Experiencing MIS, 9e (Kroenke)

Chapter Extension 5 Mobile Systems

1) ______ systems are information systems that support users in motion.

A) Data

B) Mobile

C) Remote

D) Web-based

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

Classification: Concept

- 2) Which of the following is a major element of mobile systems?
- A) wired connectivity
- B) users in specific location
- C) cloud-based resources
- D) stationary devices

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

Classification: Concept

- 3) Which of the following is a characteristic of a mobile device?
- A) It restricts data entry.
- B) It is a high power-consuming computing device.
- C) It is not capable of wireless connectivity.
- D) It is a small and lightweight device.

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

Classification: Concept

4) Mobile systems are information systems that support users in motion.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

5) Mobile systems users only move geographically, not from device to device.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

Classification: Concept

6) A mobile device is a small, lightweight, power-conserving computing device that is capable of wireless connectivity.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

Classification: Concept

7) What are mobile systems?

Answer: Mobile systems are information systems that support users in motion. Mobile systems users access the system from any place—at home, at work, while traveling—using any smart device, such as smartphone, tablet, or PC. Mobile systems users move not only geographically, they also move from device to device. The major elements in a mobile system are users in motion, mobile devices, wireless connectivity, and cloud-based resources.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

Classification: Concept

- 8) In the context of industry changes, which of the following statements is TRUE of mobile systems?
- A) They consist of data that create a premium on the ability to memorize vast quantities of product data.
- B) The scope of advertising is high.
- C) The usage of mobile systems results in organizations being effective with part-time employees and independent contractors.
- D) They consist of data that remove the premium for the ability to access, query, and present the data.

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-2: Why Are Mobile Systems Important?

- 9) Which of the following is TRUE about the impact of mobile systems on data usage in information systems?
- A) More advertisements can be shown.
- B) Less device real estate.
- C) Quantity of data available has been reduced.

D) Organizations' data is securely stored.

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-2: Why Are Mobile Systems Important?

Classification: Concept

10) Continually evolving software leads to a decline in entrepreneurial opportunities.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-2: Why Are Mobile Systems Important?

Classification: Concept

11) Briefly describe the mobile system effect for each of the five components of an information system.

Answer: The five components of an information system are: hardware, software, data, procedures, and people. The impact of mobile system growth on each of these components is as follows:

Hardware: The increasing demand of mobile systems means sales of many more mobile devices, at the expense of PC sales.

Software: The reduced size of mobile devices requires the invention of new, innovative, and compact interfaces. Applications will need to scale with the invention of new technology for active users.

Data: Many more mobile systems mean an incredible amount of new data used to create much more information. Mobile systems can cause organizations to lose control over their data. Data leakage is inevitable.

Procedures: Mobile systems are always on, and people who use mobile systems are equally always at work. Employee lifestyle becomes a hybrid of personal and professional.

People: Mobile systems increase the speed of business, giving an advantage to those who can nimbly respond to changing conditions and succeed with the unexpected. Ability to thrive in a dynamic environment is more important.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-2: Why Are Mobile Systems Important?

12) A application is a thick-client application that is designed to work with a particular
operating system, and sometimes only with a particular mobile device that runs that operating
system.
A) native
B) virtual
C) remote
D) browser-based
Answer: A
AACSB: Information Technology
Difficulty: 1: Easy
Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.
Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?
Classification: Concept
13) In a application, the browser provides a relatively consistent platform for the
application.
A) virtual B) potivo
B) native
C) thick-client
D) Web
Answer: D
AACSB: Information Technology
Difficulty: 1: Easy
Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.
Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?
Classification: Concept
14) languages can be used to create difficult, complex applications, and, if used properly, will result in high-performance code that is easy to alter when requirements change.
A) Assembly
B) Data-oriented
C) Object-oriented
D) Hardware description
Answer: C
AACSB: Information Technology
Difficulty: 1: Easy
Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.
Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?
Classification: Concept

- 15) Which of the following statements about native applications is TRUE?
- A) They are developed by amateur programmers and business professionals.
- B) They use HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript as development languages.
- C) They only run on the operating system for which they are programmed.
- D) They are dependent on platforms provided by browsers.

