JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2024

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE

2 YEAR 2nd SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN CREDIT MANAGEMENT

ACDEMIC YEAR 2023/2024

COURSE CODE : BCM2218

COURSE TITLE : MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

1. NUMBER OF QUESTIONS 150
2. ANSWER 80 QUESTIONS TO BE PICKED AT RANDOM BY THE COMPUTER
3. Select ONLY the option corresponding to the correct answer

QUESTIONS

1. **The software development lifecycle is a framework that project managers use to describe the stages and tasks associated with designing software. The first steps in the design lifecycle are;**
    A. System maintenance and planning
    B. Planning the effort and then analyzing
    C. Creating detailed requirements and Testing
    D. Facts gathering and Maintenance

Answer: B.   Planning the effort and then analyzing

2. **From requirements gathering to implementation and maintenance, every step is essential to ensure the MIS aligns with organizational needs.**
    Which of the following are **NOT** the essential requirements of MIS development?

    A. You must **understand and carefully map out business processes**
    B.   Data must be accurate and timely
    C. Hardware and software must be able to store and manipulate it.
    D. MIS systems engineer and Debugging the system before design stage

    Answer: D. MIS systems engineer and Debugging the system before design stage

3. **The information of MIS comes from the**
A. Internal source
B. External source
C. Both internal and external source
D. None of the above
Answer C. Both internal and external source

4. **The back bone of any organization is**
A. information
B. employee
C. management
D. capital
Answer A. information

5. The flow of information through MIS is

A. Need dependent

B. Organization dependent

C. Information dependent

D. Management dependent

Answer A. Need dependent

6. 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

Answer A. Customers care department

7. 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

Answer D. Recruit people for system

8. 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

Answer   A. Internal, external

9. Management information systems (MIS)

A. Create and share documents that support day-today office activities

B. Process business transactions (e.g., time cards, payments, orders, etc.)

C. Capture and reproduce the knowledge of an expert problem solver

D. Use the transaction data to produce information needed by managers to run the Org.

Answer D. Use the transaction data to produce information needed by managers to run

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

A. Input

B. Processing

C. All of the above

D. Control and feedback

Answer   D. Control and feedback

11. What type of computer is specially designed and/or used for tasks that require extremely rapid and complex calculations?

A. PC

B. supercomputer

C. midrange computer

D. mainframe

Answer B. supercomputer

12. The raw facts and figures are

A. Data

B. Information

C. Snapshot

D. Reports

Answer A. Data

13. Which one of the following provides the ability to query information from the database and to insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and modify tuples in the database?

A. DML

B. DDL

C. Query

D. Relational Schema

Answer   A. DML

14. In a college,students are asked to develop a software. Which model would be preferable?

A. Waterfall model

B. Spiral model

C. Agile model

D. Code and fix model

14. **In a college,students are asked to develop a software. Which model would be preferable?**

Answer D. Code and fix model

15. The elements of control will consist of

A. Authority, Direction, Management

B. Authority, Direction, Information

C. Authority, Application, Management

D. Authority, Application, Information

Answer A. Authority, Direction, Management

16. Audit gives details about to Account Payable System

A. ount balance

B. Transaction

C. Expenditure

D. All of the above

Answer   A. ount balance

17. **When a bank uses business performance management software to monitor its performance in different regions this**

A. reduces costs.

B. manages risks.

C. adds value.

D. creates a new opportunity.

Answer   B. manages risks.

18. **Which category of computer-based information systems is concerned with supporting the functional areas of an organisation?**

A. tegic information systems.

B. Business information systems.

C. Knowledge based systems.

D. End user computing systems.

Answer B. Business information systems.

19. Summary transaction data, high-volume data, and simple models are information inputs characteristic of which of the following

A. DSS

B. MIS

C. ESS

D. TPS

Answer B. MIS

20. Which of the following 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

Answer» D. Data visualization systems

21. -------is the processing of raw data by using a computer to perform the selection and ordering process.

A. Electronic data processing

B. Manual data processing.

C. Low data processing.

D. High data processing.

Answer   A. Electronic data processing

22. Example of Office automation tools are

A. Pencil and Pen

B. File and Rack

C. Table and Desk

D. Electronic Mail and Internet System

Answer D. Electronic Mail and Internet System

23. EDP stands for

A. Electrical disk processing

B. Electronic data processing

C. Exact data processing.

D. Extra ordinary disk processing.

Answer B. Electronic data processing

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

A. TPS

B. OPS

C. OAS

D. All the above

Answer   A. TPS

25. Which of the following can help you choose a product?

A. Office automation system

B. Management information system

C. Transaction processing system

D. Decision support system

Answer   D. Decision support system

26. …………… support the decision-making needs of strategic management, tactical management and operating management.

