Page 36 Question one :- Choose.

1- A) Inter-dependent / 2- B) function / 3- A) Processor
4- B) Feed Back / 5- B) Feed Back / 6- A) Environment
7- A) Boundaries / 8- A) Closed System / 9- B) Open System
10- C) Physical System / 11+D) Adaptive System.

Question two :-

1- Give 2 example for any System?

Business, Class Room situation

2- State the components of the classroom?

Input, out Put, Processing, Feed Back

3- What are the elements of the system

4- What is mean by Proccessing?

→ It is the element of a System That involves The actual Transformation of input into out Put
→ It is the operational component of a System.

5- What is mean by feed Back?

→ feed Back is an indicator of current performance rates when Compared to aset of standards.
→ Ex: Student receive grades akind of evaluation

6- Give an example for Control?

→ managers Canuse information an Planned versusactaul Sales To detectSlow moving items and Cut Production appro priately; fast moving ileus should Tigger Production.

7 Give an example for Enviromment?

→ Vendors and Competitors of organi; Zation's enviroment may provide constraints affecting The actual Performins bussiness

8. Give an example for Boundaries?

→ Within the System of Classroom, Teacher is responsible for organizing the class, assigning homework and evaluating students

→ A sales manager may be responsible for managing, motivating and evaluating the performance of a sales organization.

→ The owner of the system, however, faces different boundaries such as: developing financial plan or marketing strategy.

9. What is meant by Sub System?

→ A Sub System is a set of elements, which is a system it self and a component of a larger System.

10. Declare the goal and elements of the Coffee Shop System?

→ Elements

- Input :- Coffee beans, Sugar, water.
- Processing :- Combining equipment.
- out Put :- Coffee
- Goal :- Prepare Coffee.

11. Declare the goal and elements of the Callage System?

→ Elements
- Input :- Students, Professors, text book.
- Processing :- Teaching, Research.
- out Put :- Educated students.
- Goal :- Acquisition of knowledge.

12. States the activities in your class and the activities may represent the boundary of the system for which a Teacher is responsible?

→ Lectures, discussion, continuous evalution, grading and preparation of assigned course work.

13. What are the types of system?

→ The system is subject to surrounding factors sucha as air temperature and pressure, there are three types of thermodynamics system.

14. State the difference between simple and complex system?

→ Simple system :- has few components, and the relationship or interaction between elements is uncomplicated and straighforward.

→ Complex system :- has many elements that are highly related and interconnected.

15. State the difference between open and closed system?

→ Open System:- Interacts with its environment.

→ Closed system:- Has no interaction with the environment.

16. State the difference between stable and dynamic system?

→ Stable System:- Undergoes very little change over time.

→ Dynamic System:- Undergoes rapid and constant change over time

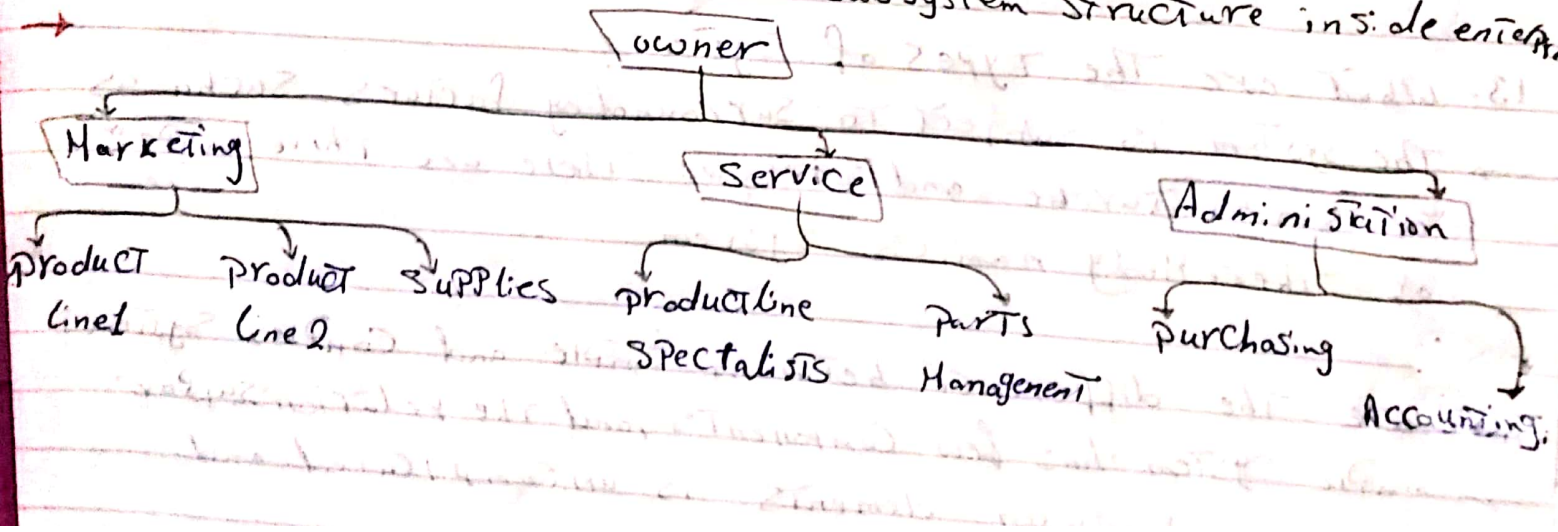
17. State the difference between adaptive and non-adaptive system?

