SET I

Name: **Enrolment No:**	UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2019

Course: Management information system **Semester: II**
Program: MBA(Core) **Time: 03 Hours**
Course code: DSIT 7009 **Max. Marks: 100**
Instructions: Attempt all questions.

SECTION A

		Marks	CO
Q 1	**Select appropriate option from the following:**	**(20 x 1 = 20)**	
	1. What does SQL stand for? A. Strong Question Language B. Structured Question Language C. Structured Query Language **2. Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database?** A. OPEN B. SELECT C. EXTRACT D. GET **3. Which SQL statement is used to update data in a database?** A. SAVE B. UPDATE C. MODIFY D. SAVE AS **4. Which SQL statement is used to delete data from a database?** A. DELETE B. REMOVE C. COLLAPSE **5. Which SQL statement is used to insert new data in a database?** A. ADD NEW B. INSERT NEW C. INSERT INTO D. ADD RECORD		**CO1**

6. With SQL, how do you select a column named "FirstName" from a table named "Persons"?

A. EXTRACT FirstName FROM Persons
B. SELECT Persons.FirstName
C. SELECT FirstName FROM Persons

7. With SQL, how do you select all the columns from a table named "Persons"?

A. SELECT * FROM Persons
B. SELECT [all] FROM Persons
C. SELECT *.Persons
D. SELECT Persons

8. With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" is "Peter"?

A. SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'
B. SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'Peter'
C. SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName<>'Peter'
D. SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'

9. With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" starts with an "a"?

A. SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE '%a'
B. SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'a%'
C. SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='a'
D. SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='%a%'

10. The OR operator displays a record if ANY conditions listed are true. The AND operator displays a record if ALL of the conditions listed are true

A. False
B. True

11. Please, select which of the following data elements/data sets could be considered “information” (select all that apply):

A. 101010101011; 10111000001; 11001111000101; 101010101010
B. Items sold in January 2016: 43
C. 20151123; 20140912; 20121409
D. Yearly growth: 13%
E. Name: John; Name: Joseph; Name: Cathy; Name: Thomas;

12. A software vendor offers you a DBMS in which all data stored in your database can be accessed through only one path. Does this suggest it is a hierarchical DBMS?

A. True

B. False

13. If we had a "people" table in a database and we could store the following data: name, surname, height, weight, personal ID, age, gender. Which of these would be the best Primary Key?

A. Surname
B. Name
C. Personal ID
D. Age

14. If you have to choose the most flexible DBMS model, which one would you select?

A. Hierarchical
B. Relational

15. In a table of a relational DBMS, if we add data about a new subject / record (e.g. another car), we would insert a new…?

A. Row
B. Column

16. In a relational database, what is a table?

A. A table is a collection of records/rows of a specific type.
B. A table is a package of software.
C. A table is a request for information.
D. A table is a transaction in the DBMS.

17. In a relational database, relationships among tables are implemented through:

A. Foreign Keys
B. Duplicated rows
C. Ad-hoc records
D. Record numbers

18. Database Schema is:

A. The software behind a Database management system
B. Data model

19. In a relational environment, a "data structure" or "data model" would include (select all that apply):

A. Attributes or fields.

	B. Tables. C. Relationships among tables, through foreign keys. D. Actual data content, e.g. names or addresses. **20. When we have inconsistent data,** A. There are different values of data for different attributes. B. There are equal values of data for different attributes. C. There are equal values of data for same attributes. D. There are different values of data for the same attributes.		
SECTION B			
	Statement of question		
Q2.	What MISs are, and how do they relate to computer tools and ICTs?	**5**	**CO2**
Q3.	What are Ready made packages MIS advantages over bespoke MIS?	**5**	**CO2**
Q4.	Differentiate between commercial and open source software's.	**5**	**CO2**
Q5.	How a technique called normalization can help us to resolve the issues of redundancy and inconsistency in the database.	**5**	**CO2**
Q6.	Define business processes, sub-processes and activities, business functions and individual business transactions with the help of an example.	**5**	**CO2**
Q7.	What are different pros and cons of traditional MIS and ERP?	**5**	**CO2**
SECTION-C			
Q 8.	Describe the sequence of tasks and phases a MIS development project follows. Define various development methodologies.	**10**	**CO2**
Q9	Describe data, Database, DBMS and MIS considering car garage as an example.	**10**	**CO1**
Q10.	Describe the concept of primary key and foreign key taking car insurance company database example.	**10**	**CO2**
SECTION-D			
Q11.	<u>Critical Issues in Use of Technology</u> a. What, in your opinion, is the most important advantage of a bank A.T.M. and why?	**5X4=20**	**CO3**

	b. What, in your opinion, is the most important disadvantage of a bank A.T.M. and why? c. What would you do if you withdrew $60.00 from your checking account, but the machine dispensed $40.00 and why? d. What special security precaution would you advise a customer to take when using an A.T.M. and why? e. If you could change one aspect of the typical A.T.M., what would it be and why?		

SET II

Name: **Enrolment No:**	UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2019

Course: MIS **Semester: II**
Program: MBA(Core) **Time: 03 Hours**
Course code: DSIT 7009 **Max. Marks: 100**
Instructions: Attempt all questions.

