random origin money b. Random only memory
c. Read only memory d. **Random access memory**
200. ____ is the collection of UML depicts information systems :
A. **Objects** B. Processes C. Entities D. Data