A. Management support

B. Operation support systems

C. Knowledge management

D. All the above

Answer A. Management support

27.   are management support system tailored to the strategic information needs of top and middle management.

A. E-Commerce systems

B. Strategic Information Systems

C. Executive Information systems

D. Management Information systems

Answer C. Executive Information systems

28. By the 1960's _____ were used to generate a limited range of pre-defined reports including income statements, balance sheets and sales reports

A. MIS

B. ERP

C. KIS

D. VB

Answer A. MIS

29. 1990's saw the introduction of the _____ information systems.

A. Strategic

B. GUI

C. Decision

D. Executive

Answer A. Strategic

30. _____ is often called the father of computers.

A. Babbage

B. Blaise

C. Hobbyists

D. Dovis

Answer A. Babbage

31. ---------is the act of informing or the state of being informed.

A. Data

B. System

C. Management

D. Information

Answer D. Information

32. Payroll Data includes wage structures, benefits, deductions and _____.

A. Allowances

B. Bribe

C. Lose

D. Cheque

Answer   A. Allowances

33. Information systems that monitor the elementary activities and transactions of the organizations are:

A. Management-level system

B. Operational-level system

C. Knowledge-level system

D. Strategic level system

Answer   C. Knowledge-level system

34. Projections and responses to queries are information output characteristics associated with a(n):

A. DSS

B. MIS

C. ESS

D. TPS

Answer D. TPS

35. Summary transaction data, high-volume data, and simple models are information inputs characteristic of a(n):

A. DSS

B. MIS

C. ESS

D. TPS

Answer A. DSS

36. Which of the following individuals typically have less formal, advanced educational degrees and tend to process rather than create information?

A. Knowledge workers

B. Executives

C. System analysts

D. Data workers

Answer C. System analysts

37. Management information systems usually:

A. Serve managers interested in weekly, monthly, and yearly results, not day-to-day activities.

B. Help managers make decisions that are unique, rapidly changing, and not easily specified in advance.

C. Provide managers with a generalized computing and telecommunications capacity that can be applied to a changing array of problems.

D. Perform and record the daily routine transactions necessary to the conduct of business.

Answer B. Help managers make decisions that are unique, rapidly changing, and not easily specified in advance.

38. Decision support systems usually:

A. Serve managers interested in weekly, monthly, and yearly results, not day-to-day activities.

B. Help managers make decisions that are unique, rapidly changing, and not easily specified in advance.

C. Provide managers with a generalized computing and telecommunications capacity that can be applied to a changing array of problems.

D. Perform and record the daily routine transactions necessary to the conduct of business.

Answer D. Perform and record the daily routine transactions necessary to the conduct of business.

39.

Identifying customers and markets using data on demographics, markets, consumer behavior, and trends is an example of a(n):

A. Operational-level sales and marketing information system.

B. Knowledge-level sales and marketing information system.

C. Management-level sales and marketing information system.

D. Strategic-level sales and marketing information system.

Answer   A. Operational-level sales and marketing information system.

40. Deciding where to locate new production facilities is a(n) example of a manufacturing and production information system operating at the:

A. Operational level

B. Management level

C. Knowledge level

D. Strategic level

Answer   B. Management level

41. Preparing short-term budgets is an example of finance and accounting information system operating at the:

A. Operational level

B. Management level

C. Knowledge level

D. Strategic level

Answer   B. Management level

42. 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

Answer» D. Strategic level

43. When data changes in multiple lists and all lists are not updated, this causes

A. Data redundancy

B. Data inconsistency

C. Duplicate data

D. Information overload

Answer B. Data inconsistency

44. An application where only one user accesses the database at a given time is an example of a(n)___

A. Single-user database application

B. Multiuser database application

C. E-commerce database application

D. Data mining database application

Answer   A. Single-user database application

45. The analysis and design of application systems are the responsibility of a _____

A. Computer Operator

B. Programmer

C. System Analyst

D. Data entry operator

Answer   C. System Analyst

46. A _____ is a brief message to an operator that describes what data are to be entered.

A. prompt

B. passwords

C. MIS

D. Tactical

Answer» A. prompt

47.

