Chapter 1 - Setting the Stage: Technology and the Modern Enterprise John Gallaugher - Information Systems: A Manager's Guide to Harnessing Technology,

version 6.0 https://selldocx.com/products

/test-bank-ethical-obligations-and-decision-making-in-accounting-text-and-cases-1e-nan

COPYRIGHT PAGE:

Published by: FlatWorld

© 2017 by FlatWorld All rights reserved. Your use of this work is subject to the License Agreement available here catalog.flatworldknowledge.com/legal. No part of this work may be used, modified, or reproduced in any form or by any means except as expressly permitted under the License Agreement.

Section 1.1

True/False Questions

1. Sales in Apple's app store are so large, that they would be ranked as a Fortune 500 firm if the figure were broken out as a firm separate from Apple.

True; Easy

2. The United States holds the number one ranking in home broadband access.

False; Moderate

3. The rise of open source software has lowered computing costs for start-up and blue chip companies worldwide.

True; Easy

4. Data analytics and business intelligence are driving discovery and innovation.

True; Easy

- 5. Technology has proliferated in Kenya and Somaliland, with text messages used to replace cash, creating mobile money use that, on a population percentage basis, exceeds any nation in the West. **True: Moderate**
- 6. Social media and mobile phone use are decreasing expectations for corporate ethics and customer service.

False; Easy

7. As a testament to tech's global reach, China is home to several publicly traded Internet firms, as well as a firm that was considered the largest IPO of all time.

True; Easy

Multiple Choice Questions

- 8. Select the accurate statement(s).
 - 1) The world's most valuable retailer, China's Alibana, also carries the world's largest product inventory.
 - 2) Uber, the world's largest taxi service, owns no vehicles for hire.
 - 3) Airbnb, the world's largest accommodation provider, owns several major hotel corporations
 - 4) Facebook, does not create media content.
 - a) All are accurate
 - b) Statements 2 and 4 are accurate
 - c) Statement 4 is accurate
 - d) Statement 1 is accurate

b; Hard

- 9. Some of the radical changes brought about by new technologies include:
 - a. the stagnation of advertising.

- b. the proliferation of telecommunications into the hands of a few.
- c. an increase in computing costs owing to the growth of licensed software.
- d. a decrease in the standards of corporate ethics.
- e. the creation of an unprecedented set of security and espionage threats.

e; Moderate

- 10. Tech impact is reaching even beyond the confines of Earth itself. According to an example in your chapter, how was a tool on the International Space Station recently acquired?:
 - a. It was purchased via China's Alibaba showing global sourcing extends to the extraterrestrial.
 - b. It was delivered to the launch site when summoned from Space using the FedEx app.
 - c. It was an out-of-print product that an Etsy producer was able to craft and deliver for the next resupply flight.
 - d. It was printed on-demand using 3D printing technology.

d; Easy

- 11. Tech firms are among the best performing firms in the world. According to the chapter, which firm is the most valuable firm in the United States, and has also posted some of the most profitable quarters of any business in any industry.
 - a. Amazon
 - b. Apple
 - c. Google
 - d. IBM
 - b; Easy

Short Answer Questions

12. How are entrepreneurs in sub-Saharan Africa leveraging technologies to serve local needs? Give examples.

Ghanaian firm Esoko leverages mobile phones to empower the agrarian poor with farming info and commodity pricing, raising incomes and lowering the chance of exploitation by unscrupulous middlemen. The firm Sproxil uses text message verification to save lives by fighting drug counterfeiting in developing nations around the world. Kenya's M-PESA and Somaliland's Zaad use text messages to replace cash, bringing the safety and speed of electronic payment and funds transfer to the unbanked and leveraging mobile money at rates that far outstrip any nation in the West.

Moderate

- 13. How has social media emerged as a catalyst for global social change?

 With Facebook and Twitter playing key organizing roles in uprisings worldwide, technology can capture injustice, broadcast it to the world, disseminate ideas, and rally the far-reaching.

 Moderate
- 14. Uber and Airbnb are larger than any taxi firm or hotel chain on the planet. In what important way does the infrastructure used by these firms to deliver services differ from more traditional rivals? Uber, the world's largest "taxi service," owns no vehicles for hire. Airbnb, the world's largest accommodations provider, doesn't own a single hotel or rental property. [Don't accept 'mobile' or 'uses smartphones' as answers since traditional rivals also heavily leverage technology, including smartphone apps.]

