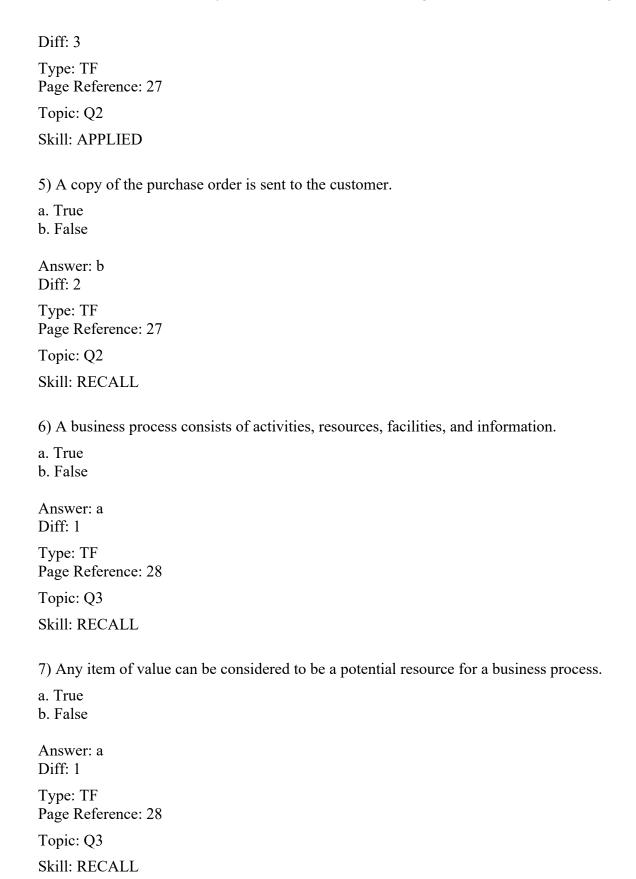
https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-experiencing-mis-3e-kroenke-69

1) Business processes are synonymous with business systems.

a. True

Chapter 2: Business Process Management and Decision Making

b. False
Answer: a Diff: 1
Type: TF Page Reference: 26
Topic: Q2
Skill: RECALL
2) You should always ask yourself "how can I use my time in school to enhance those skills I already have?"
a. True b. False
Answer: a Diff: 2
Type: TF Page Reference: 44
Topic: Q8
Skill: RECALL
3) The inventory management process includes placing orders and receiving goods into inventory.
a. True b. False
Answer: a Diff: 1
Type: TF Page Reference: 26
Topic: Q2
Skill: APPLIED
4) In the payment process, the invoice is compared to the purchase order.a. Trueb. False
Answer: a
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8) Activities transform resources and data into different kinds of resources and data.
a. True

Answer: b Diff: 2 Type: TF

b. False

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

Skill: RECALL

- 9) An inventory database would be considered to be an example of a facility in the inventory management process.
- a. Trueb. False

Answer: a Diff: 2
Type: TF

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

Skill: RECALL

- 10) The fact that it rained 1.2 inches today is an example of information.
- a. True

b. False

Answer: b Diff: 2
Type: TF

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

Skill: APPLIED

- 11) The fact that the sun rose this morning at 6:25 a.m. is an example of data.
- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Reference: 29 Topic: Q4 Skill: APPLIED 12) Data is another word for information. a. True b. False Answer: b Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Reference: 29 Topic: Q4 Skill: APPLIED 13) When data is presented with a meaningful context, it becomes information. a. True b. False Answer: a Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Reference: 29 Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL 14) The information that is the output of one process can be viewed as a data input to another process. a. True b. False Answer: a Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Reference: 29

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Topic: Q4

- 15) Each activity within a business process must use one, and only one, information system.
- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b Diff: 2 Type: TF

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

Skill: RECALL

- 16) It is good business practice for a payment activity to have a single person assigned to approve payments and generate checks.
- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b Diff: 3
Type: TF

Page Reference: 33

Topic: Q6

Skill: RECALL

- 17) An executive information system supports strategic decision making.
- a. True

b. False

Answer: a Diff: 2
Type: TF

Page Reference: 36

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 18) A structured decision involves an understood and accepted method for making the decision.
- a. True

b. False

Answer: a Diff: 2
Type: TF Page Reference: 36
Topic: Q7
Skill: RECALL
19) A transaction processing system helps managers allocate and utilize resources.
a. True b. False
Answer: b Diff: 2
Type: TF Page Reference: 35
Topic: Q7
Skill: RECALL
20) 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.
a. True b. False
Answer: a Diff: 3
Type: TF Page Reference: 37
Topic: Q7
Skill: RECALL
21) While weather is an unstructured phenomenon, weather forecasting is an example of structured decision making.
a. True b. False
Answer: a Diff: 3
Type: TF Page Reference: 37

