Z 4512

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2006.

Second Semester

BA 1655 — MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(Regulation 2005)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Define 'technical' and 'behavioural' approaches to Information systems.

2. What are three major benefits of IS/IT in organizations?

3. What is SDLC approach to system development?

4. What is spiral approach of system development?

5. What are the essential characteristics of a Data warehouse?

6. What are the key knowledge representation techniques?

7. What is use-case modeling?

8. What are biometric controls in Information systems?

9. Define Work Breakdown Structure.

10. What are the techniques used to estimating cost of a software project?

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) What are the major components of IS management in organizations?

(ii) Define enterprise systems. What are the key benefits of such systems?

Or

(b) (i) What are the three major components of Information Systems? Discuss them.

(ii) Describe how can IT enable three generic strategies of Michel Porter.

12. (a) (i) What are the basic principles of Dataflow diagramming?

(ii) What is a context diagram in systems analysis? Give an example.

Or

(b) (i) Explain the advantages of using CASE tools.

(ii) What is logic modeling? How does it differ from process modeling?

13. (a) (i) What are the benefits of using IT in an automobile manufacturing company? Explain.

(ii) What are the benefits of using IT in large corporate hospital? Discuss.

Or

(b) (i) What the major business models on the Internet? Give examples.

(ii) Explain the advantage of using on-line recruitment in large companies.

14. (a) (i) What the key system implementation strategies followed in large companies?

(ii) Explain the risks faced in Information system development projects.

Or

(b) (i) Explain the risk mitigation strategies in IS projects.

(ii) Explain the terms unit testing, integration testing and acceptance testing.

15. (a) (i) Describe the levels of CMM model relevant to Software quality.

(ii) What are typical dependencies to be considered while scheduling activities in a software project?

Or

(b) (i) Explain the Nonaka's model for knowledge transfer.

(ii) How are people allocated to different stages of project management life cycle?