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

16) Web applications can be developed by	less-skilled, lower-paid employees; they are
considerably cheaper to develop than	applications.

- A) thin-client
- B) user-code
- C) remote
- D) native

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

- 17) Web mobile applications .
- A) are limited by the capabilities of the browser
- B) are developed by professional programmers only
- C) run only on the operating system for which they are programmed
- D) are usually developed using Objective-C, Java, or VB.Net

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

18) Logan, a professional programmer and developer, develops a Web mobile application. The application allows users to book cabs for rides within the city. Which of the following languages is Logan most likely to have used to develop this app?

A) VB.Net

B) html5

C) C++

D) Objective-C

Answer: B

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Application

- 19) Which of the following statements is TRUE of Web applications developed for mobile systems?
- A) They can be developed by professional programmers and technically oriented Web developers or business professionals.
- B) They are more expensive than native applications of equivalent complexity.
- C) It is easier to earn money from a thin-client application.
- D) Thin-client applications require multiple versions.

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

20) A browser provides a more-or-less consistent environment for a Web application when it is developed to be run outside the browser.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

21) The cost of native applications is very low when compared to Web applications.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

22) A native application is a thick-client application that is designed to work with a particular operating system.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

23) Native mobile applications only run on the operating system for which they are programmed.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

24) Native mobile applications can be developed by technically oriented Web developers and business professionals.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

25) Professional programming languages such as Objective-C and VB.Net are preferred to develop Web mobile applications.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

26) The advantages of using the html5 version of Web application are the support for graphics, animation, 2D animations, and other sophisticated user experiences.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

27) Web applications are limited by the capabilities of the browser.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

28) The major advantage of native applications over Web applications is that they will run on any operating system and mobile device.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

29) Unlike native applications, Web applications have one code base and one development team.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

30) Differentiate between native and Web mobile applications.

Answer: Native mobile applications are developed using serious, heavy-duty, professional programming languages such as Objective-C, Java, and VB.Net. All of these languages are object-oriented, which means they can be used to create difficult, complex applications, and, if used properly, will result in high-performance code that is easy to alter when requirements change. Object-oriented languages can only be used by professional programmers who have devoted years to learning object-oriented design and coding skills. The downside of native applications is that they only run on the operating system for which they are programmed. As a general rule, the cost of native applications is high.

Web development languages are html5, CSS3, and Java Script. Web applications can be written by professional programmers. However, it is possible for technically oriented Web developers and business professionals to develop them as well. Web applications are limited by the capabilities of the browser. While browsers are becoming increasingly sophisticated, they cannot offer the full capabilities of the underlying operating system and hardware. The major advantage of webs over native applications is that they will run on any operating system and mobile device.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

- 31) Which of the following is TRUE of quality mobile user experiences?
- A) Users' content must occupy limited display space on mobile systems.
- B) Use of content to drive application behavior is called indirect interaction.
- C) Applications must be designed to one scale, so that they fit one particular display appropriately.
- D) Power usage on mobile devices can be minimized by moving complex code to cloud servers.

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

- 32) Megan has downloaded a new gaming application on her smartphone. When she starts using it, she realizes that command icons and a navigation bar, intended for better user interface, block more than half the screen on her phone. Megan is disappointed with the app and immediately deletes it. With reference to this scenario, which of the following features does the gaming application need to improve?
- A) refresh rate
- B) indirect interaction
- C) chrome
- D) roaming support

Answer: C

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Difficulty: 3: Challenging

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Application

- 33) Some mobile applications provide _____ chrome, which pops up in the display when appropriate.
- A) context-sensitive
- B) time-oriented
- C) data-sensitive
- D) object-oriented

