

DR.RAFIQ ZAKARIA CAMPUS-I
MAULANA AZAD COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
CLASS: E.COM-VI SEM SUBJECT: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice type Questions)

1. The management of current assets is known as
 - a) Current asset management
 - b) working capital management
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None

2. A firm's working capital consists of investment in
 - a. Current Assets
 - b. Current liabilities
 - c. Short term assets
 - d. Both a & c

3. Which of the following is not a current asset
 - a. Cash in hand
 - b. Cash at bank
 - c. Debtors
 - d. Creditors

4. Insufficient working capital results in
 - a. Block of cash
 - b. Loosing interests
 - c. Lack of production
 - d. Lack of smooth flow of production

5. Excess working capital results in
 - a. Block of cash
 - b. Loosing interests
 - c. Lack of production
 - d. Lack of smooth flow of production

6. Adequate working capital means
 - a. Sufficient funds
 - b. Insufficient funds
 - c. Lack of funds
 - d. All of the above

7. An example of current asset
 - a. Cash
 - b. Debtors
 - c. Marketable securities
 - d. All

8. An example of current liability
 - a. Creditors
 - b. Outstanding expenses
 - c. Provisions for depreciation
 - d. All

9. The asset which can be converted into cash when ever required with out loosing its value is
 - a. Current asset
 - b. Current liability
 - c. Fixed asset
 - d. Variable asset

10. The liability which should be paid within a period of one year is known as
 - a. Current asset
 - b. Current liability
 - c. Fixed asset
 - d. Variable asset

11. The investment in total current assets is known as
 - a. Gross working capital
 - b. Permanent working capital
 - c. Temporary working capital
 - d. Net working capital

12. The excess of current assets over current liabilities is known as
 - a. Gross working capital
 - b. Permanent working capital
 - c. Temporary working capital
 - d. Net working capital

13. The net working capital measures
 - a. Ability
 - b. Liquidity
 - c. Credibility
 - d. None

14. The regular funds invested in the working capital known as
 - a. Net working capital
 - b. Fixed working capital
 - c. Temporary working capital
 - d. Gross working capital

15. A series of activities in an organization related to production is known as
 - a. Operating cycle
 - b. Working cycle
 - c. Current cycle
 - d. Fixed cycle

16. The length or time period of the operating cycle of any firm can be defined as
 - a. Operating cycle period
 - b. Inventory conversion period
 - c. Receivable conversion period
 - d. None

17. The time period required for the conversion of raw materials into finished goods
 - a. Operating cycle period
 - b. Inventory conversion period
 - c. Receivable conversion period
 - d. None

18. The time period required to convert the credit sales into cash
 - a. Operating cycle period
 - b. Inventory conversion period
 - c. Receivable conversion period
 - d. None

19. A level of working capital which is required by the firm always is known as
 - a. Gross working capital
 - b. Permanent working capital
 - c. Temporary working capital
 - d. Net working capital

20. Above permanent working capital which is required by the firm is known as
 - a. Gross working capital
 - b. Permanent working capital
 - c. Temporary working capital
 - d. Net working capital

21. The firm can finance the current assets by
 - a. Long term sources
 - b. Short term sources
 - c. Transactionary sources
 - d. All of the above

22. Long term sources are
 - a. Retained earnings
 - b. Debentures
 - c. Share capital
 - d. All of the above

23. Short term sources are
 - a. Bank credit
 - b. Public deposit
 - c. Commercial papers
 - d. All of the above

24. Transactionary sources are
- Credit allowed by suppliers
 - Outstanding labor
 - Other outstanding expenses
 - All of the above
25. The approaches which explains about the working capital mix are
- Hedging approach
 - Conservative approach
 - Aggressive approach
 - All of the above.
26. The financial goal of a public sector firm fully wned by the government is to?
- maximize the book value per share
 - maximize the profits earned by a firm
 - maximize the present value of stream of equity returns
 - maximize the return on equity
27. Which of the following is not a function of a finance manager?
- mobilization of funds
 - deployment of funds
 - control over use of funds
 - manipulate share price of the company
28. The market value of the firm is the result of?
- dividend decisions
 - working capital decisions
 - Trade-off between cost and risk
 - Trade-off between risk and return
29. Which of the following is related to the control function of the financial manager?
- Interaction with the bankers for arranging a short-term loan.
 - Comparing the costs and benefits if different sources of finance.
 - Analysis of variance between the targeted costs and actual cost incurred
 - Assessing the costs and benefits of a project under consideration.
30. The minimum number of person to form a private limited company and a public limited company respectively are?
- 2 and 5
 - 5 and 7
 - 2 and 7
 - 7 and 2
31. The present market price of a security which paid a dividend of Rs.5 is Rs.50. if the required rate of return is 15 % the price expected after one year is?
- Rs.52.50
 - Rs.55.00
 - Rs.57.50
 - Rs. 62.50