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Topic: Q7 Skill: APPLIED 22) The quality of your thinking is a large part of the quality of the information system. a. True b. False Answer: a Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Reference: 39 Topic: Q8 Skill: RECALL 23) The review step may lead to another decision and another iteration of the decision making process. a. True b. False Answer: a Diff: 2 Type: TF Page Reference: 37 Topic: Q7 Skill: RECALL 24) Your mind and your thinking are not merely a component of the information systems you use; they are the most important component. a. True b. False Answer: a Diff: 1 Type: TF Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q8

- 25) Information needs to be just barely sufficient for the purpose for which it is generated.
- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a Diff: 2
Type: TF

Page Reference: 30

Topic: Q4

Skill: RECALL

- 26) For information to be worth it's cost, there must be an appropriate relationship between the cost of information and its value.
- a. Trueb. False

Answer: a Diff: 2
Type: TF

Page Reference: 30

Topic: Q4

Skill: RECALL

- 27) A business process is
- a. a network of activities used to accomplish business goals.
- b. a set of required steps in a production process.
- c. a network of activities, resources, facilities, and information that interact to achieve some business function.
- d. a set of actives in a value chain.
- e. a set of activities in a supply chain.

Answer: c Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 27

Topic: Q2

- 28) An information system must produce information that is:
- a. worth it's cost, relevant, barely sufficient, accurate.
- b. relevant, timely, all encompassing, worth it's cost.
- c. just barely sufficient, only a year old, worth it's cost.
- d. Timely, and accurate.
- e. accurate and worth it's cost.

Answer: a Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4

Skill: RECALL

- 29) Which of the following are characteristics of good information?
- a. Worth it's cost, timely, relevant, all encompassing.
- b. Timely, expensive but complete, relevant.
- c. Relevant, not many important errors, worth it's cost.
- d. Timely, expensive but complete, accurate.
- e. Timely, relevant, worth it's cost, barely sufficient, accurate.

Answer: e Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4

- 30) Relevant information refers to information that is
- a. worth the value paid to generate it.
- b. useful to both the context and the subject at hand.
- c. good for the purpose for which it is generated.
- d. produced in time for its intended use.
- e. correct and complete.

Answer: b Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4

Skill: RECALL

- 31) Just barely sufficient information refers to information that is
- a. correct and complete.
- b. produced in time for its intended use.
- c. good for the purpose for which it is generated.
- d. not useful to the decision being made.
- e. useful to both the context and the subject at hand.

Answer: c Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4

Skill: RECALL

- 32) "Worth its cost" refers to information
- a. that is produced in time for its intended use.
- b. that is good for the purpose for which it is generated.
- c. that is collected in a low-cost manner.
- d. that has an appropriate relationship between its cost and its value.
- e. that is useful to both the context and the subject at hand.

Answer: d Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4

- 33) Operational decisions refer to
- a. the control of resources and activities over a time period of less than one month.
- b. day-to-day activities.
- c. an understood and accepted method for making decisions.
- d. the allocation and utilization of resources.
- e. broader-scope, organizational issues.

Answer: b Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 34) Managerial decisions refer to
- a. day-to-day activities.
- b. broader-scope, organizational issues.
- c. an understood and accepted method for making decisions.
- d. the allocation and utilization of resources.
- e. the control of resources and activities.

Answer: d Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

- 35) Strategic decision refer to
- a. the allocation and utilization of resources.
- b. broader-scope, organizational issues.
- c. day-to-day activities.
- d. transactions details.
- e. an understood and accepted method for making decisions.

Answer: b Diff: 2 Type: MC

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 36) A Transaction Processing System supports
- a. transactional decisions.
- b. operational decisions.
- c. strategic decisions.
- d. executive decisions.
- e. managerial decisions.

Answer: b Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 37) A Management Information System supports
- a. operational decisions.
- b. managerial decisions.
- c. strategic decisions.
- d. unstructured decisions.
- e. executive decisions.

Answer: b
Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

38) An Executive Information System supports

- a. managerial decisions.
- b. strategic decisions.
- c. executive decisions.
- d. structured decisions.
- e. operational decisions.

Answer: b Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 39) An understood and accepted method for making decisions is used to make
- a. managerial decisions.
- b. operational decisions.
- c. strategic decisions.
- d. executive decisions.
- e. structured decisions.

