Code: DC17 Time: 3Hr.

## Subject: MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Max Marks: 100

# **JUNE 2011**

**NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.** 

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the 0.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

#### **0.1** Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

 $(2 \times 10)$ 

- a. MIS always refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) computer system (C) always manual information (D) None of the above
- (B) computer system & manual design
- b. RDBMS stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Relational Data Bifurcate Management System
  - (B) Rarely Database Management System
  - (C) Relational Database Management System
  - (**D**) None of the above.

### c. The ATM is

- (A) Asynchronous Transfer Mode
- (B) Automated Teller Machine
- (C) American Total Management
- (D) All
- d. URL stands for
  - (A) Uniform Resource Locator (**B**) Universal Read Library (C) Ultraviolet Radiation Locator **(D)** All
- e. The process of changing from old system to the new system is known as
  - (A) Implementation
- (B) Conversion
- (C) Maintenance
- **(D)** Documentation

f. Decision Support Systems (DSSs) were created to help managers make

g.	( <b>C</b> )	Strategic decisions Operational decisions nodel is a	<ul><li>(B) Tactical decisions</li><li>(D) None of the above</li></ul>	
	(B) (C)	simplified abstract representa detailed description of a given used to build complete structu cheap to build in a practical s	ire	
h.	Deciding where to locate new production facilities is a(n) example of a manufacturing and production information system operating at the:			
		-	<ul><li>(B) knowledge-level</li><li>(D) strategic-level</li></ul>	
i.	Data	a integrity implies		
	<ul> <li>(A) data must be complete</li> <li>(B) data must have very few errors</li> <li>(C) data must be organized alphabetically</li> <li>(D) data must be easily accessible to administration</li> </ul>			

j. Assembling a product, identifying customers and hiring employees are

(A) Transactions	( <b>B</b> ) Phases
(C) Business processes	(D) Business functions

## Answer any FIVE questions out of EIGHT questions Each question carries 16 marks

Q.2	a.	What is the role of Database Administrator in MIS explains?	
	b.	Describe the five components of a management information System.	(8)
Q.3	a.	Explain process control method of data capture.	(8)
	b.	What do you understand by transaction processing system?	(8)
Q.4	a.	Explain the term total quality management.	(8)
	b.	What do you mean by Integration of information over networks?	(8)

Q.5	a.	What do you understand by EIS? List its advantages.	(8)
	b.	What do you mean by switching cost and how can they give a company competitive advantage?	(8)
Q.6	a.	Describe the distribution channel for a competitive advantage.	(8)
	b.	What are the major differences between decision support system and an expert system?	(8)
Q.7	a.	What are the strength and weakness of System development life cycle?	(8)
	b.	What is the information system function and how can you manage that?	(8)
Q.8	a.	Describe the advantages and disadvantages of centralized and decentralized computer hardware.	(8)
	b.	What alternative methods are being used to develop information systems?	(8)
Q.9		Write short note on any <u>TWO</u>	(8)
		<ul> <li>(i) Information technology</li> <li>(ii) Tactical management</li> <li>(iii) System analyst</li> <li>(iv) Decision Support System</li> </ul>	( <b>+8</b> )
		(i) 2 control 2 crport Sjochi	,