# IT APPLICATIONS IN COMMERCE

## M.Com First Semester

## MC1C4

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Processed form of raw data is called…..
   a) Data
   b) Information
   c) Data base
   d) DBMS

2. Most basic element of data is called….
   a) Field
   b) Character
   c) Information
   d) raw data

3. If data is like raw material, the information is…….
   a) Finished goods
   b) Semi-finished goods
   c) Processed goods
   d) None of these

4. Which among the following is the characteristics of information
   a) Surprise value
   b) Helps in decision making
   c) Reduces uncertainty
   d) All the above

5. The system which gathers data and dispense information to users is known as
   a) MIS
   b) Data base
   c) Information system
   d) DBMS

6. Information reached to the recipient take form of ………
   a) Fact
   b) Knowledge
   c) Observation
   d) Wisdom

7. Distilled and integrated knowledge and understanding is known as……
   a) Information
   b) Intelligence
   c) Knowledge
   d) Wisdom

8. Which among the following is quality of information?
   a) Intrinsic                c) Reliability
   b) Accessibility            d) All the above

9. Information required for the long term policy decisions are called....
   a) Strategic information    c) Tactical information
   b) Operational information  d) None of these

10. Information required to have control over the resources of a firm is termed as.....
    a) First-hand information  c) Tactical information
    b) Strategic information   d) Operational information

11. Situation with unmanageable volume of information is known as.......
    a) Junk information        c) Information overload
    b) Information duplication d) None of these

12. 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.

13. Information has three dimensions. They are
    a) Time, consent, and form   c) Cost, content, and form
    b) Time, content, and form   d) Time, content, and Value

14. ...... is an array of components that work together to achieve a common goal
    a) MIS                       c) DSS
    b) Subsystem                 d) System

15. A system that responds to changes in the environment and modifies its operation accordingly is known as:
   a) A deterministic system.
   b) A closed system.
   c) A soft system
   d) An adaptive system

16. A system which has any connection with other system is called…
   a) Subsystems
   b) Independent system
   c) Closed system
   d) None of these

17. Which of the following defines the scope of a system?
   a) Interface.
   b) Boundary.
   c) Process
   d) Feedback mechanism

18. The system which interfaces and interacts with other system is called….
   a) Open system
   b) Subsystem
   c) Closed system
   d) DSS

19. ……………is a concrete operational system made up of people, material and machine.
   a) Conceptual system
   b) ESS
   c) Physical system
   d) Open system

20. Which among the following is an important element of a system?
   a) Hardware
   b) Data sources
   c) Software
   d) All the above

21. ………………consists of the programmes governing the organization of data on physical storage media is called.
   a) Operating system
   b) Data management technology
   c) Programming language
   d) Hard disk

22. The process lead to development of a system for the solution of an organizational problem is called….
    a) System Creation
    b) Programming of system
    c) System development cycle
    d) none of these

23. System analysis includes…………………..
    a) Defining problem
    b) Specifying solution
    c) Identifying causes
    d) All the above

24. ……. are the methods and devices that attempt to ensure the accuracy, validity and propriety of information system activities.
    a) Firewall
    b) Information system control
    c) Information system audit
    d) Information system control

25. GIGO stands for…..
    a) Generation in generation out
    b) General information generation opportunity
    c) Garbage in garbage out
    d) None of the above

26. The presence of documentation that allows a transaction to be traced through all stages of its information processing is called…..
    a) System audit
    b) System security
    c) System check
    d) Audit trial

27. An internal corporate network based on internet technology is known as …….
    a) Intranet
    b) Extranet
    c) ARPANET
    d) Telnet

28. A private intranet extended to different organization is called…….
    a) Intranet
    b) Private network
    c) Extranet
    d) Storage area network

29. CRM stands for………….
    a) Customer relationship in market    c) Customer relationship management
    b) Customer retention management    d) None of these

30. ……..ensure that systems are dispensing right result.
    a) System control                c) system audit
    b) Testing                       d) system check

31. Which among the following is included in testing?
    a) System testing                c) Unit testing
    b) Acceptance testing            d) All the above

32. Strategy of running old system and its potential replacement together is called…..
    a) Parallel strategy             c) Pilot study strategy
    b) Phased approach               d) None of these