Answer: e Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 38

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 40) An unstructured decision making process
- a. is one for which there is an agreed upon decision-making method.
- b. is one for which there is no documentation required.
- c. is one for which there are no structured steps.
- d. is one for which there are no formal procedures.
- e. is one for which there is no agreed-on decision-making method.

Answer: e Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 41) The step in a decision making process where decision markers determine what is to be decided, what the criteria for the decision will be, and what data are available is called
- a. alternatives formulation.
- b. decision analysis.
- c. intelligence gathering.
- d. the review step.
- e. the choice step.

Answer: c Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 42) The stage in a decision making process where decision makers lay out various alternatives is called
- a. decision analysis.
- b. intelligence gathering.
- c. alternatives formulation.
- d. the choice step.
- e. the review step.

Answer: c Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

- 43) The stage in a decision making process which a decision maker analyze the alternatives and selected one is called
- a. alternatives formulation.
- b. the choice step.
- c. intelligence gathering.
- d. decision step.
- e. the review step.

Answer: b Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 44) An activity can be defined as
- a. the carrying out of a business procedure.
- b. a series of steps in a business process.
- c. an action that supports a business strategy.
- d. transforming resources and information of one type into resources and information of another type.
- e. action performed by an actor.

Answer: d Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

- 45) Items of value are referred to as
- a. money.
- b. valuables.
- c. resources.
- d. facilities.
- e. equipment.

Answer: c Diff: 2 Type: MC

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

Skill: RECALL

- 46) The HELM system improves efficiency by eliminating
- a. computers aboard tugboats.
- b. multiple dispatcher log sheets.
- c. multiple data entries for each job.
- d. accurate paper work.
- e. the large number of people involved in completing a job.

Answer: c Diff: 1

Type: MC

Page Reference: 39

Topic: Q8

Skill: APPLIED

- 47) Knowledge derived from data can be described as:
- a. wisdom.
- b. information.
- c. knowledge.
- d. data.
- e. context.

Answer: b Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4

48) Recorded facts or figures is (are) a. context. b. information. c. data. d. knowledge. e. processed information. Answer: c Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Reference: 29 Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL 49) Data presented in a meaningful context can be described as: a. processed information. b. knowledge. c. information. d. processed knowledge. e. processed data. Answer: c Diff: 2 Type: MC Page Reference: 29 Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL 50) Which of the following is arguably the most important component of an Information System? a. Software b. Hardware c. Processes

d. Information

e. People

Answer: e Diff: 3
Type: MC

De see Defense

Page Reference: 32

Topic: Q6

Skill: APPLIED

- 51) The review step
- a. is when the organization makes a decision.
- b. is when the organization makes a decision and may lead to another decision.
- c. may lead to another decision.
- d. is when the organization reviews the results of the decision.
- e. is when the organization reviews the results of the decision and may lead to another decision.

Answer: e Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

Skill: APPLIED

- 52) Which of the following is a structured decision?
- a. Fortune telling
- b. Performance appraisals
- c. Stock marketing forecasting
- d. Predicting the Super Bowl winner
- e. Weather forecasting

Answer: e Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Topic: Q7

- 53) Which of the following is an unstructured decision?
- a. Allocating furniture and equipment to employees
- b. Weather forecasting
- c. Determining the future book value of assets
- d. Stock marketing forecasting
- e. Airline pricing

Answer: d Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 36

Topic: Q7

Skill: APPLIED

- 54) Which of the following is a managerial decision?
- a. Which invoices should be paid today
- b. Determining next year's IT budget
- c. Should we extend credit to a customer
- d. Determining how many daily transactions have occurred in a specified period
- e. Should our firm acquire a competing firm

Answer: b Diff: 3
Type: MC

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

- 55) Which of the following is an operational decision?
- a. Determining next year's IT budget
- b. Should we extend credit to a customer
- c. What are our production goals for the next three months
- d. Which invoices should be paid today
- e. Should our firm acquire a competing firm

Answer: d Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 56) Which of the following is a strategic decision?
- a. Should we extend credit to a customer
- b. Determining next year's IT budget
- c. What wage should we pay a particular employee
- d. Should our firm acquire a competing firm
- e. Which invoices should be paid today

Answer: d Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

- 57) Which is the following is most useful to a company?
- a. Knowledge
- b. Observations
- c. Decisions
- d. Information
- e. Data