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

34) occurs when users move their activities, especially long-running transactions, across devices. A) Cloud computing B) Roaming C) Direct interaction D) Interfacing Answer: B AACSB: Information Technology Difficulty: 1: Easy Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences? Classification: Concept 35) Which of the following is TRUE of push data? A) It is data that a device requests from a server. B) It is less impressive to users than pull data. C) It is uploaded by the user onto a server. D) The user needs to do nothing to receive it. Answer: D AACSB: Information Technology Difficulty: 2: Moderate Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences? Classification: Concept data is data that the device requests from the server. A) Nonlinear B) Linear C) Pull D) Push Answer: C AACSB: Information Technology Difficulty: 1: Easy Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

37) *Chrome* is a term that refers to the visual overhead in a computer display.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

38) Direct interaction is the usage of content to drive application behavior.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

39) Context-sensitive chrome pops up in the display when appropriate.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

40) *Charms* refers to the ability to move activities, especially long-running transactions, across devices.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

41) Push data is data that the device requests from the server.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

42) When some applications move complex code onto powered and powerful cloud servers, it improves the security.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

43) Explain the role of feature content in a quality mobile application.

Answer: Quality mobile user interfaces should place the primary emphasis on users' content, giving such content as much of the display as possible. Rather than show menus, toolbars, and heavy window borders, the content should be shown cleanly and in center stage. *Chrome* is a term that refers to the visual overhead in a computer display. It is the windows, the menus, and other apparatus that drive the application. Because mobile screen size is often limited, modern mobile applications eliminate it as much as possible. The use of content to drive application behavior is called direct interaction.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

44) State the primary characteristics of a quality mobile application.

Answer: The primary characteristics of a quality mobile application are:

- 1. Feature content and supporting direct interaction
- 2. Using context-sensitive chrome when needed
- 3. Providing animation and lively behavior
- 4. Designing to scale and share (display and data)
- 5. Using the cloud

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

45) What is roaming? What are its applications?

Answer: Roaming occurs when users move their activities, especially long-running transactions (reading a book, for example) across devices. The best mobile applications do this transparently; the user need take no action. Kindle apps inform iPad users about the most recently viewed page of a book when they open it on an iPhone. This is done entirely automatically.

Roaming can achieve greater power when mobile applications allow roaming for other long-running transactions as well; editing a document, spreadsheet, or other Office documents are examples. At some point, applications like CRM and ERP may support roaming as well. In this context, push data is data that the server sends to or pushes onto the device whereas pull data is data that the device requests from the server.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

- 46) UTN Technologies, a software company, allows its employees to use their mobile systems at work. The management noticed a significant increase in employee satisfaction after the policy was instated. Which of the following will be an added advantage to UTN as a result of the policy?
- A) cost savings
- B) no risk of infection
- C) lower compatibility problems
- D) no real danger of lost or damaged data

Answer: A

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-5: What Are the Challenges of Personal Mobile Devices at Work?

Classification: Application

- 47) Which of the following is a disadvantage of employees using their mobile systems at work?
- A) limited productivity
- B) lower employee satisfaction
- C) greater need for training
- D) greater support costs

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-5: What Are the Challenges of Personal Mobile Devices at Work?

Classification: Concept

48) The advantages of employees using their mobile systems at work include cost savings and greater employee satisfaction.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-5: What Are the Challenges of Personal Mobile Devices at Work?

Classification: Concept

49) The disadvantages of employees using mobile systems at work include a greater need for training.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-5: What Are the Challenges of Personal Mobile Devices at Work?

50) State the advantages and disadvantages of employee use of mobile systems at work. Answer: The advantages of employee use of mobile systems at work include cost savings. It also leads to greater employee satisfaction of using devices that employees chose according to their own preferences rather than organization-supplied PCs. Because employees are already using these devices for their own purposes, they need less training and can be more productive. This implies reduced support costs.

On the other hand, employee use of mobile devices has significant disadvantages. There is the real danger of lost or damaged data. When data is brought into employee-owned computing devices, the organization loses control over where it goes or what happens to it. Organizations also lose control over the updating of software and the applications that users employ. This control loss leads to compatibility problems as well. Possibly the greatest disadvantage of employee use of their own devices is the risk of infection.

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-5: What Are the Challenges of Personal Mobile Devices at Work?