A. CRM

B. Intranet

C. ERP

D. None of the above

Answer B. Intranet

48. Which of the following is not a technology driver for an information system?

A. Enterprise applications

B. Object technologies

C. Knowledge asset management

D. Collaborative technologies

Answer C. Knowledge asset management

49. **Which of the following is a deliverable of the system implementation phase in a formal system development process?**

A. Technical hardware and software solution for the business problem

B. Business problem statement

C. Statement of the system users' business requirements

D. Technical blueprint and specifications for a solution that fulfills the business

Answer   A. Technical hardware and software solution for the business problem

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

A. DSS

B. TPS

C. MIS

D. None of the above

Answer   D. None of the above

51. **When a bank uses business performance management software to monitor its performance in differences regions this:**

A. Reduces costs.

B. Manages risks.

C. Adds value.

D. Creates a new opportunity.

Answer   B. Manages risks.

52. The department in charge of recording all financial activities is the --------------Department

A. Human resources

B. Accounting

C. Marketing

D. Production

Answer   B. Accounting

53. Which department actually creates finished goods?

54. This management level is responsible for monitoring the day –to- day events in an Organisation and taking any required   corrective action.

A. supervisory

B. Middle-Managerial

C. Stockholder

D. Top managerial

Answer : A. supervisory

55. This management level deal with control, planning, and decision making

A. supervisory
B. Middle-Managerial
C. Stockholder
D. Top managerial
Answer : B. Middle-Managerial

56. This level of management need access to information from outside the Organization

A. Top-Management
B. Middle-Managerial
C. Stockholder
D. Top managerial
Answer : A. Top-Management

57. This level of management need summarized such as weekly or monthly reports

A. Top-Management
B. Middle-Managerial
C. Stockholder
D. Top managerial
Answer : A. Top-Management

58. These systems (-------------) record day-to- day transactions such as customer orders,
 bills, inventory levels and production output.
   A. TPS
   B. MIS
   C. DSS
   D. ESS

   Answer: TPS

59. These systems (-------------)   summarize detailed data of the transactions processing systems
in standard reports for Middle-managers
   A. A. TPS
   B. MIS
   C. DSS
   D. ESS

Answer : B

60. Management Information systems are used by

A. Employees level – workers

B. Middle Management

C. Supervisor - level Management

D. Top-level Management

Answer: B. Middle Management

61. These systems (-------------)   present information in a very highly summarized form

    A. TPS

    B. MIS

    C. DSS

    D. ESS

Answer: D.   ESS

62. These systems (-------------) help top –level managers oversee the company's operations
    and develop strategic plans

    A. TPS

    B. MIS

    C. DSS

    D. ESS

Answer: D.   ESS

63. The --------- activity records the customer requests for goods or services

    A. Payroll

    B. Sales Order processing

    C. Inventory

    D. General Ledger

Answer :   B. Sales Order processing

64. Money collected from or owed by customers is

    A. Accounts payable

    B. Inventory

    C. Accounts receivable

    D. Sales order processing

    Answer: **C. Accounts   receivable**

65. The ---------------- control system keeps the records of the number of each kind or part of finished goods in the warehouse

   A. Payroll
   B. Sales Order processing
   C. Inventory
   D. General Ledger

Answer :   C. Inventory

66. Essential requirements of MIS development includes ;

   A. **Understand and carefully map out business processes**
   B. Data must be accurate and timely
   C. Hardware and software must be able to store and manipulate
   D. All the above

   Answer: D. All the above

67. You are advising the team of system developers on the steps of MIS Development . Which of the following is correct
   A. system upgrade and coding , system analysis, system design, system implementation and system operation management and evaluation.
   B. system planning, hardware and software evaluation , system design, system implementation and system operation management and evaluation.
   C. system testing , system planning, system analysis, system design, operation management and evaluation.

   D. system planning, system analysis, system design, system implementation and system operation management and evaluation.

   Answer: D

68. An information system, purpose to provide information for making informed decisions , interactive (needed for experimenting and prospecting)
   A. Management Information System
   B. Decision Support Systems
   C. Executive support System
   D. Transaction Processing System
      Answer: B.   Decision Support Systems

69. _____are computer-based information systems that combine models and data in an attempt to solve semi structured and some unstructured problems with extensive user involvement.