33. …... is the strategy of introducing new system only to a limited area of the organization.
    a) Phased approach               c) Pilot study strategy
    b) Parallel strategy             d) None of these

34. ……..is the process of building an experimental system rapidly and inexpensively for end users to evaluate.
    a) System development            c) System design
    b) Prototyping                   d) None of these

35. Which among the following is a step included in prototyping?
    a) Identify the user's basic requirement    c) Develop and initiate
    b) Use and revise                           d) All the above

36. RAD stands for…..
    a) Rapid action for development      c) Rapid application development
    b) Rapid audit development           d) None of these

37. JAD stands for …….
    a) Joint application development     c) Joint action for development
    b) Joint action design               d) None of these

38. Example for an ERP package………
    a) SAP                               c) Oracle Finance
    b) JD Edward                         d) All the above

39. …… is a cross functional information system that process data resulting from the occurrence of business transaction.
    a) ESS                               c) TPS
    b) MIS                               d) DSS

40. POS stands for…..
    a) Point-of- sale                    c) Point-of-support
    b) Production -of-system             d) None of these

41. Give an example for electronic publishing system.
    a) Corel VENTURA                     c) Adobe page maker
    b) MS word                           d) All the above

42. Which category of computer-based information systems is concerned with supporting the functional areas of an organization?
    a) Strategic information systems     c) Expert systems
    b) Business information systems.     d) End user computing systems

43. 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

c) Business information systems

b) Office automation systems

d) Strategic information systems

44. 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.

45. 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.

46. …….is a system that automates manufacturing process.

a) CAD

c) CAM

b) CAE

d) MRP

47. CAE stands for…….

a) Computer aided editing

c) Computer aided engineering

b) Control and Engineering

d) None of these

48. A set of tools to help application developers to complete software development quickly and accurately is….
   a) CAD
   b) CAM
   c) CASE
   d) CIM

49. An information system within business organizations that support the traditional functions such as marketing, finance or production is.............
   a) MIS
   b) BIS
   c) FIS
   d) EIS

50. ……….support decision at strategic level of management.
   a) MIS
   b) ES
   c) DSS
   d) EPS

51. ………………support decision at operator level of management.
   a) DSS
   b) EPS
   c) ESS
   d) CAM

52. Which of the system uses Multidimensional data analysis?
   a) DSS
   b) ESS
   c) MIS
   d) All the above

53. …….is spread sheet application.
   a) MS Dos
   b) Microsoft document viewer
   c) MS Word
   d) MS Excel

54. In MS excel a work book includes…… sheets in default.
   a) 5
   b) 3
   c) 10
   d) 6

55. Selected cell in a worksheet is called……..
   a) Input cell
   b) Active cell
   c) Column
   d) Row

56. A ............. is a predetermined formula in Excel
   a) Module
   b) Function
   c) Macro
   d) Formula

57. Which of the following is "What-if-analysis tool in excel?
    a) Scenario Manager          c) Goal seek analysis
    b) Both a and c              d) a only

58. Which of the following is finance function in MS Excel?
    a) Max                      c) NPV
    b) D Count                  d) Correl

59. Formula bar in MS Excel displays……
    a) Formula                  c) Result
    b) Digits                   d) Content of an active sell

60. Apache Open Office Calc is a…..
    a) Open software            c) Spreadsheet application
    b) c only                   d) a and c

61. Which among the following is freely available spreadsheet package?
    a) c and b                  c) Libre office
    b) Apache Open Office Calc   d) c only

62. Using…… function in MS Excel we can calculate monthly installment of a loan
    a) NPV                      c) If
    b) PMT                      d) IRR

63. ……….. is logical a function in MS Excel
    a) Min                      c) Max
    b) PV                       d) IF

64. Which among the following is a statistical function in MS Excel?
    a) Median                   c) Min
    b) STEDV                    d) All the above

65........function extracts a single record that matches the specified criteria.
- a) DGET
- b) DMIN
- c) DMAX
- d) DCOUNT

66. DVARP function is used to calculate………………..
- a) The minimum value of selected database entries
- b) The standard deviation based in a sample of selected database entries
- c) Variance based on the entire population of selected database entries
- d) Average of selected data base entries

67. In Excel, More than one data can be entered in a single cell by using............. facility
- a) Scenario
- b) Goal seek
- c) Consolidation
- d) IF