32. A risk free stock has a beta of?
- 1
 - Zero
 - 0.5
 - 1
33. if the expected rate of return on a portfolio consisting of two securities is 18.8% and the return on one security which constitutes 30% of the portfolio is 16% the return on the other security is?
- 17%
 - 18%
 - 19%
 - 19.8%
34. Which of the following is not an assumption under CAPM?
- Investors make their investment decision on a single period horizon
 - If the perceived risk is high, a risk average investor expects higher return.
 - The investors is not limited by his wealth and price of the asset.
 - Assets can be bought at the going market price.
35. If the slope of the security market line is zero which of the following s true?
- Risk free return=market return
 - Market return expected return
 - Expected return =risk free return
 - All of A,B &C
36. _____ is not a non diversifiable risk
- Lock out in a company due to workers demanding a wage hike
 - Slump of the industry
 - Lack of strategy for the management in a company
 - Both A&C
37. _____ is diversifiable risk
- Inflation risk
 - Interest rate risk
 - Market risk
 - Business risk
38. risk return trade off implies _____
- Increasing the portfolio of the firm through increased production
 - Not taking any loans which increases the risk
 - Not granting credit to risky customers
 - Taking decision in such a way which optimizes the balance between risk and return.
39. _____ is a specific risk factor
- Financial risk
 - Market risk
 - Interest rate risk
 - Inflation risk

40. Risk premium in the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) is given by_____ -
- Rf
 - $K_m - R_f$
 - $B(K_m - R_f)$
 - BK_m
41. The 182 days annualized T-bills rate is 9% p.a. the return on market is 15% p.a and the beta of stock B is 1.5. the required rate of return from investment in stock B is_____
- 17% p.a.
 - 18% p.a.
 - 19% p.a.
 - 20% p.a.
42. Real rates of return are typically less than nominal rates of return due to
- Inflation
 - Capital Gains
 - Dividend Payment
 - Deflation
43. The major benefits of diversification is to_____
- Increase the expected return
 - Increase the size of the investment portfolio
 - Reduce brokerage commissions
 - Reduce the expected risk.
44. _____types of risks is not systematic risk
- Interest rate risk
 - Credit risk
 - Purchasing power risk
 - Market risk
45. The risk aversion of an investor can be measured by_____
- Perfect positive correlation
 - Perfect negative correlation
 - Moderate positive correlation
 - Moderate negative correlation
46. If $R_f = 8\%$, $B = 1.5$, $R_m = 12\%$, then the expected rate of return according to CAPM is equal to
- 10%
 - 14%
 - 18%
 - 24%
47. Characteristics line is the relationship between return on stock and _____
- Return on market portfolio
 - Risk free of return
 - Return on government
 - Both B&C.

48. In becoming market the companies are to be selected with Beta _____
- Beta=0
 - Beta >1
 - Beta <1
 - Beta=1
49. The relationship between of a security and required rate of return is represented by _____
- Security market line
 - Capital market line
 - Characteristic line
 - All of the above
50. _____ is concerned with the acquisition, financing and management of assets with some overall goal in mind.
- Profit maximization
 - Financial management
 - Agency theory
 - Social responsibility
51. Jensen and Meckling showed that _____-can assure themselves that the _____ will make optimal decisions only if appropriate incentives are given and only if they _____ are monitored.
- Principal, agents, Agents
 - Agents Principal, principals
 - Principals, agents, principals
 - Agents, principals, agents
52. _____ is concerned with the maximization of a firm's earnings after taxes
- Shareholder wealth maximization
 - Profit maximization
 - Stakeholder maximization
 - EPS maximization
53. _____ is the most appropriate goal of a firm
- Profit maximization
 - Stake maximization
 - EPS maximization
 - Shareholder wealth maximization
54. _____ is concerned with the branch of economics relating the behavior of principals and their agents.
- Agency theory
 - Profit maximization
 - Social responsibility
 - Financial management

55. The _____ decision involves determining the appropriate make-up of the right hand side of the balance sheet.
- a) Asset management
 - b) Financing
 - c) Investment
 - d) Capital Budgeting
56. The security return plots below the SML, then it can be said that _____
- a) It is overpriced
 - b) The required rate of return is much lower than the actual rate of return
 - c) The investors would try to buy more of the security
 - d) It is a defensive security.
57. If a person holds a diversified portfolio the risk a security adds would be _____
- a) Specific risk
 - b) Systematic risk
 - c) Portfolio risk
 - d) Liquidity risk

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CLASS: ECOM-VI SEMESTER SUBJECT: CYBER LAWS

(Multiple Choice type Questions)

- 1) The use of the Internet or other electronic means to stalk or harass an individual, a group of individuals, or an organization is termed:
 - (a)Cyberspace
 - (b)Cyber stalking
 - (c)Pornography
 - (d)None of these

- 2) Which of the following is a cybercrime?
 - (a)Hacking
 - (b)Worm attack
 - (c)Virus attack
 - (d)All of these

- 3) Refers to email that appears to have been originated from one source when it was actually sent from another source.
 - (a)Email bombing
 - (b)Email spoofing
 - (c)Email spamming
 - (d)None of these

- 4) In cyber law terminology 'DOS' means:
 - (a)Denial of Service
 - (b)Disc operating System
 - (c)Distant operator Service
 - (d)None of these

- 5) refers to sending email to thousands and thousands of users-similar to a chain letter.
 - (a)Email spamming
 - (b)Email bombing
 - (c)Trojan attack
 - (d)None of these

- 6) By hacking web server taking control on another person's website called as web.....
 - (a)Spoofing
 - (b)Hijacking
 - (c)Spamming
 - (d)None of these