       E. Decision Support Systems (DSSs)
       B. Management Information System
       C. Group Decision Support System
       D. Executive support System

       Answer: A. Decision Support Systems (DSSs)

70. Which of the following IS NOT the advantage of MIS in an organization

A. Access to a world market and Aid employee communication
B. MIS uses TPS at Management level to provide long-range reports
C. Improve quality and Reduce costs
D. Improve company morale and Increase productivity

Ans B. MIS uses TPS at Management level to provide long-range reports

71. **Lenders must consider several key types of credit risk during loan origination:**

A. Fraud risk and Default risk.
B. Credit spread risk.
C. Concentration risk.
D. All the above

Answer: D. All the above

72. ------------------ is your company's action plan to guard against late payments or defaults by your customers.
A. Personnel Management
B. A credit management
C. Royalty Management
D. System down time

Answer: B. A credit management

73. _____ sub system covers granting of credit and cost

management

    A. accounting.
    B. B. purchase.
    C. C. personnel.
    D. D. sales.

    Answer: A

74. _____ type of testing ensures the system is free of errors

and is ready to be placed into operation.

A. audit
B. general
C. technical
D. data
Answer: A

75. _____ type of processing, data is processed immediately

after a transaction occurs.

A. batch.
B. parallel.
C. sequence.
D. real time.
Answer: D

76. Which of the following is not a characteristic of good information?

A. interchangeability
B. relevance
C. cost effectiveness
D. timeliness
Answer: A

77. The value of information is directly linked to _____.

A. its accuracy and completeness
B. its verifiability
C. its simplicity and security
D. how it helps decision makers achieve organizational goals
Answer: A

78. _____ is an awareness and understanding of a set of information and ways that information can be made useful to support a specific task or reach a decision

A. knowledge
B. data
C. feedback
D. a process
Answer: A

79. The translation of strategic and organizational goals into system development initiatives is called _____.

A. systems development
B. information systems planning
C. project planning
D. project definition
Answer: B

80. The _____ information system deals with the flow of information about people working in the organization

A. record.
B. transaction.
C. personnel.
D. blocked.
Answer: C

81. _____ will produce the periodic financial statements and reports of the business.

A. cash ledger
B. final account
C. trail balance
D. general ledger
 Answer: D

82. _____ sub system covers granting of credit and cost management
A. accounting.
B. purchase.
C. personnel.
D. sales.

Answer: A

83. What is a computer?

    A. A machine that have monitor, CPU, and keyboard

    B. A programmable machine that receives input, stores and manipulates
    data//information, and provides output in a useful format

    C. A machine that can do   a calculation

    D. A machine that can think like human

    Ans; B

84. . System Software

    A. Can be used for design especially in AutoCAD applications

    B. enables application software to interact with the computer

    C. Both A and B are correct

    D. None of the above

    Ans;   B.

85. Microsoft word is _____ software.

    (A) Application

    (B) Compiler

    (C) System

    (D) Programming

    Ans: A

86. Types of software programs are

    A. Application programs

    B. System Software

    C. Logical programs

    D. both A and B

    answer D.

87. Sales manager may use --------------- to determine business profit

    A. MS PowerPoint

    B. MS Access

    C. MS Word

    D. MS Excel

    Ans D

88. A lecturer can use _____ to facilitate learning in a big Hall
    A. MS PowerPoint
    B. MS Access
    C. MS Word
    D. MS Excel
    Ans A.

89. Which one is the spreadsheet application that comes with MS Office software group?

A. MS Word
B. MS Excel
C. MS PowerPoint
D. MS Access

Answer : B

90. Name the Desktop Database application that is part of MS Office suit.

A. MS Word
B. MS Access
C. MS PowerPoint
D. MS Excel

Answer : B

91. Preparing short-term budgets is an example of a finance and accounting information system operating at the :

A. Knowledge level
B. Management Level
C. Strategic Level
D. Operational Level
    Answer: B.Management Level

92. Tracking employee training , skills and performance appraisal is an example of human resource information system operating at the:

A. Knowledge level
B. Operational level
C. Management Level
D. Strategic level

Answer : B. Operational   level

93. Assembling a products, identifying customers and hiring employees are:

A. Phases
B. Business processes
C. Transactions
D. Business Functions

Answer: B. Business processes

94. Information systems can facilitate supply chain management by:

A. Providing product specifications
B. All options
C. Rapidly communicating orders
D. Tracking the status of orders

Answer: B. All options

95. Enterprise systems support

A. Human resource processes
B. All options
C. Financial and accounting processes
D. Manufacturing Processes

Answer : B. All options

96. What is a Cooperative Society?

A. An organization that is, generally, formed independently from the government.
B. Legal entity representing an association of people.
C. Precise kind of business structure found only in India.
D. An autonomous association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common economic, social, and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly-owned enterprise.

