Republic of the Philippines
SULTAN KUDARAT STATE UNIVERISTY
Isulan Campus
Isulan Sultan Kudarat

MIDTERM EXAMINATION
1st Semester A.Y, 2024-2025

CC115-INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
October 16-18, 2024

Name: _____ Crs/Year/Section: _____ Score: _____

PART 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the BEST answer from the options provided. Circle the letter corresponding to   your answer (2pts each).

1. What is the primary goal of Information Management?
    a) To collect as much data as possible
    b) To ensure valuable information is accessible and used effectively
    c) To create complex information systems
    d) To predict future trends accurately

2. How does data transform into information?
    a) By simply collecting more data
    b) By using advanced algorithms
    c) By processing and organizing data to give it meaning
    d) By applying experience and understanding

3. What is the difference between information and knowledge?
    a) Information is more valuable than knowledge
    b) Knowledge is simply a collection of information
    c) Knowledge is information applied with experience and understanding
    d) There is no difference

4. What is the main purpose of Knowledge Management?
    a) To store as much data as possible
    b) To create complex information systems
    c) To capture, distribute, and effectively use knowledge
    d) To analyze data trends

5. What is the role of Information Systems in organizations?
    a) To collect and store data only
    b) To manage the IT infrastructure
    c) To support daily operations and decision-making
    d) To predict future trends

6. What is the main purpose of data analysis in the context of Information Management?
    a) To collect more data
    b) To create complex reports
    c) To identify patterns and insights from data
    d) To predict future trends

7. What is the role of knowledge in achieving organizational goals?
    a) Knowledge is not directly related to organizational goals
    b) Knowledge helps make informed decisions that support goals
    c) Knowledge is only useful for research and development
    d) Knowledge is a secondary concern in achieving goals

8. What is the relationship between data, information, and knowledge?
    a) Data is the most important, followed by information and then knowledge

b) Information is more valuable than data and knowledge
c) Data is transformed into information, which is then used to create knowledge
d) They are all equally important

9. What is the importance of understanding the transformation of data into information?
   a) It is not important for effective information management
   b) It helps in making informed decisions based on accurate data
   c) It is only relevant for technical professionals
   d) It is only necessary for large organizations

10. What is the ultimate goal of information management in an organization?
    a) To collect as much data as possible
    b) To create complex information systems
    c) To use information effectively to achieve organizational goals
    d) To predict future trends accurately

PART II - MATCHING TYPE. Match the descriptions in Column A with the corresponding terms in Column B. Write the letter of the correct answer on the space provided (2pts. each)

Column A	Column B
1. Visual representation used to break down a system into processes, data stores, and interactions with external entities.	a. Gane-Sarson Notation
2. A notation system introduced in the 1970s that is used for designing Data Flow Diagrams.	b. Data Flow
3. The lines in a Data Flow Diagram that show how data moves between processes, stores, or entities.	c. Data Store
4. The component in a system that stores data for future retrieval.	d. Processes
5. The diagram that provides a high-level overview of the entire system and its interactions with external parties.	e. Entities
6. The external sources or destinations of data that communicate with the system but do not exist within it.	f. Data Flow Diagram (DFD)
7. The element in a Data Flow Diagram responsible for modifying data and generating outputs.	g. Context Diagram
8. The system used to graphically represent data movement and processing in a business information system.	h. System Modeling
9. A simplified visual model used to define system boundaries and major interactions with external factors.	i. Structured Analysis
10. A technique that helps represent both simple and complex systems by modelling the flow of information.	j. External Entity

PART III – TRUE OR FALSE. For each statement below, mark "True" if the statement is correct. If the statement is false,   mark "False" and then write the correct answer in the space provided (2pts each.)

1. Systems Analysis and Design focus on understanding the system's components and determining how the system should be built to solve specific problems.

2. System analysis is the process of defining how the components of a system will be implemented, while system design focuses on what the system should do.

3. A system must be designed to achieve one or more predetermined objectives, and each subsystem within the system must function independently without interdependencies.

4. A Context Diagram represents a detailed breakdown of all the processes and interactions within a system.

5. The three major components of every system are input, processing, and output.

6. The key properties of a system include performance, scalability, reliability, and usability.

7. Feedback in a system refers to the information that helps to improve the processes, but it is not considered a key element of the system.

8. Constraints of a system include technical, operational, and budgetary limitations that impact the design and operation of the system.

9. The Waterfall model is a flexible software development approach that allows for continuous updates and changes throughout the project cycle.

10. A Capstone Project Prototype is a fully functional system that includes all the final features and details of the completed project.

PART IV - CASE STUDY ANALYSIS (40PTS).

Based on your personal experience and observations at Sultan Kudarat State University (SKSU) Isulan Campus, choose one process or transaction within the school that you believe could be improved. This could involve any system or transaction used by students, faculty, or administration.

After selecting a process, please complete the following:

1. **Problem Identification**:

   - Identify three major problems within the chosen process. Focus on inefficiencies, difficulties, or errors encountered by the users (students, faculty, or staff).

2. **Proposed Solutions:**

   - Propose three specific and practical solutions to address the problems you identified. Your suggestions should aim to improve the efficiency, accuracy, or user experience of the process.

3. **Objectives:**

   - General Objective: Write the general objective that clearly states the main goal of your proposed solution.

   - Specific Objectives: Write the specific objectives of the study that detail measurable outcomes or improvements you expect from implementing your proposed solution.

4. **Diagrams:**

   - Context Diagram:
     Draw a context diagram that illustrates the major actors (e.g., students, faculty, staff) and how they interact with the system. Clearly label external entities and data flows.

   - Data Flow Diagram (DFD) Level 0:
     Create a DFD that depicts the main processes of the system, such as data input, processing, and output, and how information flows between them.

PART V – ESSAY: Explain briefly but concisely. (20pts)

In a short essay, explain how a Database Management System (DBMS) can improve the process you identified in your case study at SKSU Isulan Campus. Use examples to show how it addresses key problems and enhances efficiency.

-- God Bless! --