- 7) Programs that multiply like viruses but spread from computer to computer are called as:
 - (a)Worms
 - (b)Virus
 - (c)Boot
 - (d)None of these

- 8) Section 66F of IT Act deals with
- Cyber stalking
 - Email bombing
 - Child pornography
 - Cyber terrorism
- 9) Act of attempting to acquire information such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details by masquerading as a trustworthy entity is called
- Email bombing
 - Spamming
 - Cyber stalking
 - Phishing
- 10) Use of electronic messaging systems to send unsolicited bulk messages are called
- Email bombing
 - Spamming
 - Cyber stalking
 - Phishing\
- 11) The practice of making a transmission appears to come from an authorized user.
- Hacking
 - Spoofing
 - Spamming
 - Spamdexing
- 12) Which section of IT Act covers most of the common crimes arising out of “Unauthorized? Access”
- Section 66
 - Section 67
 - Section 73
 - Section 74
- 13) In cyber law terminology ‘DoS’ means:
- Distributed Denial of Service
 - Disc operating System
 - Distant operator Service
 - None of these
- 14) The use of the Internet or other electronic means to stalk or harass an individual, a group of individuals, or an organization is termed:
- Cyberspace
 - Cyber stalking
 - Pornography
 - None of these
- 15) Programs that multiply like viruses but spread from computer to computer are called as:
- Worms
 - Virus
 - Boot
 - None of these

- 16) Section 66C of IT Act deals with
- Cyber stalking
 - Email bombing
 - Child pornography
 - Punishment for Identity Theft
- 17) Section-66E of IT Act deals with
- Punishment for violation of Privacy.
 - Spamming
 - Cyber stalking
 - Phishing
- 18) India's first cyber police station
- Delhi
 - Bangalore
 - Chennai
 - Mumbai
- 19) Information Technology Amendment Act form in year
- 2000
 - 2001
 - 2008
 - 2009
- 20) Punishment for sending offensive messages through communication service are belong
- 66A
 - 65
 - 66B
 - 66F
- 21) Vishing is mean for
- SMS phishing
 - Voice phishing
 - Phishing
 - All the above.
- 22) This is a program in which malicious or harmful code is contained inside apparently harmless programming or data.
- War dialer
 - Spam trap
 - Trojan horse
 - Email
- 23) Which of the following is the most important to install and keep up to date on your personal computer?
- Anti-virus and anti-spyware software
 - A Firewall
 - Operating system updates
 - none of these

- 24) What is "phishing?"
- a) "Spoofed" e-mails and fraudulent websites designed to fool recipients into divulging personal financial data such as credit card numbers, account usernames and passwords
 - b) A type of computer virus
 - c) An example of a strong password
 - d) None of the above
- 25) What type of attack relies on the trusting nature of employees and the art of deception?
- A) Social Engineering
 - B) Fraud
 - c) Phishing
 - D) Dumpster Diving
- 26) This is a document that states in writing how a company plans to protect the company's physical and IT assets.
- a) Data Encryption Standard
 - b) Security policy
 - c) Public key certificate
 - d) Access control list
- 27) Which of the following are examples of Mobile virus?
- a) Skull Trojan
 - b) Caber Worm
 - c) Mosquito Trojan
 - d) All of the above.
- 28) Amendments to the Indian IT act which are new offences are added:
- a) 67A (Sexually explicit content)
 - b) 67B (Child pornography)
 - c) 66F (Cyber terrorism).
 - d) All of the above.
- 29) Which of the following is not part of cyber space:
- a) Computer
 - b) Computer network
 - c) Website
 - d) Calculator
- 30) Tempering of computer source code cover in:
- a) Section 66A
 - b) Section 66B
 - c) Section 65
 - d) Section 67
31. Which of the following is not one of the four major elements of cybercrime noted by Speer (2000)?
- a) Location
 - b) Victim
 - c) Offender
 - d) Action taken to eliminate threat

32. Which of the following is an example of a cybercrime?:
- a) Nigerian Fraud schemes
 - b) Computer Hacking
 - c) Online shopping scams
 - d) Spam
 - e) All of the above
33. Which of the following are the two essential features of cybercrime?:
- a) Computer technology as modus operandi and intangibility of the environment
 - b) Offender computer skills and victim ignorance of computer technology
 - c) Hardware and Software
 - d) Hackers and Crackers
 - e) Internet access and wired transfer capabilities
34. _____ involves telecommunications fraud through the illegal manipulation of PBXs, access codes, access tones, or switches:
- a) Hacking
 - b) Phishing
 - c) Phreaking
 - d) Cracking
 - e) Switching
35. The term _____ refers to a bad or criminal hacker:
- a) Black Hat
 - b) White Hat
 - c) Cracker
 - d) Slacker
 - e) Both a & c
36. _____ target Internet sites for political purposes to disrupt but not destroy normal operations engaging in a range of activities including web sit-ins, virtual blockades, automated e-mail bombs, and URL redirection to computer break-ins, computer viruses and worms, and web defacement.
- a) Phreakers
 - b) Phishers
 - c) Cyberterrorists
 - d) Destructive Hacktivists
 - e) Cyberstalkers
37. Individuals/groups who engage in unlawful attacks and/or threats of attack against computer networks and the information contained within them to intimidate or coerce a government or its people to further a political objective with threat of violence or psychological harm are called _____:
- a) Phreakers
 - b) Phishers
 - c) Cyberterrorists
 - d) Destructive Hacktivists
 - e) Cyberstalkers