Answer: D

97. Processed data is called
A. Field
B. Information
C. Record
D. File
ANSWER: B

98. _____ is the most basic element of data
A. Character
B. Field
C. Record
D. Database
ANSWER: A

99. A group of related records constitutes a
A. Database
B. File
C. Information
D. Field
ANSWER: B

100. An intranet that is accessible by outside workers.
A. Firewall
B. EXTRANET
C. MIS
D. P2P
ANSWER: B

101. Which of the following is an EIS?
A. External information system.
B. Extended information system.
C. Electronic information system.
D. Executive information system.
ANSWER: D

102. Which of the following system components is responsible for ensuring that the system is working to fulfil its objective?
A. Outputs
B. Processing
C. Feedback
D. Control
ANSWER: D

103. In terms of a system, finished products and information are examples of:
A. Feedback
B. Outputs
C. Control

D. Processing
ANSWER: B

104. Which of the following describes exchanges between a system and other systems or a system and any external agencies?
A. Interface
B. Suprasystem
C. Environment
D. Subsystem
ANSWER: A

105. Which category of computer-based information systems is concerned with supporting the functional
areas of an organisation?
A. Strategic information systems.
B. Business information systems.
C. Expert systems.
D. End user computing systems.
ANSWER: B

106. Which category of computer-based information systems is concerned with improving efficiency by applying information technology to common administrative tasks, such as creating business documents?
A. Expert systems.
B. Office automation systems.
C. Business information systems.
D. Strategic information systems.
ANSWER: B

107. Which of the following defines the scope of a system?
A. Interface.
B. Boundary
C. Process
D. Feedback mechanism.
ANSWER: B

108. E-business is:
A. Any electronically mediated communication between an organisation and its stakeholders.
B. The use of electronic communications for all business processes.
C. An organisation using electronic media to purchase from its suppliers.
D. An organisation using electronic media to sell direct to its customers.
ANSWER: B

109. Information systems that monitor the elementary activities and transactions of the organizations are:
A. Management-level systems.
B. Operational-level systems.
C. Knowledge-level systems.
D. Strategic-level systems.
ANSWER: B

110. Projections and responses to queries are information output characteristics associated with a(n):
A. DSS
B. MIS
C. ESS
D. TPS
ANSWER: C

111. Management information systems usually:
A. Serve managers interested in weekly, monthly, and yearly results, not day-to-day activities.
B. Help managers make decisions that are unique, rapidly changing, and not easily specified in advance.
C. Provide managers with a generalized computing and telecommunications capacity that can be applied
to a changing array of problems.
D. Perform and record the daily routine transactions necessary to the conduct of business.
ANSWER: A

112. preparing short-term budgets is an example of a finance and accounting information system operating at the:
A. Operational level.
B. Management level.
C. Knowledge level.
D. Strategic level.
ANSWER: B

113. HRIS stands for _____
A.   Human Resource Information System.
B.   HUDA Reserve Information System
C.   Human Refraction Information System
D.   Human Resource Institution System

Answer   C. Human Refraction Information System

114. Which of the following is the correct abbreviation of COMPUTER?
a) Commonly Occupied Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
b) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Environmental Research
c) Commonly Oriented Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research
d) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research

Answer: d

115. What is the full form of CPU?
a) Computer Processing Unit
b) Computer Principle Unit
c) Central Processing Unit
d) Control Processing Unit

Answer: c

116. Which of the following language does the computer understand?
a) Computer understands only C Language
b) Computer understands only Assembly Language
c) Computer understands only Binary Language
d) Computer understands only BASIC

Answer: c

117. Which of the following is the brain of the computer?
a) Central Processing Unit
b) Memory
c) Arithmetic and Logic unit
d) Control unit

Answer: a
118. Which of the following unit is responsible for converting the data received from the user into a computer understandable format?
a) Output Unit
b) Input Unit
c) Memory Unit

d) Arithmetic & Logic Unit

Answer: b

119. Which of the following is designed to control the operations of a computer?
a) User
b) Application Software
c) System Software
d) Utility Software

Answer: c

120. Which of the following are physical devices of a computer?
a) Hardware
b) Software
c) System Software
d) Package
Answer: a

121. Which of the following devices provides the communication between a computer and the outer world?
a) Compact
b) I/O
c) Drivers
d) Storage
Answer: b

