

IT APPLICATION IN COMMERCE

1. 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
2. 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
3. What among the following are the primary characteristics that information must process?
 - i) Relevance ii) Availability
 - iii) Timeliness iv) Accuracy
 - A) Only i, ii, and iii
 - B) Only ii, iii and iv
 - C) Only i, iii and iv
 - D) All i, ii, iii, and iv
4. Which of the following models are developed on the principles of business management, accounting and econometrics?
 - A) Behavioral model
 - B) Management science models
 - C) Operations research models
 - D) Policy making models
5. 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
6. A system is called when the inputs, process and the outputs are known with certainty.
 - A) Probablistics
 - B) Deterministic
 - C) Open
 - D) Close
7. Which of the following steps is/are the implementation plans involved in MIS?
 - i) Preparing organizational plans
 - ii) Planning of work flow
 - iii) Training of personnel
 - iv) Development of software
 - v) Acquiring computer hardware
 - A) i, ii and iii only
 - B) i, ii, iii and iv only

- C) i, ii, iv and v only
- D) All i, ii, iii, iv and v

8. Which of the following is included in the Office automation systems?

- i) Word processing
- ii) Electronic mail
- iii) Voice mail
- iv) Electronic calendaring
- v) Audio conferencing

- A) i, ii, iii and v only
- B) i, ii, iii and iv only
- C) i, ii, iv and v only
- D) All i, ii, iii, iv and v

9. In a typical network, application processing is shared between clients and one more servers.

- A) client server computing
- B) cloud computing
- C) mobile computing
- D) data computing

10. The is defined as a set of activities performed across the organization creating as output of value to the customer.

- A) development process
- B) business process
- C) quality process
- D) customer focus

11. The different types of decisions while decision making in MIS are

- i) Programmed decisions
- ii) Programmable decisions
- iii) Semi Programmed decisions
- iv) Non Programmed decisions

- A) Only i, ii, and iii
- B) Only ii, iii and iv
- C) Only i, iii and iv
- D) All i, ii, iii, and iv

12. Which of the following statements are the disadvantages of Expert System?

- i) They cannot handle inconsistent knowledge
- ii) They cannot apply judgement and intuition recognized as important ingredients of problem solving.

- A) Only i
- B) Only ii
- C) Both i and ii
- D) None

13. Which of the following system ensures that proper stock of each items are maintained in an organization?

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

14. Which of the following is a program that models the pattern recognition capabilities of the human brain.

- A) An expert system
- B) Artificial Intelligence
- C) Neural network
- D) Development engine

15. Which of the following are the main software components of DSS?

- i) database management system (DBMS)
- ii) model management system
- iii) support tools
- iv) internet

- A) Only i, ii, and iii
- B) Only ii, iii and iv
- C) Only i, iii and iv
- D) All i, ii, iii, and iv

16. Which of the following are the inputs of Marketing Information System?

- i) Marketing research data
- ii) Marketing intelligence data
- iii) External environment data
- iv) Strategic plan

- A) Only i, ii, and iii
- B) Only ii, iii and iv
- C) Only i, iii and iv
- D) All i, ii, iii, and iv

17. is the process of defining the current problem, determining why a new system is needed, identifying the objectives of the proposed system.

- A) Feasibility analysis
- B) System Analysis
- C) System definition
- D) System requirements

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

- A) deterministic, probabilistic
- B) probabilistic, deterministic

C) open, close

D) close, open

19. How many ways can you save a document?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 2

D) 1

20) Except for the function, a formula with a logical function shows the word "TRUE" or "FALSE" as a result

a. IF

b. AND

c. OR

d. NOT

21. Macros are "run" or executed from the menu.

a. Insert

b. Format

c. Tools

d. Data

22. Each Excel file is called a workbook because

a. It can contain text and data

b. It can be modified

c. It can contain many sheets including worksheets and chart sheets

d. You have to work hard to create it

23. How are data organized in a spreadsheet?

a. Lines and spaces

b. Layers and planes

c. Rows and columns

d. Height and width

24. Which function calculates your monthly mortgage payment?

a. PMT (payments)

b. NPER (number of periods)

c. PV (present value)

d. All of above

25. What term refers to a specific set of values saved with the workbook?

a. Range

- b. Scenario
- c. Trend line
- d. What-if analysis

26. A feature that displays only the data in column (s) according to specified criteria

- A. Formula
- B. Sorting
- C. Filtering
- D. Pivot

27. Material Requirement Planning (MRP) utilizes software applications for scheduling _____.

- A. sales management.
- B. production processes.
- C. marketing techniques.
- D. human resource management

28. ERP package will handle _____ business functionalities.

- A. one.
- B. two.
- C. three.
- D. all

29. An enterprise is a group of people with _____.

- A. common goal.
- B. separate goal for each department.
- C. multiple goals.
- D. two or more goals

30. ERP package will handle _____ business functionalities.

- A. one.
- B. two.
- C. three.
- D. all.