38. The M.O. of most hackers involves which activity in order to gain access to information (e.g. passwords)?
- Confidence scams
 - Gathering personal information from employees
 - Breaking into the boss's desk drawer
 - Special software designed to decode passwords
 - Both a & b
39. Which of the following is an example of a public order cybercrime?:
- Cyberstalking
 - Cyberluring
 - Internet Gambling
 - Phishing
 - Cyberterrorism
40. Which of the following is an example of a violent cybercrime?:
- Cyberstalking
 - Cyberluring
 - Internet Gambling
 - Phishing
 - Internet Prostitution
41. Which of the following is an example of a sex cybercrime?:
- Cyberstalking
 - Internet Sex Trafficking
 - Internet Gambling
 - Phishing
 - Internet Prostitution
42. Which of the following is an example of a political cybercrime?:
- Cyberstalking
 - Cyberluring
 - Internet Gambling
 - Phishing
 - Cyberterrorism
43. Which of the following is an example of a economic cybercrime?:
- Cyberstalking
 - Cyberluring
 - Phishing
 - Cyberterrorism
 - All of the above.
44. General Accepted standards of right and wrong in a society is called as
- Moral
 - Ethics
 - Guideline
 - Code of standard

45. is a criterion used to decide what is right or wrong.
- a) Moral standard
 - b) Moral principles
 - c) Moral
 - d) Ethics
46.indicates rules and regulations to be obeyed in the organization.
- a) Ethics
 - b) Law
 - c) Moral
 - d) Privacy
47. Code of ethics do not includes.....
- a) Software Piracy
 - b) Fair treatment
 - c) Communication
 - d) Co-operative
48.provides norms and principles to the computer users and system professionals.
- a) Code of ethics
 - b) Guideline
 - c) Privacy
 - d) Security
49. To make the exact copy of a program is termed as.....
- a) copyright
 - b) software privacy
 - c) fair use
 - d) Law
50. The use of invasive software such as destructs the computer system
- a) unselect
 - b) worm's
 - c) microbes
 - d) Bacteria
51. When a software is pirated, it harmes.....
- a) Management
 - b) operator
 - c) people
 - d) Software Developers
52. When a software is pirated, it harmes.....
- a) illegal Access
 - b) unauthorized
 - c) legal access
 - d) without permission

53. provides legal recognition of transaction carried out by means of electronic Commerce
- a) IT act
 - b) Cyber crime
 - c) Cyber law
 - d) Fair use
54.ensures that the document originated with the person signing it and that was not tampered with after the signature was applied.
- a) Digital Signature
 - b) Coded signature
 - c) Double signature
 - d) Simple signature
55. refers to all the legal and regulatory aspects of internet and world wide web
- a) Cyber crime
 - b) cyber law
 - c) IT act
 - d) code of standard
56. detects and prevents known viruses which weaken the computer
- a) Web browser
 - b) Email
 - c) record
 - d) anti-virus
57. license allows for installation of a program on a software
- a) Single user
 - b) network
 - c) site
 - d) lab pack
58.means a representation of information, knowledge, facts, concepts or instructions.
- a) data
 - b) signature
 - c) access
 - d) program
59.means the official Gazette published in the electronic form.
- a) electronic Gazette
 - b) electronic Record
 - c) electronic form
 - d) all of above
60. key means the key of a key pair used to create a digital signature.
- a) Private
 - b) public
 - c) a and b both
 - d) security key

61. The legal and regulatory aspects of internet refers to.....
- a) cyber law
 - b) cyber crime
 - c) criminal law
 - d) IT act
62. Cyber Law is contained in.....
- a) IT act, 2000
 - b) negotiable Instrument Act
 - c) Power of attorney
 - d) code of ethics
63.include data, text, image, sound, voice, codes, computer programs, software and database.
- a) Date
 - b) Information
 - c) Function
 - d) Process
64. To maintain confidentiality of data and to promote integration of data is called as.....
- a) security
 - b) privacy
 - c) liability
 - d) accountability
65. Copyright is.....
- a) an intellectual property right attached to original works in which the right subsist with him.
 - b) Individuals right to access the information.
 - c) right of information
 - d) that is not copyrighted software

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CLASS: E-COMMERSE VI SEM SUBJECT: ERP

(Multiple Choice type Questions)

1. Which of the following is part of the Enterprise?
 - a) People
 - b) Common Goal
 - c) Resources
 - d) All of the above

2. What are the different components of a business functional areas?
 - a) Business functions
 - b) Business activities
 - c) Business rules
 - d) All of the above

3. What are the elements of an information system?
 - a) People, procedure and data
 - b) Data information and knowledge
 - c) Hardware software and information processing
 - d) None of the above

4. What are the characteristics of information?
 - a) Accuracy
 - b) Relevancy
 - c) Timeliness
 - d) All of the above

5. Which of the following people are involved in the implementation of the ERP system?
 - a) Management
 - b) Employee
 - c) Vendors and consultants
 - d) All of the above

6. Which of the following is the expansion of ERP?
 - a) Enterprise resource planning
 - b) Emergency resource planning
 - c) Executive response procedure
 - d) None of the above

