## Experiencing MIS 2nd Edition Kroenke Test Bank

Exam			
Name			
MULTIF	PLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.		
	<ul> <li>1) Operational decisions concern</li> <li>A) the allocation and utilization of resources.</li> <li>B) broader-scope, organizational issues.</li> <li>C) the control of resources and activities over a time period of less than one month.</li> <li>D) an understood and accepted method for making decisions.</li> <li>E) day-to-day activities.</li> </ul>	1)	
	Answer: E		
2	<ul> <li>2) In an automated activity the computer hardware receives its instructions from (the) <ul> <li>A) software.</li> <li>B) version control program.</li> <li>C) people.</li> <li>D) Web services.</li> <li>E) network protocols.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2)	
	Answer: A		
3	<ul> <li>3) The stage in a decision making process where decision makers lay out various alternatives is called A) intelligence gathering.</li> <li>B) the review step.</li> <li>C) decision analysis.</li> <li>D) alternatives formulation.</li> <li>E) the choice step.</li> </ul>	3)	
	Answer: D		
4	<ul> <li>4) Relevant information refers to information that is</li> <li>A) useful to both the context and the subject at hand.</li> <li>B) good for the purpose for which it is generated.</li> <li>C) produced in time for its intended use.</li> <li>D) worth the value paid to generate it.</li> <li>E) correct and complete.</li> </ul>	4)	
	Answer: A		
Ę	5) A business process is a network of information, resources, facilities and A) activities. B) knowledge. C) data. D) hardware. E) systems.	5)	
ŗ	D) worth the value paid to generate it. E) correct and complete.  Answer: A  5) A business process is a network of information, resources, facilities and A) activities. B) knowledge. C) data. D) hardware.	5)	

6)	Just barely sufficient information refers to information that is	6)
	A) good for the purpose for which it is generated.	
	B) correct and complete.	
	C) not useful to the decision being made.	
	D) produced in time for its intended use.	
	E) useful to both the context and the subject at hand.	
	Answer: A	
7)	The HELM system improves efficiency by eliminating	7)
	A) multiple data entries for each job.	
	B) multiple dispatcher log sheets.	
	C) computers aboard tugboats.	
	D) the large number of people involved in completing a job.	
	E) accurate paper work.	
	Answer: A	
8)	Which is the following is most useful to a company?	8)
	A) Knowledge	
	B) Data	
	C) Observations	
	D) Information	
	E) Decisions	
	Answer: A	
9)	For General Motors, the quantity of tire rims received would be an example of	9)
	A) data.	
	B) information.	
	C) resource.	
	D) communication.	
	E) knowledge.	
	Answer: A	
10)	Which systems are typically used during the alternatives formulation step?	10)
	A) Collaborative systems	
	B) Statistics packages	
	C) Digital imaging systems	
	D) Word processors	
	E) Presentation software	
	Answer: A	
11)	Managerial decisions concern	11)
	A) the allocation and utilization of resources.	
	B) an understood and accepted method for making decisions.	
	C) the control of resources and activities.	
	D) day-to-day activities.	
	E) broader-scope, organizational issues.	
	Answer: A	

12) The average wage for a factory worker is an example of (a)	12)
A) information.	
B) decision.	
C) strategy.	
D) data.	
E) knowledge.	
Answer: E	
13) In an information system, the software and components are both sets of instructions.	13)
A) software B) procedure C) people D) data E) hardware	
Answer: B	
14) An activity can be defined as	14)
A) the carrying out of a business procedure.	•
B) an action that supports a business strategy.	
C) transforming resources and information of one type into resources and information of another	
type.	
D) action performed by an actor.	
E) a series of steps in a business process.	
Answer: C	
15) The truck that delivers the orders to the receiving and stocking activity would be viewed in the	15)
inventory management process as a(n)	
A) facility.	
B) information output.	
C) activity.	
D) resource.	
E) data input	
Answer: A	
16) Which systems are typically used to analysis data and information during the choice step?	16)
A) Financial modeling tools	
B) Presentation software	
C) Databases	
D) Digital imagining packages	
E) Word processing packages	
Answer: A	
17) In the acronym SMART refers to the characteristics of good information. In SMART the "M" refers	17)
to	
A) information that is worth its cost.	
B) accurate information.	
C) timely information.	
D) information that is just barely sufficient.	
E) relevant information.	
Answer: A	