Classification: Concept

51) Mobile systems have limited possibilities.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

Classification: Concept

52) Which of the following is NOT a major element in the mobile system?

A) data

B) mobile

C) remote

D) smart television

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

53) Which of the following is considered a mobile device?

A) Xbox

B) tablet

C) smart television

D) large lap-top

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

Classification: Concept

- 54) What is the impact of mobile systems growth on the hardware?
- A) compact interfaces
- B) more mobile devices sold
- C) Employee lifestyle will be a hybrid of personal and professional.
- D) PCs less important

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-2: Why Are Mobile Systems Important?

Classification: Concept

- 55) More data does NOT necessarily mean more _____.
- A) information
- B) mobile devices
- C) Google searches
- D) working business professionals

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-2: Why Are Mobile Systems Important?

Classification: Concept

- 56) Which of the follow statements is TRUE about mobile devices and procedures?
- A) Professionals are drowning in data.
- B) There is an increased usage of mobile data.
- C) It is impossible to be out of the office.
- D) The reduced size of mobile devices means smaller screen spaces.

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-2: Why Are Mobile Systems Important?

57) Which programming language is associated with Mac OS and iOS application development?

A) Swift

B) C++

C) VB.Net

D) C#

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

58) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of native applications?

A) High skill level is necessary to create applications.

B) It is browser dependent.

C) The cost is high.

D) It is developed by professional programmers only.

Answer: B

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

59) All web-based applications are created by computer programmers only.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

60) Native applications must be created so they can scale up or down depending on screen size.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

61) Describe the characteristics of a quality mobile UX.

Answer: The following are characteristics of a quality mobile user experience UX:

Feature content and support direct interaction

Use context-sensitive chrome when needed

Provide animation and lively behavior

Design to scale and share (display and behavior)

Use the cloud

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

62) Which of the following is NOT a mobile systems cloud use?

A) push news

B) text

C) Web sites

D) scaling

Answer: D

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

63) Which of the following is a disadvantage of mobile systems at work?

A) loss of control

B) reduced need for training

C) cost savings

D) no real danger of lost or damaged data

Answer: A

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-5: What Are the Challenges of Personal Mobile Devices at Work?

Classification: Application

64) ABC Incorporated has decided to allow employees to use their mobile devices at work. They have decided to treat the devices as if they are owned by the organization and install a(n)

to help them install and update software.

A) secure web browser

B) email client

C) mobile security monitor

D) mobile device management software system

Answer: D

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-5: What Are the Challenges of Personal Mobile Devices at Work?

Classification: Application

65) The greatest disadvantage of employee use of their own devices is the risk of infection.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-5: What Are the Challenges of Personal Mobile Devices at Work?

Classification: Application

66) If a user is reading a book on an iPad, the user has to finish it on the iPad.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-1: What Are Mobile Systems?

Classification: Concept

- 67) All of the following are reasons why organizations can be as effective with part-time employees and independent contractors EXCEPT ______.
- A) the ability to be always connected
- B) increased usage of mobile data
- C) mobile devices have smaller screens
- D) increasing regulatory complexity

Answer: C

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 2: Moderate

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-2: Why Are Mobile Systems Important?

68) Is it better for an organization to develop a web-based or native application?

Answer: The choice depends on your strategy, your particular goals, the requirements for your application, your budget, your schedule, your tolerance for managing technical projects, your need for application revenue, and other factors. In general, Web native applications are cheaper to develop and maintain, but they may lack the wow factor. You and your organization have to decide for yourselves!

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 3: Challenging

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-3: How Do Native and Web-based Mobile Applications Compare?

Classification: Concept

69) Excessive pushing is not annoying.

Answer: FALSE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies.

Learning Obj: LO CE5-4: What Characterizes Quality Mobile User Experiences?

Classification: Concept

70) Only about 40 percent of companies have created an official mobile-use BYOD policy.

Answer: TRUE

AACSB: Information Technology

Difficulty: 1: Easy

Course LO: Describe the major types of computer hardware and software used by companies. Learning Obj: LO CE5-5: What Are the Challenges of Personal Mobile Devices at Work?

Classification: Application