7. Which of the following is the predecessor of ERP?
- a) MRP
 - b) Closed loop ERP
 - c) MRPII
 - d) All of the above
8. Which of the following is a misconception about ERP systems?
- a) ERP means more work and procedures
 - b) ERP will make people redundant and jobless
 - c) One ERP system will be suited for all organization
 - d) All of the above
9. Which of the following is true in the case of ERP system?
- a) ERP is for decision makers only
 - b) ERP is just for manufacturing organization
 - c) ERP is the role responsibility of the management
 - d) A properly implemented ERP system make the organization more efficient
10. Which document does MRP used to find out what product are going to-be made?
- a) Bill of material
 - b) Requirement definition document
 - c) Master production schedule
 - d) None of the above
11. Which of the following is an advantage of ERP?
- a) Business integration
 - b) Better analysis and planning capabilities
 - c) Use of latest technology and flexibility
 - d) All of the above
12. Which of the following things should be done by an organization to become competitive?
- a) Deliver high quality products on time
 - b) Deliver high quality products as quickly as possible
 - c) Deliver high quality products at the best possible price
 - d) All of the above
13. Which of the following is not true in the case of an ERP system?
- a) It forces the competition to change their strategies and processes
 - b) It influences business partners to become more competitive
 - c) It improves the profit of the consulting organizations
 - d) All of the above
14. Which of the following is the best practice business process attribute?
- a) Support organizations unique environment and requirement
 - b) Automate the streamlined new processes
 - c) Distill lengthy, complex, multi step processes into the fewest steps
 - d) All of the above

15. SAP best practice empower your company with:
- a) A proven methodology that leverages a prototype approach to implementation
 - b) Thoroughly documented scenario—from both a business and a technical perspective
 - c) Proven pre-configuration of SAP solution
 - d) All of the above
16. Which of the following is not true in the case of ERP systems?
- a) They allow increased control
 - b) They open up access to information to those who need it
 - c) Information become available across the organization
 - d) They create more work and hence increase the IS workforce
17. Which of the following is a reason for getting the full benefits of an ERP system?
- a) Partially or poorly implemented ERP system
 - b) Improper use of the system
 - c) Inefficient maintenance of the system
 - d) All of the above
18. Which of the following is not an intangible benefit of the ERP system?
- a) New business opportunities
 - b) Improved customer goodwill
 - c) Reduction in inventory costs
 - d) All of the above
19. Which of the following is a quantifiable benefit of ERP systems?
- a) Reduce inventory and inventory carrying costs
 - b) Reduce manpower costs
 - c) Improve sales and customer service
 - d) All of the above
20. Which of the following is a decision support tool?
- a) Spreadsheet
 - b) Statistical package
 - c) Data managers
 - d) All of the above
21. Who are the people involved in the ERP implementation?
- a) Vendor and consultant
 - b) Management
 - c) Employees
 - d) All of the above
22. Which of the following is a people issue of ERP project implementation?
- a) Change management
 - b) Training
 - c) Employee resistance
 - d) All of the above

23. Which of the following is a process issue of the ERP project implementation?
- a) Employee re-location
 - b) Employee re-training
 - c) Employee turnover
 - d) None of the above
24. Which of the following is a people issue of ERP project implementation?
- a) Program management
 - b) BPR
 - c) Stage transition and benefit realization
 - d) All of the above
25. Which of the following is a technology issue of ERP project implementation?
- a) Software functionality
 - b) Technological obsolescence
 - c) Application portfolio management
 - d) All of the above
26. Which is not a manufacturing method?
- a) Made-to-order
 - b) Made-to-stock
 - c) Made-to-forecast
 - d) Engineer-to-order
27. Which of the following is a benefit of ERP systems?
- a) Reduction in inventory costs
 - b) Improved customer satisfaction
 - c) Reduction in cycle time
 - d) All of the above
28. Which of the following is an objective of ERP implementation?
- a) Speed and scope
 - b) Resources and risks
 - c) Complexity and benefits
 - d) All of the above
29. Which of the following is not an ERP implementation life cycle phase?
- a) Package selection
 - b) Customization
 - c) Reengineering
 - d) Recruitment
30. Which of the following reduces customization costs?
- a) ASAP
 - b) Customizer
 - c) Configurator
 - d) All of the above

31. ROI stand for_____.
- a) Return on investment
 - b) Repeatable operational incidents
 - c) Regular official instructions
 - d) None of the above
32. Which of the following is an ERP transition strategy?
- a) Big bang
 - b) Phased
 - c) Parallel
 - d) All of the above
33. Which of the following us not a variant of the big bang approach?
- a) Mini big bang
 - b) Mega big bang
 - c) Multi big bang
 - d) Composite big bang
34. Which if the following is another name for the phased implementation?
- a) Modular
 - b) Functional
 - c) Sequential
 - d) All of the above
35. Which of the following is an environment to which the parallel approach is best suited?
- a) Financial
 - b) Pharmaceutical
 - c) Medical companies
 - d) All of the above
36. Which of the following is a pre-implementation planning session task?
- a) Assembling the participants
 - b) Need analysis review
 - c) Project mission and vision statements creation
 - d) All of the above
37. Which of the following is an ERP life cycle phase?
- a) Adoption and decision
 - b) Acquisition and implementation
 - c) Use and maintenance
 - d) All of the above
38. Which of the following should considered while selecting an ERP implementation strategy?
- a) Speed or urgency of implementation
 - b) Cost
 - c) Total timescale
 - d) All of the above