SECTION A

		Marks	CO
Q 1	**Select appropriate option from the following:**	**(20 x 1 = 20)**	
	1. Please, select which of the following data elements/data sets could be considered "information" (select all that apply): a) 101010101011; 10111000001; 11001111000101; 101010101010 b) Items sold in January 2016: 43 c) 20151123; 20140912; 20121409 d) Yearly growth: 13% e) Name: John; Name: Joseph; Name: Cathy; Name: Thomas; **2. A software vendor offers you a DBMS in which all data stored in your database can be accessed through only one path. Does this suggest it is a hierarchical DBMS?** a) True b) False **3. If we had a "people" table in a database and we could store the following data: name, surname, height, weight, personal ID, age, gender. Which of these would be the best Primary Key?** a) Surname b) Name c) Personal ID d) Age **4. If you have to choose the most flexible DBMS model, which one would you select?**		**CO1**

a) Hierarchical
b) Relational

5. In a table of a relational DBMS, if we add data about a new subject / record (e.g. another car), we would insert a new…?

a) Row
b) Column

6. In a relational database, what is a table?

a) A table is a collection of records/rows of a specific type.
b) A table is a package of software.
c) A table is a request for information.
d) A table is a transaction in the DBMS.

7. In a relational database, relationships among tables are implemented through:

a) Foreign Keys
b) Duplicated rows
c) Ad-hoc records
d) Record numbers

8. Database Schema is:

a) The software behind a Database management system
b) Data model

9. In a relational environment, a "data structure" or "data model" would include (select all that apply):

a) Attributes or fields.
b) Tables.
c) Relationships among tables, through foreign keys.
d) Actual data content, e.g. names or addresses.

10. When we have inconsistent data,

a) There are different values of data for different attributes.
b) There are equal values of data for different attributes.
c) There are equal values of data for same attributes.
d) There are different values of data for the same attributes.

11. What does SQL stand for?

a) Strong Question Language
b) Structured Question Language

c) Structured Query Language

12. Which SQL statement is used to extract data from a database?

a) OPEN
b) SELECT
c) EXTRACT
d) GET

13. Which SQL statement is used to update data in a database?

a) SAVE
b) UPDATE
c) MODIFY
d) SAVE AS

14. Which SQL statement is used to delete data from a database?

a) DELETE
b) REMOVE
c) COLLAPSE

15. Which SQL statement is used to insert new data in a database?

a) ADD NEW
b) INSERT NEW
c) INSERT INTO
d) ADD RECORD

16. With SQL, how do you select a column named "FirstName" from a table named "Persons"?

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a) SELECT [all] FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='Peter'
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c) SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName<>'Peter'
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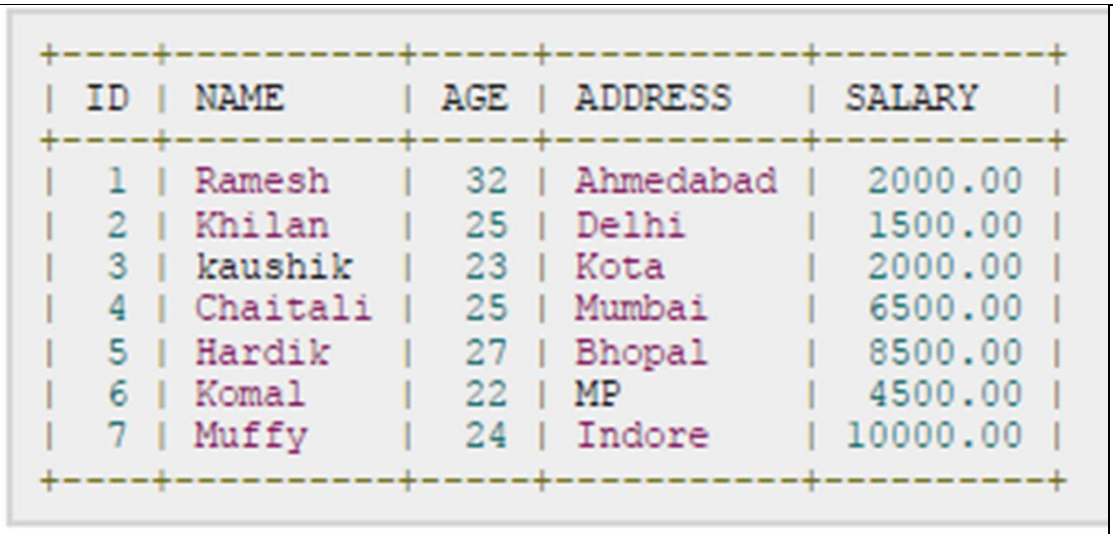
	19. With SQL, how do you select all the records from a table named "Persons" where the value of the column "FirstName" starts with an "a"? a) SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE '%a' b) SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName LIKE 'a%' c) SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='a' d) SELECT * FROM Persons WHERE FirstName='%a%' **20. The OR operator displays a record if ANY conditions listed are true. The AND operator displays a record if ALL of the conditions listed are true** a) False b) True		
SECTION B			
	Statement of question		
Q2.	What are the different applications of MIS?	**6**	**CO2**
Q3.	Define business processes, sub-processes and activities, business functions and individual business transactions with the help of an example.	**6**	**CO1**
Q4.	What are different pros and cons of traditional MIS and ERP?	**6**	**CO2**
Q5.	Describe unique constraint with the help of example.	**6**	**CO2**
Q6.	What are Ready made packages MIS advantages over bespoke MIS?	**6**	**CO2**
Q7.	Differentiate between commercial and open source software's.	**5**	**CO2**
SECTION-C			
Q8.	Describe the concept of primary key and foreign key taking car insurance company database example.	**15**	**CO3**
Q9.	**Write SQL to display following output from given CUSTOMER table:**	**10**	**CO3**

	 i) Display all records. ii) Display only Name and Salary of all records. iii) Display ID, Name and Salary fields where salary is greater than 2000. iv) Display ID, Name and Salary fields for a customer with name Komal.		
Q10.	Write SQL to creates a CUSTOMERS table with following fields: ID NAME AGE ADDRESS SALARY PRIMARY KEY (ID)	**10**	**CO3**
Q 11.	Describe the sequence of tasks and phases a MIS development project follows. Define various development methodologies.	**10**	**CO2**