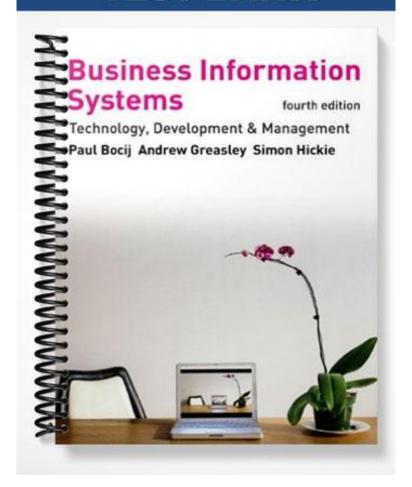
TEST BANK



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. 1) Which of the following is responsible for monitoring the performance of 1) ______ the system? A) Outputs B) Control C) Feedback D) Inputs E) Processing 2) In terms of a system, raw materials, energy and labour power are 2) _____ examples of: A) feedback B) control C) outputs D) inputs E) processing 3) Which of the following defines the scope of a system? 3) _____ A) Environment B) Suprasystem C) Subsystem D) Boundary E) Interface 4) A system that little or no interaction with its environment is known as: 4) _____ A) a closed system B) an adaptive system C) a probabilistic system D) a deterministic system E) a soft system 5) A system where all outputs can be predicted by examining inputs is 5) _____ known as: A) a probabilistic system B) a soft system C) an adaptive system D) a closed system E) a deterministic system 6) A system that involves people or socio-technical situations is normally 6) _____ known as: A) a closed system B) a probabilistic system C) a soft system D) an adaptive system E) a deterministic system

7) Which of the following is **not** one of the resources that support the use

of information systems?
A) People resources

7) ____

C) Hardware resources	
D) Software resources	
E) Data resources	
	0)
8) A computer-based information system that attempts to apply human	8)
knowledge, reasoning and experience in order to solve a problem is	
known as:	
A) a decision support system	
B) an expert system	
C) an information reporting system	
D) a transaction processing system	
E) an executive information system	
9) The ability to provide information on demand, periodic and exception	9)
reports is typical of which kind of computer-based information system?	,
A) An executive information system	
B) An expert system	
C) A decision support system	
D) An information reporting system	
E) A transaction processing system	
10) Which category of computer-based information system might be used	10)
by senior management to select, retrieve and manage information that	
can be used to support the achievement of an organisation's business	
objectives?	
A) A decision support system	
B) A transaction processing system	
C) An expert system	
D) An executive information system	
E) An information reporting system	
11) Integrating a company's information systems with those of its suppliers	11)
would be an example of which competitive strategy?	/
A) Locking in customers and suppliers	
B) Increasing switching costs	
C) Raising barriers to entry	
D) Improving operational efficiency	
E) Promoting business innovation	
40) 57	10)
12) The competitive strategy of enhancing a product or service with an	12)
organisation's specialised information or expertise is known as:	
A) promoting business innovation	
B) increasing switching costs	
C) information leadership	
D) locking in customers and suppliers	
E) raising barriers to entry	
13) What kind of computer-based information system might be used to	13)
create a model of a situation so that 'what if?' questioning can be carried	,
out?	
A) An expert system	

B) Technical resources

B) An information reporting systemC) An executive information systemD) A decision support systemE) A transaction processing system	
14) When the outputs of a system cannot be predicted with complete accuracy, this is known as: A) a soft system B) an adaptive system C) a probabilistic system	14)
D) a closed system E) a deterministic system	
15) Which control type incorporates a prediction element? A) Positive B) Negative C) Feedback D) Feedforward E) All of the above	15)
A) both systems have the same objective B) the output of one system is the input of another C) both systems use the same inputs D) one system controls the operation of the other E) similar outputs are produced	16)
17) In which kind of system is it not possible to predict all outputs by examining its outputs? A) Deterministic B) Open Loop C) Stochastic D) Mechanistic E) Adaptive	17)
18) Which of the following is not one of the four layers making up the Internet economy? A) Internet Commerce B) Internet Service Providers C) Internet Intermediaries D) Internet Infrastructure E) Internet Applications Infrastructure	18)
19) Which of the following is not one of the five basic types of e-commerce activity? A) Business-to-government (B2G) B) Business-to-business (B2B) C) Consumer-to-consumer (C2C) D) Customer-to-business (C2B) E) Business-to-consumer (B2C)	19)
20) In the Virtual Value Chain, business transactions take place in the:	20)

- A) marketspace B) marketplace C) cybermarket D) meatspace
- E) e-space

- 1) C 2) A 3) D
- 4) A

- 5) E 6) C 7) B 8) B 9) D 10) D 11) A
- 12) C
- 13) D 14) C 15) D

- 16) B 17) C 18) B 19) D
- 20) A