

Professional Course (Even) Examination, 2025
(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

(Management Information System)

(Elective-II C.)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

I. Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. In management information system, TPS stands for

(a) Transaction Processing System ()

(b) Transaction Power Supply ()

(c) Technical Processing System ()

(d) None of the above ()

2. A _____ can be described simply as a set of elements joined together for a common objective.
- (a) system ()
 - (b) sub-system ()
 - (c) task ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
3. What is a major limitation of the human mind in a manual information system?
- (a) Cannot perform arithmetic operation ()
 - (b) Highly inefficient in computations ()
 - (c) Slow and error-prone due to fatigue ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
4. What is the primary function of internal storage in a computer system?
- (a) To store data directly ()
 - (b) To store data and programs for processing ()
 - (c) To perform arithmetic calculations ()
 - (d) To manage external storage devices ()
5. Which of the following is/are not a part(s) of MIS general business planning?
- (a) Statement of mission or purpose ()
 - (b) Objectives ()
 - (c) Operating plans and strategic plans ()
 - (d) All of the above ()

6. MIS objectives are derived from the
- (a) company's objectives ()
 - (b) external factor ()
 - (c) independent business ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
7. What is one way to reduce employee resistance to change?
- (a) Provide sufficient information ()
 - (b) Keep them uninformed to avoid confusion ()
 - (c) Implement without consulting ()
 - (d) Only top management communicates ()
8. What is the primary aim of detailed design in an MIS?
- (a) To create a conceptual framework ()
 - (b) To meet conceptual design goals ()
 - (c) To focus only on hardware ()
 - (d) To replace the operating system ()
9. Computer-related acquisition consists of bringing on site
- (a) hardware and software ()
 - (b) personnel ()
 - (c) materials ()
 - (d) All of the above ()

10. What is the primary purpose of developing files in the implementation stage?

- (a) To design user interfaces ()
- (b) To record data for testing and operation ()
- (c) To analyze system performance ()
- (d) To develop security policies ()

II. Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

1. The objective of an MIS is to provide information for direct decision making without human intervention.

(T / F)

2. The ultimate goal of a programmed information system is to allow human decision-makers to have complete control over all decisions to make.

(T / F)

3. The starting point for MIS planning is general business planning.

(T / F)

4. People naturally resist changes in an organization, so sufficient information should be provided gradually.

(T / F)

5. Component tests in the installation stage include testing equipment, software and new procedures.

(T / F)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

III. Answer the following questions :

2×5=10

1. (a) Differentiate between Operational level and Knowledge level systems of MIS.

OR

(b) Write the differences between Data and Information.

2. (a) Explain the 'Data Bank' concept in MIS.

OR

(b) How do we design the decision rule for programming or automating decisions?

3. (a) What is budget planning in MIS?

OR

(b) What are the key tasks in conceptual system design?

4. (a) Differentiate between Project planning and Project control in MIS.

OR

(b) What are trade-off criteria, and how do they differ from dominant criteria?

5. (a) Define the term 'Cutover' in MIS and explain its significance.

OR

(b) Explain the term 'Documentation' in MIS design.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

IV. Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. (a) Explain the major systems at the management level of MIS. 5
(b) Describe the common features of an organization. 5

OR

- (c) Write the various types of typical stakeholder groups in the strategic planning process. 5
(d) What role do managers play in an organization? 5
2. (a) What steps are involved in converting from a manual inventory accounting system to a computer-based MIS? 5
(b) What is decision making in MIS? Explain the non-programmed decisions system. 5

OR

- (c) Explain the five essential parts of the data communication process in a management information system (MIS). 5
(d) What are the three main types of computer-based applications used in MIS? 5
3. (a) Why is it important to determine information sources while designing a system? 5
(b) What are the key components of general business planning that impact MIS development? 5

OR

- (c) What are system constraints in MIS? Explain the two types of constraint classification in an organization. 5
(d) What is the purpose of developing alternative conceptual designs in system development? 5

4. (a) Define subsystems in MIS. Explain the information required for defining a subsystem. 5
- (b) Explain the various steps a system designer undertakes to obtain information for system design. 5

OR

- (c) Explain the importance of flowcharts in MIS design. Describe the various types of flowcharts. 5
- (d) Write and explain the various elements involved in documenting the detailed design in MIS. 5
5. (a) Discuss the potential pitfalls in soft spot planning that may hinder the development of an MIS. 5
- (b) What are 'design problems' in MIS planning? Explain the steps that the manager should take to resolve these issues when they arise. 5

OR

- (c) Define the term 'implementation' in MIS. Explain the basic methods used for implementing the MIS once work has been completed. 5
- (d) Discuss how computer-related acquisitions are accomplished in MIS. 5
