

# ***Questions***

## ***For lecture (1)***

**1)** Is a set of interrelated components that collect, manipulate, and disseminate data and information ... to mean an objective”.

[ **Information Systems** - software - hardware - data]

**2)** Main functions of Information Systems are .....

[marketing – accounting – finance – **all of them**]

**3)** The many different technologies that support and are used for development of (IS) are .....

[Web - DIS – networking - **all of them**]

**4)** Enterprise may include Organizational structures.

A] **true**                      B] false

**5)** Technologies include .....

[Architectures – Hardware- Environments - **all of them**]

**6)** Information Systems used in Business.

**A] true**                      B] false

**7)** Information Systems can't support enterprises.

A] true                      B] **false**

**8)** The (IS) development using the different phases of .....

[**SDLC** – SQL – None of them]

**9)** Which one is major component That makes up IS?

[**Hardware** - relationships – Tables]

**10)** The major component “software” has .....types

[ **Two** - Three – Four]

**11)** Network and internet support are examples of .....

[Software - **telecommunications** - strategies]

**12)** Programs designed to coordinate the activities and functions of the hardware is .....

[ Applications software - Software - **system software**]

**13)** Programs designed to help users to solve problems is .....

[**Application software** - database - system software]

**14)** What is stores and organized data?

[ **Database** - software - application]

**16)** MS Access is an example of:

[ **Relational database** - software – hardware]

**17)** database is good for ..... Information

[ Store – retrieve – Organize - **all the above**]

**18)** Columns and row are key elements for .....

[software system – Tables - **database**]

**19)**The turning data into information is a .....

[**Process** - Information system – software]

**20)** Secure information is only access by .....

[any person - students - **authorized user**]

**21)** What is the information system?

- A) A set of elements or components that interact to accomplish goals
- B) A set of objects appliances arranged or organized for some spinal purpose.
- C) a special type of system that takes data and converts it into information**

**22)** Basic Components or function of information system .....

[inputs - output - processing - **all the above**]

**23)** Examples of inputs:

[**data** – mathematical calculation - human services]

**24)** types of IS:

[CBIS - Manual – **All of them**]

**25)** the order of data information is .....

- A) Data \_Transformation process \_information**
- B) Transformation process \_Data \_information
- C) Transformation \_Data transformation process

**26)** types of application software (customized):

- A) in house development
- B) outsourced development
- C) standard package
- D) A and B**

**27)** types of application software (Generic):

- A) Customized package
- B) outsourced development
- C) standard package
- D) A and C**

**28)** Customized package:

[in house customized - outsourced customized - **(A and B)** - none of the]

**29)** (covers methods and technologies used by companies to manage their relationships with clients) is the usage of .....

[ **CRM** - ERP - TPS - EMS]

**30)** “Produce balance sheets and income statements” is one of the usages of information systems in the field of .....

[Marketing - Finance - **Accounting** – Modeling]

**31)** “linking multiple applications and database for different functional areas” is the role of.....

- A) Customer relationship management
- B) Transaction processing systems
- C) Enterprise resource planning systems**
- D) None of the above

**32)** “planning, promoting, sale of existing products/services and developing new products/services and new markets” is one of the usages of information systems in the field of.....

[Accounting - Finance - **Marketing** - none of the above]

**33)** “used to monitor and control interactions with customers and use data from this to drive sales and improve customer services” is the role of .....

**A) customer relationship management**

B) transaction processing systems

C) Enterprise resource planning systems

D) none of the above

**34)** “data converted into something meaningful and useful within specific context of end user” is the definition of .....

**[information]** - Data - GIS - TPS]

**35)** “Are abstract facts (stored) or observations (typically physical phenomena or business transactions)” is the definition of .....

[ information - **Data** - GIS - TPS]

**36)** An information is .....

**A) data + process**

B) data + graphic shapes

C) data + written communications

D) none of the above