39. Which of the following is an ERP ownership cost?

- a) Hardware
- b) Consultancy
- c) Training
- d) All of the above

40. Who heads the project management team?

- a) CEO
- b) CIO
- c) Project manager
- d) COO

DR.RAFIQ ZAKARIA CAMPUS-I
MAULANA AZAD COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
CLASS: E-COM VI SEM SUBJECT: MIS & DATA SECURITY
(Multiple Choice type Questions)

1. 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

2. 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 and not easily specified in advance
 - C. provide managers with a generalized computing and telecommunications for changing array of problems.
 - D. perform and record the daily routine transactions necessary to the conduct of business

3. Decided where to locate new production facilities is an example of a manufacturing and production information system operating at the _____
 - A. operational level
 - B. management level
 - C. knowledge level
 - D. strategic level

4. Assembling a product, identifying customers and hiring employees are _____
 - A. transactions
 - B. phases
 - C. business processes
 - D. business functions

5. Information systems can facilitate supply chain management by____.
 - A. tracking the status of orders.
 - B. know the employee history.
 - C. profit and loss predictions.
 - D. stock verification.

6. In which the enterprise systems do not support?
 - A. manufacturing processes.
 - B. financial and accounting processes.
 - C. human resource processes
 - D. increment processes.

7. Information refers to _____
- A. process
 - B. event
 - C. data
 - D. task
8. System is a group of elements organized with a _____
- A. purpose
 - B. data
 - C. procedure
 - D. instruction
9. The _____ type of a system will interact with outside environment.
- A. closed
 - B. open
 - C. adaptive
 - D. stable
10. The basic nature of the system refers to _____
- A. flow of information
 - B. data
 - C. information
 - D. events occurrence
11. The components of the system that provides information for _____
- A. planning
 - B. control
 - C. testing
 - D. execute
12. The _____ organization often constructs its own messages
- A. formal
 - B. informal
 - C. stable
 - D. unstable
13. _____ leader who commands both positional and personal influence
- A. team
 - B. project
 - C. formal
 - D. informal
14. There are _____ positive steps to change the knowledge of the organizational behavior.
- A. 4
 - B. 3
 - C. 2
 - D. 1

15. Staffing is behaviorally related to
- A. organizing
 - B. controlling
 - C. managing
 - D. proceedings
16. _____ is the oldest and most widely used form of grouping activities
- A. functional
 - B. operational
 - C. statistical
 - D. managerial
17. In _____ organization, authority is delegated down the hierarchy
- A. traditional
 - B. classical
 - C. operational
 - D. absolute
18. Basically all the information system is composed of _____ basic components
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
19. The internal memory in computer is also called _____
- A. buffer
 - B. space
 - C. processor
 - D. cabinet
20. The components of a large computer system uses _____ model.
- A. VAX 11/750
 - B. VAX 12/850
 - C. IBM 3081
 - D. IBM 3080
21. In computer system the storage device is divided in to _____ types
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
22. In computer the number system of 0 and 1 is called as _____
- A. octal
 - B. hexadecimal
 - C. decimal
 - D. binary

23. The ____ is the base value for octal number system
- A. 16
 - B. 8
 - C. 10
 - D. 2
24. The external storage device in compute system consists of ____ types of access
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
25. The ____ language is used to solve the numeric problems
- A. C
 - B. Cobol
 - C. Fortran
 - D. Basic
26. A sequence of instructions that works together to perform a task is called a ____
- A. program
 - B. statement
 - C. block
 - D. grouping
27. In compilation process the program is placed in the memory in the form ____
- A. octal
 - B. binary
 - C. hexadecimal
 - D. decimal
28. The ____ will make the automated inventory system understandable to everyone.
- A. statement
 - B. programs
 - C. document
 - D. blocks
29. The constructed data to store and retrieve the information in place called ____
- A. data bank
 - B. memory
 - C. removable disk
 - D. chip
30. MIS can be gained by considering ____ types of application
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

31. _____ processing is considered as the classical method of processing data
- A. batch
 - B. group
 - C. sequence
 - D. real
32. The major drawbacks in decision making by MIS is difficult due _____ for business problems
- A. structure
 - B. rules
 - C. strategy
 - D. conditions
33. The most rapidly growing application for computer assisted decision making is called _____
- A. simulation
 - B. attribute
 - C. validation
 - D. entity
34. In communication process it consists of _____ parts of the system to perform
- A. 2
 - B. 5
 - C. 7
 - D. 10
35. The effectiveness of marketing information system depends to a larger extent of from market place to the firm
- A. marketing
 - B. advertising
 - C. feedback
 - D. promoting
36. _____ is an overall performance summary to date and compared with the previous periods budgets
- A. sales recap
 - B. sales data
 - C. sales list
 - D. sales objective
37. The _____ information system deals with the flow of information about people working in the organization
- A. record
 - B. transaction
 - C. personnel
 - D. blocked