Answer: a Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

- 58) The average wage for a factory worker is an example of (a) a. data. b. business process. c. knowledge. d. strategy. e. decision. Answer: c Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Reference: 29 Topic: Q4 Skill: APPLIED 59) The statement that Jeff Parks earns less than half the average hourly wage of the Garden Department is a. policy. b. strategy. c. data. d. information. e. decision. Answer: d Diff: 3 Type: MC Page Reference: 29 Topic: Q4 Skill: APPLIED
 - 60) Which systems are typically used during the alternatives formulation step?
- a. Word processors
- b. Digital imaging systems
- c. Presentation software
- d. Statistics packages
- e. Collaborative systems

ff: 3
rpe: MC ge Reference: 37
ppic: Q7
ill: APPLIED
) Which systems are typically used to analysis data and information during the choice p?
Word processing packages
Financial modeling tools
Databases
Digital imagining packages
Presentation software
nswer: b ff: 3
rpe: MC ge Reference: 37
ppic: Q7
ill: APPLIED
Customer numbers and their names would be an example of the mponent of an order management information system.
software
information
procedure
hardware
people
nswer: b ff: 2
rpe: MC ge Reference: 28
opic: Q3
pic: Q3

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Skill:	KEC.	ΑL	ıL

63) Business systems are sometimes referred to as business
a. networks.
b. models.
c. channels.
d. processes.
e. webs.
Answer: d Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 26
Topic: Q2
Skill: RECALL
64) A business process is a network of information, resources, facilities and
a. hardware.
b. activities.
c. systems.
d. data.
e. knowledge.
Answer: b Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 28
Topic: Q3
Skill: RECALL
65) In the inventory management process, quality inspection would be viewed as a(n)
a. activity.
b. information output.
c. data input.
d. resource.

e. facility.
Answer: a Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 28
Topic: Q3
Skill: APPLIED
66) An activity can be or and sometimes blended, depending on how the procedures are executed.
a. external, internal
b. manual, automated
c. internal, automated
d. automated, integrated
e. integrated, manual
Answer: b Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 28
Topic: Q3
Skill: recall
67) In an automated activity the computer hardware receives its instructions from (the)
a. version control program.
b. network protocols.
c. people.
d. software.
e. Web services.
Answer: d Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 28
Topic: O3

Skill: RECALL

- 68) Because they have input into the inventory management process, both suppliers and customers are viewed as
- a. information outputs.
- b. data inputs
- c. resources.
- d. facilities.
- e. activities.

Answer: c Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

Skill: RECALL

- 69) The truck that delivers the orders to the receiving and stocking activity would be viewed in the inventory management process as a(n)
- a. facility.
- b. information output.
- c. activity.
- d. resource.
- e. data input

Answer: a Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

- 70) Inventories, databases, factories, and equipment are all examples of
- a. resources.
- b. information.
- c. transactions.

d. facilities.
e. activities.
Answer: d Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 28
Topic: Q3
Skill: RECALL
71) The on-time performance of all your vendors for a specific item would be an example of
a. inventory
b. data.
c. communication.
d. information.
e. resource.
Answer: d Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 29
Topic: Q4
Skill: APPLIED
72) For General Motors, the quantity of tire rims received would be an example of
a. communication.
b. knowledge.
c. data.
d. information.
e. resource.
Answer: c Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4
Skill: APPLIED
73) In an information system, the software and components are both sets of instructions.
a. data
b. software
c. people
d. procedure
e. hardware
Answer: d Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 32
Topic: Q6
Skill: RECALL
74) Business processes generate information by combining key data in a specific
a. context.
b. activity.
c. procedure.
d. relevance.
e. process.
Answer: a Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 29
Topic: Q4
Skill: APPLIED
75) In an information system the people and components are considered to be actors since they can take specific actions.
a. hardware
b. data

c. people
d. procedure
e. software
Answer: a Diff: 2
Type: MC Page Reference: 32
Topic: Q6
Skill: RECALL
76) would be one of the factors that lead to designing fully automated systems.
a. High skill employee positions
b. Tasks that require significant employee data inputs
c. Low turnover employee positions
d. High turnover employee positions
e. Tasks that require significant human judgement
Answer: d Diff: 3
Type: MC Page Reference: 33
Topic: Q6
Skill: RECALL
77) is (are) instructions for hardware and is (are) instructions for people.
a. Procedures, software
b. Software, processes
c. Data, processes
d. Machine instructions, user manuals
e. Software, procedures
Answer: e Diff: 2

Type: MC

Page Reference: 32

Topic: Q6

Skill: RECALL

- 78) If you do not know what to do with the information that your IS produces (even if it is a perfectly functioning IS):
- a. you likely started with faulty data.
- b. you probably have the wrong communications software.
- c. ask a techie for a translation.
- d. you can still make decisions based on that information.
- e. you are wasting your time and money.