18) A Transaction Processing System supports	18)
A) managerial decisions.	
B) transactional decisions.	
C) operational decisions.	
D) executive decisions.	
E) strategic decisions.	
Answer: C	
19) The review step	19)
A) is when the organization reviews the intelligence gathering.	·
B) never leads to another decision.	
C) is when the organization reviews the information to find the relevant information.	
D) is when the organization makes a decision	
E) is when the organization reviews the decision steps.	
Answer: A	
20) Which of the following is a strategic decision?	20)
A) Determining next year's IT budget	
B) Should we extend credit to a customer	
C) Which invoices should be paid today	
D) Should our firm acquire a competing firm	
E) What wage should we pay a particular employee	
Answer: D	
21) The step in a decision making process where decision markers determine what is to be decided,	21)
what the criteria for the decision will be, and what data are available is called	
A) alternatives formulation.	
B) the choice step.	
C) decision analysis.	
D) the review step.	
E) intelligence gathering.	
Answer: E	
22) Which of the following is an operational decision?	22)
A) Determining next year's IT budget	
B) What are our production goals for the next three months	
C) Should we extend credit to a customer	
D) Which invoices should be paid today	
E) Should our firm acquire a competing firm	
Answer: D	
23) In the inventory management process, quality inspection would be viewed as a(n)	23)
A) resource.	
B) activity.	
C) data input.	
D) facility.	
E) information output.	
Answer: B	

24)	is (are) instructions for hardware and is (are) instructions for people.	24)
	A) Machine instructions, user manuals	-
	B) Software, procedures	
	C) Data, processes	
	D) Procedures, software	
	E) Software, processes	
	Answer: B	
	Allower. D	
25)	Recorded facts or figures is (are)	25)
	A) context.	
	B) knowledge.	
	C) processed information.	
	D) information.	
	E) data.	
	Answer: E	
	A HISWOIT. E	
26)	The on-time performance of all your vendors for a specific item would be an example of	26)
	A) resource.	
	B) knowledge.	
	C) data.	
	D) communication.	
	E) information.	
	Answer: E	
27)	would be one of the factors that lead to designing fully automated systems.	27)
	A) High skill employee positions	
	B) Tasks that require significant employee data inputs	
	C) High turnover employee positions	
	D) Low turnover employee positions	
	E) Tasks that require significant human judgement	
	Answer: C	
	, wiston 6	
	Because they have input into the inventory management process, both suppliers and customers are	28)
	viewed as	
	A) facilities.	
	B) data inputs	
	C) resources.	
	D) information outputs.	
	E) activities.	
	Answer: C	
29)	Which of the following are characteristics of good information?	29)
	A) Timely	
	B) Just barely sufficient	
	C) Worth its cost	
	D) Relevant	
	E) All of the above	
	Answer: E	

30) An Executive Information System supports	30)
A) strategic decisions.	
B) executive decisions.	
C) structured decisions.	
D) managerial decisions.	
E) operational decisions.	
Answer: A	
31) Strategic decision concern	31)
A) the allocation and utilization of resources.	·
B) transactions details.	
C) day-to-day activities.	
D) broader-scope, organizational issues.	
E) an understood and accepted method for making decisions.	
Answer: D	
32) Items of value are referred to as	32)
A) facilities.	
B) equipment.	
C) money.	
D) valuables.	
E) resources.	
Answer: E	
33) Business processes generate information by combining key data in a specific	33)
A) context.	
B) relevance.	
C) procedure.	
D) process.	
E) activity.	
Answer: A	
34) Data presented in a meaning context is	34)
A) knowledge.	J4)
B) processed data.	
C) processed information.	
D) processed knowledge.	
E) information.	
Answer: E	
Allswei. L	
35) Business Process Modeling deals with	35)
A) inventory ordering strategies.	,
B) the by product information about how the process can be improved.	
C) the cheapest or fastest suppliers.	
D) pilferage and theft loses.	
E) strategy decisions.	
Answer: B	