38. _____ planning systems deals with the projections of the future
- A. operational
 - B. strategic
 - C. processing
 - D. statistical
39. _____ is a technique in decision making uses repetitive and routine task
- A. unstructured
 - B. structured
 - C. unprogrammed
 - D. programmed
40. The _____ component plays a decision rule for the computer
- A. program
 - B. statements
 - C. input data
 - D. condition
41. EDP means _____
- A. electronic data process
 - B. electronic data processing
 - C. electronic data projection
 - D. electronic data product
42. The starting point of MIS planning is general _____ planning
- A. objective
 - B. managers
 - C. business
 - D. firms
43. In cryptography, what is cipher?
- a) algorithm for performing encryption and decryption
 - b) encrypted message
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of the mentioned
44. In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by
- a) sender
 - b) receiver
 - c) sender and receiver
 - d) all the connected devices to the network
45. Which one of the following algorithm is not used in asymmetric-key cryptography?
- a) RSA algorithm
 - b) diffie-hellman algorithm
 - c) electronic code book algorithm
 - d) none of the mentioned

46. In cryptography, the order of the letters in a message is rearranged by
- a) transpositional ciphers
 - b) substitution ciphers
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of the mentioned
47. What is data encryption standard (DES)?
- a) block cipher
 - b) stream cipher
 - c) bit cipher
 - d) none of the mentioned
48. Cryptanalysis is used
- a) to find some insecurity in a cryptographic scheme
 - b) to increase the speed
 - c) to encrypt the data
 - d) none of the mentioned
49. Which one of the following is a cryptographic protocol used to secure HTTP connection?
- a) stream control transmission protocol (SCTP)
 - b) transport layer security (TSL)
 - c) explicit congestion notification (ECN)
 - d) resource reservation protocol
50. Voice privacy in GSM cellular telephone protocol is provided by
- a) A5/2 cipher
 - b) b5/4 cipher
 - c) b5/6 cipher
 - d) b5/8 cipher
51. ElGamal encryption system is
- a) symmetric key encryption algorithm
 - b) asymmetric key encryption algorithm
 - c) not an encryption algorithm
 - d) none of the mentioned
52. Cryptographic hash function takes an arbitrary block of data and returns
- a) fixed size bit string
 - b) variable size bit string
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of the mentioned

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CLASS: E-COM VI SEM SUBJECT: VISUAL BASIC PROGRAMMING

(Multiple Choice type Questions)

1. A VB control that allows the user to enter open-ended text is a:
 - a) combo box.
 - b) label.
 - c) text box.
 - d) list box.

2. A _____ can be edited by the user at runtime:
 - a) label.
 - b) text box.
 - c) button.
 - d) form.

3. The property of the text box that is displayed at runtime is the:
 - a) Text.
 - b) Caption.
 - c) Label.
 - d) Value.

4. To give a user a clue of what type of information to enter in a text box, use a:
 - a) caption.
 - b) label.
 - c) combo box.
 - d) button.

5. To display text you don't want the user to be able to change, use a:
 - a) caption.
 - b) label.
 - c) combo box.
 - d) text box.

6. You can enter data in a control only when it has the:
 - a) tab order.
 - b) mask.
 - c) control.
 - d) focus.

7. A text box can receive focus when:
 - a) code that gives it the focus is executed.
 - b) the user presses the Tab key until the cursor reaches the text box.
 - c) the user clicks on the text box.
 - d) all of the above.

8. The VB control that can be used to enforce a desired input pattern is the:
- text box.
 - list box.
 - masked edit box.
 - label.
9. The property that is used to control how text appears in a masked edit control is:
- Text.
 - Caption.
 - Mask.
 - SelLength
10. To clear the contents of a text box:
- set the Text property to a zero-length string.
 - use the Text.Clear method.
 - click the text box and press the Delete key once.
 - set the Text property to "Clear"
11. The property of a text box that gives the text that is highlighted is:
- Text.
 - SelectedText.
 - SelectionStart.
 - SelectionLength.
12. To select (highlight) the text in a text box, use the _____ property(ies):
- SelectedText.
 - SelectedText, SelectionStart.
 - SelectionStart, SelectedText
 - SelectionStart, SelectionLength.
13. The function that returns the number of characters in a control named txtName is:
- Length.
 - Len.
 - Len(txtName.Text).
 - Len "txtName".
14. To set the cursor position in a control named txtName to the first character, the SelectionStart property must be set to:
- 0.
 - 1.
 - SelectionLength(txtName).
 - it is impossible to determine from the information given.
15. A VB control used to help keep related data fields together is the:
- container
 - group box
 - label
 - radio button

16. To hide all the controls in a group box:
- set the Enabled property of any control to False.
 - set the Enabled property of any control to True.
 - set the Visible property of the group box to False.
 - set the Visible property of any control to True.
17. To disable all the controls in a group box:
- set the Enabled property of any control to False.
 - set the Enabled property of the group box to False.
 - set the Visible property of the group box to True.
 - set the Disabled property of the group box to True.
18. At runtime, a control with its _____ property set to False will be hidden.
- Enabled
 - Text
 - Tab
 - Visible
19. A control with its _____ set to False cannot accept focus or input.
- Enabled property
 - Enabled method
 - Text property
 - Caption property
20. The property on a tab control that tells which tab the user is working on is the:
- Visible.
 - SelectedText.
 - SelectionNum.
 - SelectedIndex.
21. To tell which radio button is on, look for the value of:
- the Selected property.
 - the Text property.
 - the Checked property.
 - the Value property.
22. The control you should use to allow the user to choose from a small list of mutually exclusive values is the:
- check box.
 - radio button.
 - combo box.
 - text box.

