**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

QUIZ 5\_Part 5: ACQUIRING IT APPLICATIONS

**1/ 12. Which of the following is not an advantage of the buy option for acquiring IS applications?**

A. few types of off-the-shelf software are available, thus limiting confusion

B. software can be tried out

C. saves time

D. company will know what it is getting

**2/ 13. Which of the following are disadvantages of the buy option for acquiring IS applications?**

A. software may not exactly meet the company’s needs

B. software may be impossible to modify

C. company will not have control over software improvements

D. all of the above

**3/ 14. Which of the following systems acquisition methods results in software that can be tried out, has been used for similar problems in other organizations, and can save time?**

A. systems development life cycle

B. prototyping

C. end-user development

D. buy option

**4/ 16. Which of the following systems acquisition methods forces staff to systematically go through every step in the development process and has a lower probability of missing important user requirements?**

A. systems development life cycle

B. prototyping

C. end-user development

D. object-oriented development

**5/ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of delivering software, in which a vendor hosts the applications, and customers access these applications over the Internet.**

A. Software-as-a-service

B. Prototyping

C. Leasing applications

D. Service oriented architecture

**6/ 20. Place the stages of the systems development life cycle in order:**

A. investigation – analysis – design – programming/testing – implementation – operation/maintenance

B. investigation – design – analysis – programming/testing – implementation – operation/maintenance

C. analysis – design – investigation – operation/maintenance – programming/testing – implementation

D. investigation – analysis – design – programming/testing – operation/maintenance – implementation

**7/ 21. The \_\_\_\_\_ that changes are made in the systems development life cycle, the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive these changes become.**

A. sooner, less

B. later, less

C. more extensively, more

D. sooner, more

**8/ 22. \_\_\_\_\_ feasibility determines if the project is an acceptable financial risk and if the organization can afford the expense and time needed to complete the project.**

A. technical

B. economic

C. organizational

D. behavioral

**9/ 25. Which of the following is not a part of systems analysis?**

A. definition of the business problem

B. identification of the causes of, and solution to, the business problem

C. identification of the information requirements that the solution must satisfy

D. identification of the technical specifications of the solution

**10/ 27. Users prefer information systems that:**

A. Are oriented toward facilitating organizational tasks and solving business problems

B. Work with existing database management systems

C. Are able to optimize hardware and software efficiency

D. Are capable of storing huge amounts of data

QUIZ 4\_Part 4: MANAGERIAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS

**1/1. A California city uses a police-beat allocation system that enables a police officer to display a map outline and to call up data by geographic zone, and permits the officer to consider a variety of police-beat alternatives quickly and easily. This system is an example of a:**

a. group support system.

b. transaction processing information system.

c. vertically integrated information system.

d. decision support system.

**2/2. Spreadsheet packages, such as Lotus 1-2-3 and Microsoft Excel, allow a manager to build a model to project the various elements of the organization's financial statement into the future. These DSS packages are examples of:**

a. group support systems.

b. functional information systems.

c. pro forma financial statement generators.

d. expert systems.

**3/3. An actual DSS application that assists in the decision-making process of an organization (e.g., a DSS for investment portfolio management or a DSS for staff scheduling) is referred to as a:**

a. specific DSS.

b. DSS generator.

c. planning DSS.

d. DSS tool.

**4/6. A program that extracts data from a database and structures it by individual dimensions, such as region, organizational unit, or dealer is referred to as a(n):**

a. OLAP (online analytical processing) program. b. data mining software program.

c. data warehouse.

d. expert system.

**5/8. A technique to search for small "nuggets" of information from the vast quantities of data stored in an organization's data warehouse, using technologies such as decision trees and neural networks, is called:**

a. statistical inferencing.

b. data mining.

c. data regression.

d. analytic extraction.

**6/10. From a manager's perspective, all of the following are potential advantages of using group support systems except:**

a. to encourage creative thinking.

b. to gain more objective evaluation of comments and ideas from group

members.

c. to make it easier for higher-ranking participants to sway everyone else’s vote

d. to obtain higher quality ideas and decisions.

**7/13. Questions that geographic analysis can answer include all of the following except:**

a. What is adjacent to this feature?

b. Is this a viable site for a business? –

c. How many features are within a certain distance of a site?

d. Which site is the nearest one?

**8/14. All of the following represent significant GIS-related issues for IS organizations except:**

a. developing a GIS internally.

b. obtaining GIS data.

c. maintaining GIS data accuracy.

d. using a GIS for competitive advantage.

**9/15. Data sources for GISs include all of the following except:**

a. customer databases.

b. warehouse locations.

c. street networks.

d. inventory data.

**10/16 Which of the following is not a typical characteristic of an executive information system?**

a. Provides easy online access to current information about business conditions in an aggregated form

b. Requires the assistance of intermediaries

c. Is a system used by managers at all levels of the organization

d. Includes internal transaction data and may incorporate qualitative data from both internal and external sources