Moderate

Fill in the Blanks

15.	The phrase is often used to describe the trend of putting "smarts" (meaning computing and telecommunications technology) putting into everyday products such as lamps, watches, thermostats, and door locks; as well as embedding tech into industrial goods. Internet of Things (or IoT); Medium
16.	and are turning sophisticated, high-powered computing into a utility available to even the smallest businesses and nonprofits. Cloud Computing, Software as a Service; Moderate
17.	has emerged as a catalyst for global change, with Facebook and Twitter playing key organizing roles in uprisings worldwide. Social media; Easy
18.	The nation of has more Internet users than any other country. China; Easy
19.	In two decades, the nation of tech sector has grown from "almost nothing" to a \$120 billion industry, expanding even during the recent global recession. India's; Easy
Sec	tion 1.2
	ne/False Questions Founders should be wary of crowdfunding sites like Kickstarter, because these efforts require founders to give up large ownership stakes to a large number of contributors before they can raise funds to bring products to market. False; Easy
21.	The founding technology entrepreneurs behind many leading firms, such as Apple, Microsoft, and Facebook, got their start in their early 30s, leveraging university study and knowledge from their first post-college jobs to create disruptive new firms. False; Easy
22.	Palmer Luckey, the founder of Oculus, was able to get early funding for his product via Kickstarter, exceeding the fundraising goal set by his campaign without giving up a share of equity from this campaign. True; Easy
23.	Facebook was founded by Sergey Brin. False; Easy
24.	Linus Torvals created the Linux operating system. True; Easy
25.	David Karp, founder of the website Tumblr, sold the website to Google for \$1.1 Billion False: Moderate

Multiple Choice Questions

26.	One contributor to the easy with which young entrepreneurs can have success is low-cost distribution to massive markets worldwide. This is enabled by: a. legacy systems b. big data and business analytics c. Esoko and M-Pesa d. App stores e. Sproxil d; Easy
27.	Another reason fueling the boom in fast-growing technology services is
28.	Yahoo! was started by and a. Sergey Brin; Larry Page b. Jerry Yang; David Filo c. Steve Chen; Chad Hurley d. Kevin Rose; Mark Zuckerberg e. Catherine Cook; Shawn Fanning b; Easy
29.	was just a sophomore when he began building computers in his dorm room at the University of Texas. His firm would one day claim the top spot among PC manufacturers worldwide. a. Bill Gates b. Steve Jobs c. Michael Dell d. Shawn Fanning e. Mark Zuckerberg c; Easy
30.	Steve Chen and Chad Hurley are credited as the founders of: a. Google. b. Zappos. c. Facebook. d. YouTube. e. Yahoo! d; Easy
31.	Tony Hsieh served as CEO of, and eventually sold the firm to Amazon for \$900 million. a. Zappos b. LinkExchange c. MyYearbook.com d. Napster e. Yahoo! a; Easy

32.	Sergey Brin and Larry Page were both twenty-something doctoral students at Stanford University when they founded: a. Yahoo! b. YouTube. c. Google. d. Amazon. e. Napster. c; Easy	y
	Amazon was started by: a. Jeff Bezos. b. Catherine Cook. c. Shawn Fanning. d. Linus Torvalds. e. Kevin Rose. a; Easy	
Sho	ort Answer Questions	
34.	Name at least three technology firms that were founded by people in their twenties or younger. Facebook was founded by Mark Zuckerberg when he was a nineteen-year-old college sophomore. There are many – among them: Sergei Brin and Larry Page of Google, Jerry Yang and David File of Yahoo, Steve Chen and Chad Hurley of YouTube were all in their late twenties when they launched their firms. Jeff Bezos hadn't yet reached thirty when he began working on what would eventually become Amazon. The founders of Dropbox, Box, and Spotify were all under thirty when they founded businesses that would go on to be worth billions. Easy	o
35.	What factors contribute to the current 'golden age' of young entrepreneurship, allowing innovators to create and deploy services with less expense than prior generations? We're in a golden age of tech entrepreneurship where ideas can be vetted and tested online, and funding crowdsourced, Kickstarter-style; "the cloud" means a start-up can rent the computing resources one previously had to buy at great expense; app stores give code jockeys immediate, nearly zero-cost distribution to a potential market of hundreds of millions of people worldwide; and social media done right can virally spread awareness of a firm with nary a dime of conventional ad spending. Easy	
Fill	in the Blanks	
36.	Funding projects via online efforts such as Kickstarter are referred to by the term	
	Crowdsourcing; Hard	
37.	The technology known as is helping to fuel the current age of fast-growth technology entrepreneurship. This technology means that a start-up can rent the computing resources one previously had to buy at great expense. Cloud Computing (or "The Cloud"); Moderate	
38.	Shawn Fanning's was widely criticized as a piracy playground. Napster; Easy	
39.	Facebook was founded by	6

	Mark Zuckerberg; Easy	
40.	was just twenty-one when he founded Apple. Steve Jobs; Easy	
Sec	tion 1.3	
Tru	ne/False Questions	
41.	SEO and SEM are key tech industry acronyms that have become vital parts of the accounting professional's operating toolkit. False; Moderate	
42.	Many of the careers in marketing are highly tech-centric. True; Easy	
43.	Firms are increasingly shifting spending from the Web to other media such as print, radio, and television as these are often easier to track and analyze. False; Easy	
44.	While process redesign, supply chain management, and factory automation are all tech-centric operations, service operations are not. False; Easy	
45.	Today's job seekers are writing résumés with keywords in mind, aware that the first cut is likely made by a database search program, not a human being. True; Moderate	
46.	The number of U.S. patent applications waiting approval has significantly declined in the past decade. False; Easy	
47.	Technology experts in the area of user-interface design specialize in technology for competitive advantage. False; Moderate	
Multiple Choice Questions		
48.	The is a piece of U.S. legislation that raises executive and board responsibility and ties criminal penalties to certain accounting and financial violations. a. Civil Rights Act b. Fair Labor Standards Act c. Sherman Antitrust Act d. Norris-LaGuardia Act e. Sarbanes-Oxley Act e; Easy	