122. What is a commonly used word processing software?
a) Microsoft Word
b) Adobe Photoshop
c) Google Chrome
d) Microsoft Excel
Answer: a) Microsoft Word

123. Which software is used for creating and managing spreadsheets?
a) Microsoft Excel
b) Microsoft PowerPoint
c) Adobe Illustrator
d) Google Drive
Answer: a) Microsoft Excel

124. What is the function of presentation software?
a) Creating and editing images
b) Designing websites

c) Creating visually engaging presentations
d) Writing computer programs
Answer: c) Creating visually engaging presentations

125. What is the main purpose of internet browsing?
a) Playing video games
b) Watching movies
c) Researching information
d) Sending text messages
Answer: c) Researching information

126. Which of the following is an email client?
a) Microsoft Outlook
b) Adobe Photoshop
c) Facebook Messenger
d) Netflix
Answer: a) Microsoft Outlook

127. What is file management?
a) Organizing and managing files and folders on a computer
b) Designing computer hardware
c) Developing mobile applications
d) Creating computer networks
Answer: a) Organizing and managing files and folders on a computer

128. What are the basic principles of data security and privacy?
a) Creating strong passwords and using antivirus software
b) Sharing personal information online
c) Clicking on suspicious email attachments
d) Ignoring software updates
Answer: a) Creating strong passwords and using antivirus software

129. Which of the following is a social media platform?
a) Microsoft Word
b) Adobe Photoshop
c) Facebook
d) Microsoft Excel
Answer: c) Facebook

130. What is digital literacy?
a) Understanding and using digital technologies effectively
b) Writing computer code
c) Designing websites
d) Creating digital art
Answer: a) Understanding and using digital technologies effectively

131. What is programming?
a) Writing instructions for a computer to execute
b) Using social media platforms
c) Playing video games
d) Watching movies online
Answer: a) Writing instructions for a computer to execute

132. Which software is commonly used for data analysis?
a) Microsoft Word
b) Microsoft Excel
c) Adobe Illustrator
d) Google Chrome
Answer: b) Microsoft Excel

133. What is the primary function of a web browser?
a) Creating documents
b) Managing files and folders
c) Navigating the internet
d) Analyzing data
Answer: c) Navigating the internet

134. _____ is the study of managerial aspects of financial accounting
A. Cost accounting
B. Financial accounting
C. Management accounting
D. Business accounting
Answer: Management accounting

135. The purpose of management accounting is to help _____ make decisions
A. managers
B. investors
C. marketers
D. banks
Answer: A. managers

136. Managerial accounting information is generally prepared for _____
A. managers
B. stakeholders
C. government agencies
D. competitors

Answer: managers

137. _____shows how the accounting functions can be represented so as to fit it within the framework of Management activity.
A. Management accounting
B. Cost accounting
C. Financial accounting
D. Tax accounting cancer is Management accounting
Answer: A. Management accounting

138. The primary task of management accounting is, therefore, to redesign the entire accounting system so that it may serve the _____ needs of the firm.

A. Marketing
B. Operational
C. Human resource
D. Production
Answer: Operational

139. Management accounting provides information to management so that,

   A. planning, organizing directing and controlling of business operations can be done in an orderly manner.
   B. Organising controlling planning and directing
   C. Planning controlling organising directing
   D. Planning organising directing controlling

Answers A

140. Management accounting assists the management in_____

A. planning
B. directing
C. Controling
D. All of the above
Answer: All of the above

141. 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
Answer: A

142. 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

Answer: A

143. 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
(Ans: a)

144.___details are given by Management to Marketing Service System.
a. Customer
b. Employee
c. Supplier
d. None of the above
(Ans: c)

145. MS office provides ------------------- for good document creation

A. MS word
B. MS Excel
C. MS Access
D. All the above

Answer: A

146. MS office provides ------------------- for good analysis creation

A. MS word
B. MS Excel
C. MS Access
D. All the above

Answer: B

147. Teachers use ------------- when teaching in big halls

A. MS word
B. Power Point
C. MS Access

D. All the above

Answer: B

148. Software Development Life Cycle

A. A process of coding
B. System operation continuity
C. Fact finding process
D. None of the Above

Answer: B

149. ATM Machine is an example of;

A. Executive Information system
B. Knowledge works system
C. Transaction Processing system
D. Management Information system

Answer; C

150. The credit Management system;

A. Helps in planning
B. Getting customers
C. Debts   control and collection
D. HR management

Answer: C.