23. There are four radio buttons in a group box. The maximum number that can have their Checked property set to True is:
- a) one.
 - b) two.
 - c) three.
 - d) four.
24. There are four check boxes in a group box. The maximum number that can have their Checked property set to True is:
- a) one.
 - b) two.
 - c) three.
 - d) four.
25. The control you should use to allow the user to choose from a small list of independent values is the:
- a) radio button.
 - b) check box.
 - c) text box.
 - d) combo box.
26. A control commonly used to allow a user to select a value from a large list is the:
- a) check box.
 - b) radio button.
 - c) list box.
 - d) all of the above.
27. The first item in a list box has a SelectedIndex value of:
- a) 1.
 - b) 0.
 - c) True.
 - d) impossible to determine from the information given.
28. To add items to a list box at design time:
- a) click the Items property in the Properties window.
 - b) type the values in the list box.
 - c) click the Text property in the Properties window.
 - d) it is not possible to add items at design time.
29. To add "Computer Science" to a list box named lstDepartments at runtime:
- a) use the statement `lstDepartments.Add("Computer Science")`.
 - b) use the statement `lstDepartments.AddItem("Computer Science")`.
 - c) use the statement `lstDepartments.Items.Add(Computer Science)`.
 - d) use the statement `lstDepartments.Items.Add("Computer Science")`.

30. To display the number of items in a list box, use the _____ property:
- a) Count
 - b) Items.Count
 - c) Selection
 - d) List.Count
31. You have a list box named lstDepartments. The highest SelectedIndex value is:
- a) 0.
 - b) 1.
 - c) lstDepartments.Items.Count.
 - d) lstDepartments.Items.Count – 1.
32. To enable the user to select more than one item in a list box, set its _____ property to MultiSimple:
- a) SelectedIndex
 - b) SelectedItem
 - c) SelectionMode
 - d) CheckedItem
33. A list box with its SelectionMode property set to one is a good alternative to a:
- a) text box.
 - b) check box.
 - c) radio button.
 - d) group box.
34. The control that provides capabilities of both the list box and the text box is the:
- a) combo box.
 - b) masked edit box.
 - c) group box.
 - d) check box.
35. The control that should be used when there is a list of known data elements, but you want the user to be able to add items not in the list is the:
- a) list box.
 - b) text box.
 - c) combo box.
 - d) masked edit box.
36. To add Computer Science to a combo box named cboDepartments at runtime:
- a) use the statement `cboDepartments.Add("Computer Science")`.
 - b) use the statement `cboDepartments.Items.Add("Computer Science")`.
 - c) use the statement `cboDepartments.AddItem("Computer Science")`.
 - d) use the statement `cboDepartments.Items.Add.Computer Science`.

37. In a combo box, to restrict the user from being able to enter data not in the list, set its _____ property to DropDownList.
- a) Items
 - b) DropDown
 - c) ListStyle
 - d) DropDownStyle
38. To have the items in a list or combo display in ascending order, set the _____ to True:
- a) Sorted method
 - b) Ascending property
 - c) Sorted property
 - d) SelectedIndex property
39. To load a picture from your computer's hard drive into a picture box at runtime:
- a) use the Image.FromFile method.
 - b) use the Image.Load method.
 - c) set the Image property in the Properties window.
 - d) set the Image property to "Nothing".
40. To put a picture from your computer's hard drive into a picture box at design time:
- a) use the Image.FromFile method.
 - b) use the Image.Load method.
 - c) set the Image property in the Properties window.
 - d) set the Image property to "Nothing".
41. When the picture box's SizeMode property is set to _____, the size of the image is adjusted to fit the picture box.
- a) Normal.
 - b) AutoSize
 - c) AutoFit
 - d) StretchImage
42. The control that is not a good choice for data entry when the data elements are known before the program starts is the:
- a) radio button.
 - b) text box.
 - c) list box.
 - d) check box.
43. When the text box is used for data entry, you should be prepared to write code for:
- a) data validation.
 - b) data input.
 - c) grouping similar text boxes together.
 - d) giving the user a clue about what type of data to enter.

44. The property that determines the order in which a control receives focus is:
- a) TabOrder.
 - b) TabSequence.
 - c) TabIndex.
 - d) SortOrder.
45. The event that occurs when the form is brought into memory and before the form is displayed is the:
- a) Form Open event.
 - b) Form Load event.
 - c) Form Click event.
 - d) Form InMemory event.
46. Controls' properties are set to their initial states in the:
- a) Form Click event.
 - b) Form InMemory event.
 - c) Form Load event.
 - d) Window InMemory event.
47. The click event is most commonly associated with the:
- a) text box.
 - b) label.
 - c) form.
 - d) button.
48. The event that is triggered when the user clicks on a list box is the:
- a) SelectedItem event.
 - b) SelectedIndexChanged event.
 - c) SelectedIndex event.
 - d) KeyPress event.
49. Field-level validation is normally placed in the:
- a) Leave event.
 - b) KeyPress event.
 - c) LostFocus event.
 - d) Enter event.
50. If you want a combo box to have a default value, set the _____:
- a) SelectedIndex property.
 - b) Selected property.
 - c) SelectedItem property.
 - d) Text property.