68.........function is excel used for assisting to take investment decision
- a) IRR
- b) NPV
- c) a and b
- d) a only

69...........is/are the components of a database
- a) DML
- b) Data dictionary
- c) DDL
- d) All the above

70. A database that stores and manages objects is called…..
- a) OODB
- b) OLAP
- d) OLTS
- d) OSS

71. In.............. models data are conceived in the form of table
- a) Hierarchical database
- b) Relational database
- c) Network database
- d) None of these

72. DBMS is a collection of.....,.............
- a) Hardware only
- b) Hardware and Software
- c) Software only
- d) Hardware, Software and Humanware

73. The activity of keeping a database up to date by adding, changing, or deleting data
    a) Data updating        c) Data control
    b) Data banking        d) Data maintenance

74. ............. means "data about data"
    a) Meta data        c) Mega data
    b) Mined data        d) Processed data

75. .......... gives information about information
    a) DDL        c) DML
    b) Schema        d) Data dictionary

76. In MS Access, actions can be automated by using...........
    a) Arguments        c) Macro
    b) Query        d) All of these

77. In MS Access columns are technically called..........
    a) Record        c) Attribute
    b) Tuples        d) Field

78. In MS Access rows are technically called..........
    a) Record        c) Attribute
    b) Tuples        d) Field

79. Questions can be raised in MS Access using............

   a) Queries                    c) Forms

   b) Report                     d) Tuples


80. Which of the following is an object in MS Access?

   a) a) Queries                 c) Forms

   b) Report                     d) Any of these


81. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is……

   a) Severely limited by current MRP computer systems

   b) Not related to MRP

   c) An advanced MRP II system that ties-in customers and suppliers

   d) Not currently practical


82. Which is true in case Enterprise resource planning (ERP)

   a) Has existed for over a decade

   b) Does not integrate well with functional areas other than operations

   c) Is complicated to implement

   d) Automates and integrates the majority of business processes


83. What is true in the case of Enterprise resource planning (ERP)?

   a) Has been made possible because of advances in hardware and software

   b) Uses client/server networks

   c) Creates commonality of databases

   d) All of the above are true of ERP.

84. Which of the following is false concerning enterprise resource planning (ERP)?

   a) It attempts to automate and integrate the majority of business processes.

   b) It shares common data and practices across the enterprise.

   c) It is inexpensive to implement.

   d) It provides and accesses information in a real-time environment.

85. All of the following are the advantages of enterprise resource planning (ERP) except ....

   a) Creates commonality of databases

   b) Increases communications and collaboration worldwide

   c) Helps integrate multiple sites and business units

   d) Requires major changes in the company and its processes to implement

**Answer Key**

| Question No | Answer | Question No | Answer | Question No | Answer | Question No | Answer |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | b | 26 | a | 51 | a | 76 | b |
| 2 | b | 27 | a | 52 | a | 77 | c |
| 3 | a | 28 | c | 53 | d | 78 | b |
| 4 | d | 29 | c | 54 | b | 79 | a |
| 5 | c | 30 | b | 55 | b | 80 | d |
| 6 | b | 31 | d | 56 | b | 81 | c |
| 7 | d | 32 | a | 57 | b | 82 | d |
| 8 | d | 33 | c | 58 | c | 83 | d |
| 9 | a | 34 | b | 59 | c | 84 | c |
| 10 | c | 35 | d | 60 | d | 85 | d |
| 11 | c | 36 | c | 61 | d |  |  |
| 12 | a | 37 | a | 62 | a |  |  |
| 13 | b | 38 | d | 63 | b |  |  |
| 14 | a | 39 | c | 64 | d |  |  |
| 15 | d | 40 | a | 65 | a |  |  |
| 16 | c | 41 | d | 66 | c |  |  |
| 17 | b | 42 | b | 67 | a |  |  |
| 18 | a | 43 | b | 68 | c |  |  |
| 19 | c | 44 | a | 69 | a |  |  |
| 20 | d | 45 | b | 70 | a |  |  |
| 21 | b | 46 | c | 71 | b |  |  |
| 22 | c | 47 | c | 72 | c |  |  |
| 23 | d | 48 | c | 73 | d |  |  |
| 24 | b | 49 | b | 74 | c |  |  |
| 25 | c | 50 | b | 75 | d |  |  |

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