

Composed by SuPer.dOn
MIDTERM EXAMINATION
CS507 PAST PAPERS

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Procedures are organized in a -----manner to form systems

Logical

Physical

Hybrid

Reference:

Page # 28, Lecture # 06

Procedures are organized in a logical manner to form systems.

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Business is a system where management decisions are influenced by or have an influence on suppliers, customers, society as a whole.

True

False

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

-----infrastructure consists of the physical facilities services and management that support all computing resources in an organization

Information

Decision

Management

Reference:

Page # 39, Lecture # 09

Information infrastructure consists of the physical facilities services and management that support all computing resources in an organization.

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The term information architecture describes a specialized ----- which relates to the management of information and employment of informational tools.

Skill Set

Data Set

Tool Set

Reference:

Page # 40, Lecture # 09

The term information architecture describes a specialized skill set which relates to the management of information and employment of informational tools.

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An integrated man-machine system for providing information to support the operations, management and decision making functions in an organization called----

DDS

MIS

IS

Reference:

Page # 43, Lecture # 10

Definition of MIS

“An integrated man-machine system for providing information to support the operations, management and decision making functions in an organization.”

(Prof. Gordon Davis University of Minnesota)

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which type of decision is one for which there may be several "right" answers and there is no precise way to get a right answer?

Structured

Unstructured

Semi-Structured

Reference:

Page # 69, Lecture # 15

• **Structured:** Well-structured problems are constrained problems with convergent solutions that engage the application of a limited number of rules and principles within well-defined parameters.

• **Unstructured:** Problems possess multiple solutions, solution paths, fewer parameters which are less manipulate able, and contain uncertainty about which concepts, rules, and principles are necessary for the solution or how they are organized and which solution is best.

• **Semi-structured** – a gray area lies between the structured and unstructured range. Here part of the decision can be specified allowing for certain factors out of control.

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

model:

WaterFall

RAID

Iterative Model

Incremental Model

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is a project management technique that divides complex projects into

smaller, more easily managed segments or phases?

SDLC

System Design

System Analysis

Audit Trials

Reference:

Page # 81, Lecture # 18

Project lifecycle vs. SDLC

www.vuaskari.com

The systems development life cycle is a project management technique that divides complex projects into smaller, more easily managed segments or phases.

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

CRM software requires highly integrated environment for high Productivity, which is rarely available.

True

False

Reference:

Page # 55, Lecture # 12

CRM software requires highly integrated environment for high productivity, which is rarely available.

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following helps in getting the right material and physical resources together at the right place and at the right time to meet the customer's requirements?

BRP

MRP

CRP

Reference:

Page # 62, Lecture # 13

MRP helps in getting the right material and physical resources together at the right place and at the right time to meet the customer's requirements.

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The procedures to follow when decision is needed can be specified in advance

True

False

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Information products made more valuable by their attributes, characteristics, or qualities

TRUE

FALSE

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In _____ decisions, problem is recurring and repetitive

Unstructured

Structured

Semi structured

Reference:

Page # 70, Lecture # 15

Structured decisions

Where problem is recurring and repetitive, the common factors can be identified in order to identify a particular course of action.

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is the raw data entered in the computer system.

Input element

Control Mechanism

Output System

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A problem solving technique that decomposes a system into its component pieces for the purpose of studying, how well those component parts work and interact to accomplish their purpose is one of the definitions of system analysis.

True

False

Reference:

Page # 102, Lecture # 22

System Analysis

System analysis can be defined simply as: “The study of business problem domain to recommend improvements and specify the business requirements for the solution.”

Or alternatively as:

“A problem solving technique that decomposes a system into its component pieces for the purpose of studying, how well those component parts work and interact to accomplish their purpose.”

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

System analysis creates the understanding and lays out the necessary relationships that will assist in defining a solution to the problem or the design of the proposed software that will meet the user needs.

True

False

Reference:

Page # 102, Lecture # 22

System analysis creates the understanding and lays out the necessary relationships that will assist in defining a solution to the problem or the design of the proposed software that will meet the user needs.

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1)

What is information System?

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1)

Enlist the categories of the Support system

Reference:

Page # 43, Lecture # 10

Support systems can be classified into two categories

- Office automation systems
- Decision support systems

Question No: 19 (Marks: 2)

What is an Office Automation System?

Reference:

Page # 43, Lecture # 10

Office Automation Systems

Office automation system includes formal and informal electronic systems primarily concerned with the communication of information to and from persons both inside and outside the firm. It supports data workers in an organization.

For Instance

- Word processing
- Desktop publishing
- Imaging & Web publishing

www.vuaskari.com

- Electronic calendars – manager’s appt. calendars
- Email
- Audio & video conferencing – establishing communication between geographically dispersed persons.

Question No: 20 (Marks: 3)

What do you understand by ERD? Define briefly

Reference:

Page # 89, Lecture # 19

Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

Another diagrammatical tool used in system design is ERD. ERD as shown below indicates simple relationships. These relationships can be read as follows.

- One department has one supervisor
- A department may have more than one employees

Or

- An employee may be in more than one departments
- An employee may not be working on any project but a project must have at least one employee working on it

Question No: 21 (Marks: 5)

Differentiate between the following

Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Manufacturing

Question No: 22 (Marks: 10)

Discuss different phases of decision making process in detail

Decision-making process

- Intelligence – searching for conditions in the environment that call for decisions
- Design – inventing, developing, and analyzing possible courses of action
- Choice – selecting a course of action from those available
- Implementation – implementing the selected course of action
- Monitoring – checking the consequences of the decision made after implementation

Phases for Decision Making – Example

Any deviation from the norm should be reported as an exception for managers’ attention. As it is the case with “Debtors Aging Analysis”, (Debtors Aging analysis is the stratification of trade receivables in accordance of period of time since they have been due.)

Intelligence: Identifying the problems occurring in an organization. MIS is the primary source for the managers to be aware of red-alerts.

Design: Once the debtors have been analyzed on the basis of pattern of collection, options can be generated to improve collection rates. For example

- o Offering early payment discounts.
- o Devising various collection strategies for
- o various classes of customer based on
- o Collection period
- o Discounts rates
- o Strengthening sales department for collecting revenue through negotiation and settlement.

Choice: Now a selection has to be made which single strategy or combination of strategies should be implemented.

- o Here a DSS system can be used to simulate the consequences of each alternative generated.

o The diversity and complexity of the alternatives generated would determine how extensive the DSS system should be.

Implementation: Now the stage comes of communicating the policy approved to the interested and relevant: for example

- o Conducting training sessions of sales department or issuing an office memorandum.
- o Communicating and convincing customers of the new credit terms so as to avoid confusion.
- o Once again MIS will be used to record and report the results/effects of the policy.

Monitoring: Once the decision has been implemented, the effects and responses should be monitored. The quality of decisions can be judged only once after they have been implemented. Monitoring helps in evaluating the quality of decisions that have been made. This may include the following:

- o Quantifying the speed in the process of recovery.
- o Discount costs being born by the organization.
- o Customer response in accepting the entire policy.
- o Once again MIS will be used to record and report the results / effects of the policy.



www.vuaskari.com