36) The stage in a decision making process which a decision maker analy	yze the alternatives and 36)	
selected one is called		
A) decision step.		
B) intelligence gathering.		
C) the choice step.		
D) alternatives formulation.		
E) the review step.		
Answer: C		
27) The review step	37.	
<ul><li>37) The review step</li><li>A) is when the organization reviews the results of the decision and</li></ul>	37)	
B) is when the organization reviews the results of the decision.	Thay lead to another decision.	
C) is when the organization makes a decision.		
D) may lead to another decision.		
E) is when the organization makes a decision and may lead to and	other decision	
Answer: A	Affect decision.	
Allswei: A		
38) "Worth its cost" refers to	38)	)
A) information that is useful to both the context and the subject at	hand.	
B) information has an appropriate relationship between its cost ar	nd its value.	
C) information that is produced in time for its intended use.		
D) information that is collected in a low cost manner.		
E) information that is good for the purpose for which it is generate	ed.	
Answer: B		
39) A Management Information System supports	39)	
A) strategic decisions.		
B) unstructured decisions.		
C) executive decisions.		
D) managerial decisions.		
E) operational decisions.		
Answer: D		
40) An activity can be or depending on how the pro	ocedures are executed. 40)	)
A) manual, automated		
B) digitized, automated		
C) digitized, manual		
D) automated, integrated		
E) integrated, manual		
Answer: A		
41) An unstructured decision making process	41)	
A) is one for which there is no agreed-on decision-making metho	d.	
B) is one for which there are no structured steps.		
C) is one for which there is no documentation required.		
D) is one for which there are no formal procedures.		
E) is one for which there is an agreed upon decision-making meth	nod.	
Answer: A		

42) The statement that Jeff Parks earns less than half the average hourly wage of the Garden	42)	
Department is		
A) information.		
B) knowledge.		
C) data.		
D) decision.		
E) strategy.		
Answer: A		
43) Which of the following is a managerial decision?	43)	
A) Should our firm acquire a competing firm		
B) Determining next year's IT budget		
C) Determining how many daily transactions have occurred in a specified period		
D) Which invoices should be paid today		
E) Should we extend credit to a customer		
Answer: B		
44) Inventories, databases, factories, and equipment are all examples of	44)	
A) information.		
B) resources.		
C) transactions.		
D) activities.		
E) facilities.		
Answer: E		
45) A business process is	45)	
A) a set of activities in a supply chain.		
B) a set of required steps in a production process.		
C) a network of activities used to accomplish business goals.		
D) a network of activities, resources, facilities, and information that interact to achieve some		
business function.		
E) a set of actives in a value chain.		
Answer: D		
46) Which of the following is a structured decision?	46)	
A) Predicting the Super Bowl winner		_
B) Weather forecasting		
C) Fortune telling		
D) Stock marketing forecasting		
E) Performance appraisals		
Answer: B		
47) An understood and accepted method for making decisions is used to make	47)	
A) managerial decisions.		
B) operational decisions.		
C) strategic decisions.		
D) executive decisions.		
E) structured decisions.		
Answer: E		

	Knowledge derived from data is (are)	48)
	A) context.	
	B) wisdom.	
	C) data.	
	D) information. E) knowledge.	
	Answer: D	
	·	49)
	management information system.  A) software  B) procedure  C) hardware  D) data  E) people	
	Answer: D	
		50)
	A) processes. B) models. C) channels. D) networks. E) webs.	
	Answer: A	
	Which of the following is arguably the most important component of an Information System?	51)
	A) Software	
	B) Information	
	C) People D) Processes	
	E) Hardware	
	Answer: C	
	In an information system the people and components are considered to be actors since	E3)
	they can take specific actions.	52)
	A) software B) procedure C) data D) people E) hardware	
	Answer: E	
		53)
	A) Airline pricing     B) Allocating furniture and equipment to employees	
	C) Determining the future book value of assets	
	D) Weather forecasting	
	E) Stock marketing forecasting	
	Answer: E	
SHOR	ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.	
	Business Processing Notation provides graphical elements that can be used to document a process. 54)	
	Answer: four	
	) decisions concern the allocation and utilization of resources. 55)	
	Answer: Managerial	
	Information should be to both the context and the subject. 56)	
	Answer: relevant	

