Program: BSc. In Management Information Systems
Level: Fourth   Term: 2nd 2022/2023
Course Title: Integrated Information Systems
English Section
Mid Term Exam
Professor name: Prof. Dr. Ghada El Khayat
Model 2

جامعة الاسكندرية
ALEXANDRIA
UNIVERSITY

كليـــــة الأعمـــال
قسم نظم المعلومات والحاسبات الآلية

Question 1. Answer the following multiple-choice questions:

1. .... is a location where costs are incurred.
   a. cost management
   b. cost center
   c. cost accounting
   d. cost code

2. Which of the following is a reconciliation accounts dealing with customers?
   a. General ledger
   b. Accounts receivables accounting
   c. Accounts payable accounting
   d. Asset accounting

3. Securities, long term notes and mortgages, are examples of:
   a. Tangible assets
   b. Intangible assets
   c. Financial assets
   d. All of the above

4. When Asset Acquisition is done via production process or project systems, this is ....
   a. free Acquisition
   b. internal Acquisition
   c. additional Acquisition
   d. external Acquisition

5. Which of the following is considered as a trigger of the fulfillment process?
   a. Invoice.
   b. Receiving customer order.
   c. Purchase order.
   d. Request for Quotation.

6. .... refers to all of the activities involved in buying or acquiring the materials used by the organization.
   a. material planning process.
   b. Fulfillment process.
   c. production Process.
   d. Procurement process.

7. Within the Client-Server Architecture, which of the following allow you to interact with the application?
   a. Presentation layer
   b. Application layer
   c. Data layer
   d. Web service

8. Which Enterprise system helps the enterprise administer the processes of research, design, and product management?
   a. CRM
   b. SCM
   c. SRM
   d. PLM

9. The sales manager concluded a deal to sell 100 computers, which will be delivered after two days, but the warehouse replies that there are only 50 computers. This case represents:
   a. Business process objectives.
   b. maximizing goals.
   c. Silo Effect.
   d. ERP effect.

10. Investments in Enterprise Systems provide:
    a. Decreased profitability.
    b. Increased productivity.
    c. Competitive edge.
    d. all of the above.
    e. b and c

11. Which term refers to a sequence of tasks or activities that produce desired outcomes?
    a. Enterprise system.
    b. Business process.
    c. Production Process.
    d. Functional structure.

12. A generic business process includes:
    a. outcome
    b. payment
    c. trigger
    d. all of the above
    e. a and c

13. Which Enterprise system helps the Enterprise with Planning for their Production Requirements?
    a. CRM
    b. SCM
    c. SRM
    d. PLM

14. Which of the following enable managing cross-functional business processes?
    a. CRM
    b. ERP
    c. SRM
    d. PLM

15. .... is used to represent the structure of the enterprise.
    a. Organizational Data
    b. Master data
    c. Transaction data
    d. All of the above.

16. .... is the highest Organizational level in SAP ERP System.
    a. Company code
    b. Plant
    c. Client
    d. Master Data

17. .... is type of OLTP reports :
    a. Analytics in SAP ERP
    b. Analytics in SAP BW
    c. BI module
    d. Online List

18. .... Identify tasks that are scheduled to be completed.
    a. BI module
    b. Work List
    c. Online List
    d. Remind List

19. .... is an environment that uses information structures to provide analytic capabilities.
    a. Reporting
    b. OLAP

c. OLTP
    d. Online list
20. All of the following are examples of work list except:
    a. online list
    b. Picking list
    c. Billing list
    d. Delivery list
21. Purchasing assets from an established vendor without using the purchasing process is ....
    a. free Acquisition
    b. internal Acquisition
    c. additional Acquisition
    d. external Acquisition
22. Which term refers to the decrease in the value of an asset over time?
    a. Asset Acquisition
    b. Asset Depreciation
    c. Asset Retirement
    d. Asset Explorer
23. Which of the following used to provide an overview of all activities related to the asset?
    a. Asset Acquisition.
    b. Asset Depreciation.
    c. Asset Retirement.
    d. Asset Explorer.
24. All of the Following are financial statements except:
    a. Balance Sheet
    b. General Ledger
    c. Income Statement
    d. Statement of cash flows
25. All of the following are transaction types that occur during the life of an asset except
    a. Acquisition
    b. Depreciation
    c. Allocation
    d. Retirement

Question 2. Answer the following True or False questions:

1. Same material can be used differently by different organizational levels.
2. Transaction data frequently changes.
3. Documents which are created while the process is being executed are called Transaction documents.
4. Management accounting content is defined by laws and regulations.
5. Bank ledger accounting is used to record the financial impacts of business process steps.
6. Every business process is triggered by an event.
7. In a business process, each Process may have sub-processes.
8. In a business process, each Process separated from other processes.
9. The material planning process is used to plan and execute large projects such as the production of new products.
10. The material planning process uses historical data and sales forecasts to plan which materials will be procured and produced.
11. Financial accounting processes focuses internally in the organization.
12. Project management processes are used to maintain internal assets such as machinery.
13. Financial accounting helps an organization track costs and revenues to assess its profitability.
14. The purpose of material planning is to match supply with demand.
15. Finished Goods are produced using raw material and semi-finished goods.
16. Trading goods are purchased and resold after additional processing.
17. Bank ledger accounting is a key process in management accounting.
18. Business area is the Highest organizational level for financial reporting.

19. Financial statements are generally prepared at the company code level.

20. A business area can be product line or geographic division cross company codes.

21. There are five types of charts of accounts.

22. General ledger accounts are master data.

23. Sub-ledgers are part of the general ledger.

24. Reconciliation accounts are part of the general ledger.

25. Reconciliation accounts are used to separate accounting for customers, vendors, and assets.

Best wishes