31. The most important step of ERP implementation is _____ phase.

- A. installing.
- B. training.
- C. gap analysis.
- D. testing.

32. The data warehouse archives contain _____ of significant, continuing interest and value to the enterprise.

- A. new data.
- B. current data.
- C. old data.
- D. meta data.

33. _____ over see the day-to-day operations of respective functional areas during ERP implementation.

- A. Consultant.
- B. Package vendor.
- C. End users.
- D. Functional managers.

34. 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.

35. The total number of rows in a workbook.....

- A. 98000
- B. 105000
- C. 1048576
- D. 1048570

36. The language used in application programs to request data from the DBMS is referred to as the a

A.DML B.DDL C.VDL D.SDL

37.The DBMS language component which can be embedded in a program is

- A.The data definition language (DDL)
- B.The data manipulation language(DML)
- C.The database administrator(DBA)
- D.A query language.

38.Which one of the following statement is false?

- A.The data dictionary is normally maintained by the database administrator.
- B.Data elements in the database can be modified by changing the data dictionary.
- C.The data dictionary contains the name and description of each data element.
- D.The data dictionary is a tool used exclusively by the database administrator.

39.An advantage of the database management approach is

- A.Data is dependent on programs.
- B.Data redundancy increase.
- C.Data is integrated and can be accessed by multiple programs.
- D.None of the above.

40.Which type of database stores data in two – dimensional tables?

- A. Network
- B. Hierarchical
- C. Table
- D. Relational

41The DBMS language component which can be embedded in a program is

- (A) The data definition language (DDL).
- (B) The data manipulation language (DML).
- (C) The database administrator (DBA).
- (D) A query language.

42. A relational database developer refers to a record as

- (A) a criteria.
- (B) a relation.
- (C) a tuple.
- (D) an attribute.

43. Architecture of the database can be viewed as

- (A) two levels.
- (B) four levels.

(C) three levels.

(D) one level.

44..... keyword is used to find the number of values in a column.

A. TOTAL B. COUNT

C. ADD D. SUM

45. An advantage of the database management approach is

A. data is dependent on programs

B. data redundancy increases

C. data is integrated and can be accessed by multiple programs

D. none of the above

46. The collection of information stored in a database at a particular moment is called as

A. schema

B. instance of the database

C. data domain

D. independence

47. Data independence means

A. data is defined separately and not included in programs.

B. programs are not dependent on the physical attributes of data

C. programs are not dependent on the logical attributes of data

D. both B and C

48. A is used to define overall design of the database

A. schema

B. application program

C. data definition language

D. code

49. Key to represent relationship between tables is called

A. primary key

B. secondary key

C. foreign key

D. none of the above

50. A computer program that contains expertise in a particular domain is called an:

A) intelligent planner

B) automatic processor

C) expert system

D) operational symbolizer

Answers:

1. D) recruit people for system
2. A) internal, external
3. A) Only i, ii, and iii
4. B) Management science models
5. A) information system
6. B) Deterministic
7. D) All i, ii, iii, iv and v
8. D) All i, ii, iii, iv and v
9. A) client server computing
10. B) business process
11. C) Only i, iii and iv
12. C) Both i and ii
13. B) An inventory control system
14. C) Neutral network
15. A) Only i, ii, and iii
16. D) All i, ii, iii, and iv
17. C) System definition
18. A) deterministic, probabilistic
19. A) 3
20. A) IF
21. C) TOOL
22. C
23. C
24. A
25. B
26. C
27. B
28. D

- 29. A
- 30. D
- 31. C
- 32. C
- 33. D
- 34. A
- 35. D
- 36. A
- 37. B
- 38. B
- 39. C
- 40. D
- 41. B
- 42. C
- 43. C
- 44. B
- 45. C
- 46. B
- 47. D
- 48. A
- 49. C
- 50. C