57)	The way in which you start up a program such as a spreadsheet program is called a(n)	57)	
	Answer: procedure		
58)	lists the items ordered and the quantity requested of each item.	58)	
	Answer: A purchase order	•	
59)	From a business process viewpoint, a warehouse that stores inventory would be a(n)	59) .	
	Answer: facility		
-	For information to be, there must be an appropriate relationship between the cost of information and its value.	60) .	
	Answer: worth its cost		
	An employee's name and number would be an example of	61)	
	Answer: data		
	Human resources personnel say that is one of the most effective ways of finding a job.	62) .	
	Answer: networking		
	are raw, unprocessed facts such as inventory levels.	63)	
	Answer: Data		
	is the process of moving human work to the computer side of the information system.	64) .	
	Answer: Automation		
•	Software and procedure components are both sets of	65)	
	Answer: instructions		
	The fact that oil costs \$74.25 a barrel is an example of	66) .	
	Answer: data		
	information is produced in time for its intended use.  Answer: Timely	67) -	
68)	From a business process view, order placement in a inventory management process would	68)	
	be a(n)  Answer: activity	-	
		(0)	
	A network of activities, resources, facilities, and information that interact to achieve some business function is a(n)	69) .	
	Answer: business process		
	is the bridge between the human and computer components of an information system.	70) .	
	Answer: Data		

7	1) Instructions for how a computer should perform specific tasks are called	71)
	Answer: software	
7	2) Good information is based on and correct data.	72)
	Answer: complete	
7	(3) A customer acts as a(n) in the inventory management process.	73)
	Answer: resource	
7	4) The process works to balance the demands from customers with the inventory purchased from suppliers.	74)
	Answer: inventory management	
7	5) Data becomes information when it has a(n)	75)
	Answer: context	
7	6) When stock in inventory hits a critical point, it is called the point.	76)
	Answer: reorder	
7	7) An example of a(n) payment activity is seen when an accounts payable clerk	77)
	receives and checks the accuracy of invoices against the purchase orders before issuing a payment.	
	Answer: manual	
7	8) The average compensation for sales agents in a company would be an example of	78)
	Answer: information	
7	9) Invoice information is transformed into payment information during the payment	79)
	Answer: activity	
{	0) The most common definition of information is that it is derived from data, where data is	80)
	defined as	, <u> </u>
	Answer: recorded facts.	
TRUE/I	FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.	
3	You should always ask yourself how can I use my time in school to enhance those skills I alrehave.	eady 81)
	Answer: • True False	
8	(2) A structured decision involves an understood and accepted method for making the decision.	. 82)
	Answer: True False	
8	3) A business process consists of activities, resources, facilities, and information.	83)
	Answer: True False	

84)		•	inking are not merely a component of the information systems you use; they component.	84)	
	Answer: 0	•	False		
85)	The fact tha	t it rained 1	.2 inches today is an example of information.	85)	
	Answer:	True 🥥	False		
86)	Information	needs to be	e just barely sufficient for the purpose for which it is generated.	86)	
	Answer: 🔮	True	False		
87)	Any item of	<sup>f</sup> value can b	be considered to be a potential resource for a business process.	87)	
	Answer: 💿	True	False		
-			ad to another decision and another iteration of the decision making process.	88)	
	Answer: 💿	True	False		
	An inventor managemer	•	would be considered to be an example of a facility in the inventory	89)	
	Answer: 0	True	False		
90)	In the paym	nent process	, the invoice is compared to the purchase requisition.	90)	
	Answer:	True 🔮	False		
91)	A transaction	n processin	g system helps managers allocate and utilize resources.	91)	
	Answer:	True 🔮	False		
92)	Data is anot	ther word fo	or information.	92)	
	Answer:	True 🥥	False		
93)	The quality	of your thir	nking is a large part of the quality of the information system.	93)	
	Answer: 🔮	True	False		
94)	An executiv	ve informati	on system supports strategic decision making.	94)	
	Answer:	True	False		
-		•	ment process includes placing orders and receiving goods into inventory.	95)	
	Answer:	True	False		
			the output of one process can be viewed as a data input to another process.	96)	
	Answer: 🔮	True	False		
		-	order is sent to the customer.	97)	
	Answer:	True 🥥	False		
		-	I with a meaningful context, it becomes information.	98)	
	Answer: 0	True	False		