→ Adaptive:- is able to change in response to changes in the environment

→ Non-adaptive:- is not able to change in response to changes in the environment

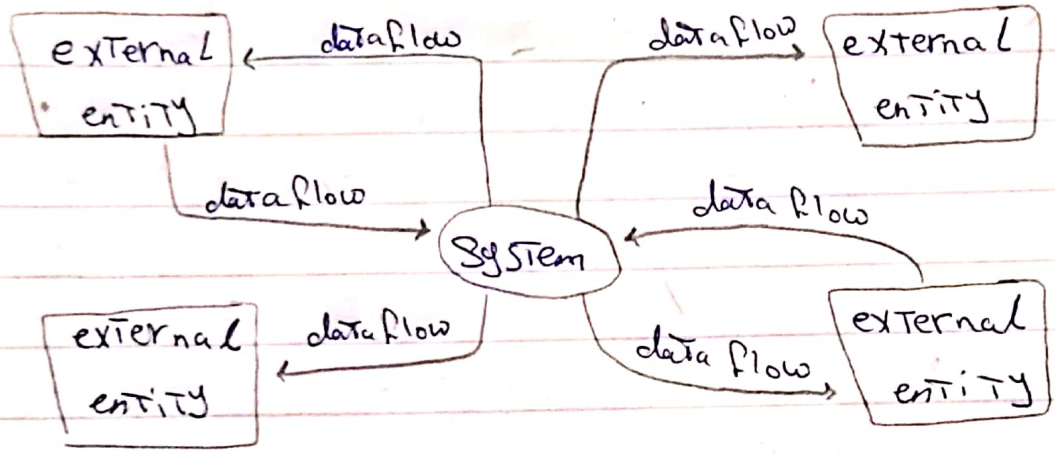
18. Draw a chart to declare the subsystem structure inside enterprise

→



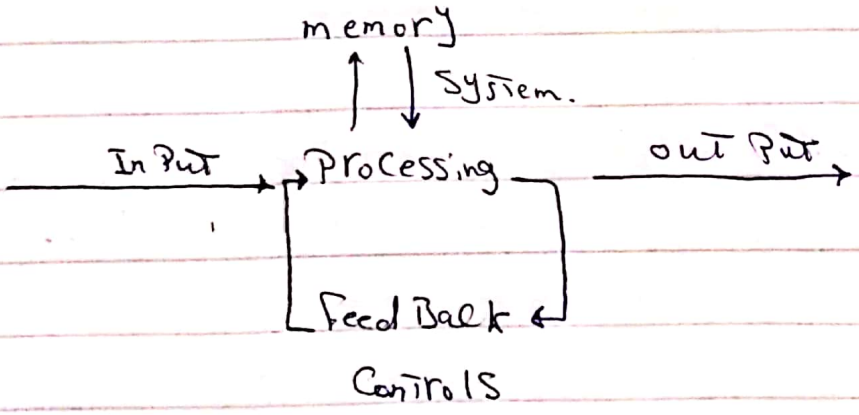
19- Explain The Contextual view? Use drawing

A Contextual :- describes graphically The interaction of The System with The various entities in its environment



20- Explain The Control view? Use drawing.

A Control :- Any System must manipulate certain variables in order To achieve its objectives.



21- What are the component of IS specifications?

→ Specifications of an information system is given by their:-

Structure :- How it is organised

Function :- what it does

Behavior :- How it responds to events and stimuli;

Data :- Its meaning and organization.

22. What are the steps of using system in solving problem?

→ The steps of using system System in Solving problem are

- Define the problem
- Gather data describing the problem
- Identify alternative solutions.
- Evaluate these alternatives.
- Select and implement the best alternative.
- Follow up to determine whether the solution is working.

23. What are the characteristics of a system?

→ characteristics of a system

(1) organization.
(2) Interaction
(3) Interdependence
(4) Integration
(5) Central objective