Answer: e Diff: 3

Type: MC

Page Reference: 39

Topic: Q8

Skill: APPLIED

79) Business Process Modeling Notation provides <u>four</u> graphical elements that can be used to document a process.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3 Skill: RECALL

80) Human resources personnel say that <u>networking</u> is one of the most effective ways of finding a job.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 44

Topic: Q8 Skill: RECALL

81) A purchase order lists the items ordered and the quantity requested of each item.

Diff: 2

Type: FIB

Page Reference: 27

Topic: Q2 Skill: RECALL

82) The <u>inventory management</u> process works to balance the demands from customers with the inventory purchased from suppliers.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 27

Topic: Q2 Skill: RECALL

83) When stock in inventory hits a critical point, it is called the reorder point.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 27

Topic: Q2 Skill: RECALL

84) The most common definition of information is that it is derived from data, where data is defined as recorded facts.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL

85) Good information is based on complete and correct data.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL

86) Timely information is produced in time for its intended use.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL 87) Information should be relevant to both the context and the subject.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 30

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL

88) For information to be <u>worth its cost</u> there must be an appropriate relationship between the cost of information and its value.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 30

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL

89) Software and procedure components are both sets of <u>instructions</u>.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 32

Topic: Q6 Skill: RECALL

90) Managerial decisions concern the allocation and utilization of resources.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7 Skill: RECALL

91) An employee's name and number would be an example of data.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL

92) The average compensation for sales agents in a company would be an example of information.

Diff: 2

Type: FIB

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL

93) <u>Data</u> are raw, unprocessed facts such as inventory levels.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL

94) <u>Automation</u> is the process of moving human work to the computer side of the information system.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 33

Topic: Q6 Skill: RECALL

95) Data becomes information when it has a(n) context.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL

96) The fact that oil costs \$74.25 a barrel is an example of data.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4 Skill: APPLIED

97) <u>Data</u> is the bridge between the human and computer components of an information system.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4 Skill: RECALL 98) The way in which you run a program such as a spreadsheet program is called a(n) procedure.

Diff: 3 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 32

Topic: Q6 Skill: APPLIED

99) Instructions for how a computer should perform specific tasks is (are) called software.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 32

Topic: Q6 Skill: RECALL

100) From a business process view, order placement in an inventory management process would be a(n) <u>activity</u>.

Diff: 3 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

Skill: APPLIED

101) A customer acts as a(n) resource in the inventory management process.

Diff: 3 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3 Skill: RECALL

102) A network of activities, resources, facilities, and information that interact to achieve some business function is a(n) <u>business process</u>.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 27

Topic: Q2 Skill: RECALL 103) From a business process viewpoint, a warehouse that stores inventory would be a(n) <u>facility</u>.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3 Skill: RECALL

104) The payment activity transforms invoice information into payment information.

Diff: 3 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Q3

Skill: APPLIED

105) An example of a(n) <u>manual</u> payment activity is seen when an accounts payable clerk receives and checks the accuracy of invoices against the purchase orders before issuing a payment.

Diff: 2 Type: FIB

Page Reference: 34

Topic: Q6 Skill: RECAL

106) 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?

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

Skill: APPLIED

107) Provide an example of an operational 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?

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

Skill: APPLIED

108) Provide an example of a strategic decision.

Answer:

Strategic decisions concern broader-scope, organizational issues. Typical decisions at the strategic levels are: Should we start a new product line? Should we open a centralized warehouse in Calgary?

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 36

Topic: Q7

Skill: APPLIED

109) 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.

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 36

Topic: Q7

Skill: APPLIED

110) Provide an example of a structured 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.

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 36

Topic: Q7

Skill: APPLIED

111) 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.

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

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.

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

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.

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 37

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

114) What does a transaction processing system support?

Answer:

A transaction processing system supports operational decisions.

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 35

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

115) What does an executive information system support?

Answer:

Information systems that support strategic decision making are called executive information system.

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 36

Topic: Q7

Skill: RECALL

116) 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.

Diff: 2

Type: ES

Page Reference: 26

Topic: Q2

Skill: RECALL

117) 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.

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Q4

Skill: APPLIED

118) 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.

Diff: 3

Type: ES

Page Reference: 28

Topic: O3