99	) For information to be worth its cost, there must be an appropriate relationship between the cost of information and its value.				99)	
	Answer:	True	Fals	se		
100)	) Each activ	ity withir	n a busin	ness process must use one, and only one, information system.	100)	
	Answer:	True	Fals	se		
101)	During intelligence gathering, the decision makers determine what is to be decided, what the criteria for the decision will be, and what data are available.					
	Answer:	True	Fals	se		
102)	Business processes are synonymous with business systems. 102)					
	Answer:	True	Fals	se		
103)	While weather is an unstructured phenomenon, weather forecasting is an example of structured decision making.					
	Answer:	True	Fals	se		
104)	) Activities	transforn	n resourc	ces and data into different kinds of resources and data.	104)	
	Answer:	True	Fals	se		
105	) It is good payments		•	for a payment activity to have a single person assigned to approve cks.	105)	
	Answer:	True	Fals	se		
106)	) The fact th	nat the su	n rose th	is morning at 6:25 a.m. is an example of data.	106)	
	Answer:	True	Fals	se		
ESSAY.	Write your	answer i	n the spa	ace provided or on a separate sheet of paper.		
107	) Provide a	n exampl	e of a stra	ategic decision.		
		•		s concern broader-scope, organizational issues. Typical decisions at the sart a new product line? Should we open a centralized warehouse in Calga	•	
108	) What doe	What does a transaction processing system support?				
	Answer:	A transac	tion proc	cessing system supports operational decisions.		
109	) Provide a	n exampl	e of a op	erational decision.		
	:	Answer: Operational decisions concern day-to-day actives. Typical operational decisions are: How many widgets should we order from vendor A? Should we extend credit to vendor B? Which invoices should we pay today?				
110	What does an executive information system support?					
	Answer:	Informatio	on syster	ms that support strategic decision making are called executive informatio	n system.	
111	) Provide a	n exampl	e of a str	uctured decision.		
	Answer: A structured decision is one for which there is an understood and accepted method for making the decision. A formula for computing the reorder quantity of an item in inventory is an example of a structured decision process.					

112) Describe the types of systems used during the choice step.

Answer: During the choice step, analysis applications such as spreadsheets and financial and other modelling applications help decision makers to analyze alternatives.

113) Describe the types of systems used during the implementation step.

Answer: The implementation stage involves the use of communications applications, and all types of information systems can be used during review.

114) What are the components of a business process? Give examples of each.

Answer: The components of a business process include activities, resources, facilities, and information. Activities transform resources and information from one type into another. This happens when a clerk checks a customer credit rating before entering in a sales order for that customer. Resources are items of interest to the process. They interact with the process but are not under direct control of the organization. These could be customers and vendors. Facilities include databases, inventories, factories and equipment. Information is what activities use to determine how to transform the inputs they receive into outputs they produce.

115) What is data and how is it different from information?

Answer: Data are simply the raw recorded facts and figures. Data is one of the five basic components of an information system. The system turns data into information by classifying, summarizing, sorting it and giving it a meaningful context.

116) Describe the types of systems used during the intelligence gathering step.

Answer: During intelligence gathering, email and video conferences facilitate communication among the decision markers. Also, during the first phase, decision makers use query and reporting systems as well as other types of data analysis applications to obtain relevant data.

117) Provide an example of an unstructured decision.

Answer: An unstructured decision process is one for which there is no agreed-on decision-making method. Predicting the future direction fo the economy or the stock market is a famous example.

118) Provide an example of a managerial decision.

Answer: Any decisions that involves the allocation and utilization of resources. Typical managerial decisions are: How much should we budget for computer hardware and programs for department A next year? How many engineers should we assign to project B?

119) What is meant by a business process? Give an example.

Answer: A business process is defined as being a network of activities, resources, facilities, and information that interact to achieve some business function. Sometimes they are also referred to as business systems. The text describes an example of the inventory management process which starts with Purchasing activities and ends with the Payment activity. Other common processes might include the sales order management process and the employee recruiting process.