49. A company uses radio frequency identification (RFID) tags to keep track of its inventory. This is

an example of the impact of technology in the area of _____.

	 a. accounting b. operations c. advertising d. human resources e. finance b; Moderate
50.	Crowdsourcing tools and question-and-answer sites like allow firms to reach out for expertise beyond their organizations. a. Quora b. Oculus VR c. Alibaba d. Twitter e. M-PESA a; Moderate
51.	Technology experts in the area of user-interface design: a. work to make sure systems are intuitive and easy to use. b. leverage technology to make legacy systems more efficient. c. specialize in technology for competitive advantage. d. focus on effective back-up systems for critical business data. e. provide direction on technology-related security issues. a; Easy
52.	Technology experts in the area of process design: a. work to make sure systems are easy to use. b. leverage technology to make firms more efficient. c. specialize in technology for competitive advantage. d. focus on systems dealing with critical business data. e. provide direction on technology-related security issues. b; Easy
53.	Technology experts in the area of specialize in technology for competitive advantage. a. user-interface design b. process design c. strategy d. database design e. hardware c; Easy
54.	Experts working in the area of work to make sure systems are easy to use, while people working in the area of work to leverage technology to make firms more efficient. a. user-interface design; process design b. process design; user-interface design c. strategy; process design d. process design; strategy e. strategy; user-interface design a; Hard
55.	Which area of corporate law is connected to technology? a. Privacy

- b. Patents
- c. Piracy
- d. Intellectual Property
- e. All of the above
- e: moderate

Short Answer Questions

56. How has technology changed the marketing landscape?

The skill set of today's marketers is radically different from what was leveraged by the prior generation. Online channels have provided a way to track and monitor consumer activities, and firms are leveraging this insight to understand how to get the right product to the right customer, through the right channel, with the right message, at the right price, at the right time. Savvy firms are using social media to generate sales, improve their reputations, better serve customers, and innovate. Search engine marketing (SEM), search engine optimization (SEO), customer relationship management (CRM), personalization systems, and a sensitivity to managing the delicate balance between gathering and leveraging data and respecting consumer privacy are all central components of the new marketing toolkit.

Moderate

57. What kind of an impact has technology had in the area of human resources? Technology helps firms harness the untapped power of employees. Knowledge management systems are morphing into social media technologies—social networks, wikis, and Twitter-style messaging systems that can accelerate the ability of a firm to quickly organize and leverage teams of experts. Crowdsourcing tools and question-and-answer sites like Quora and StackOverflow allow firms to reach out for expertise beyond their organizations. Human resources directors are using technology for employee training, screening, and evaluation. Sites like LinkedIn can help HR quickly target a wider group of qualified employees. Potential hires are sharing online material with HR, hoping that thoughtful blog posts, a compelling LinkedIn presence, Twitter activity reflecting an enthusiastic and engaged mind, and, for tech professionals, participation in collaborative coding communities like GitHub and Stack Overflow, all work to set apart a candidate from the herd. The hiring and retention practices of the prior generation are also in flux. Recruiting hasn't just moved online; it's now grounded in information systems that scour databases for specific skill sets, allowing recruiters to cast a wider talent net than ever before. Job seekers are writing resumes with key words in mind, aware that the first cut is likely made by a database search program, not a human being.

Moderate

58. Provide a brief overview of the different careers in the area of information systems. Students studying technology can leverage skills in ways that range from the highly technical to those that emphasize a tech-centric use of other skills. Opportunities for programmers abound, but there are also roles for experts in areas such as user-interface design, process design, and strategy. Careers that involve consulting and field engineering are often particularly attractive for those who enjoy working with clients and problems across various industries and in different geographies. Consultants can become partners who work with the most senior executives of client firms, helping identify opportunities for those organizations to become more effective. Technology specialists can rise to be chief information officer or chief technology officer and many firms are developing so-called "C-level" specialties in emerging areas with a technology focus, such as chief information security officer (CISO), and chief privacy officer (CPO). **Moderate**

Fill in the Blanks

59.	The department in an organization not only ensures that systems get built and keep running but also take on strategic roles targeted at proposing solutions for how technology can give the firm a competitive edge. information systems; Easy
60.	Aspiring investment bankers should study the tech industry since tech firms represent a large portion of firms selling shares on public stock markets for the first time. This process is known as
	IPO, Initial Public Offering, or "going public"; Easy
61.	The number of US patent applications awaiting approval has in the past decade. Tripled; Easy