Logistics System Information Technology

1. The method through which "Big Data" is distilled into understandable information is called

A. Data Segregation

B. Data Distribution

C. Data Analytics

D. Data Transformation

Answer: C

2. The basic IMS classification pyramid model portrays 3 levels of information systems, they are:

A. Operational, Tactical, and Strategic

B. Procurement, Processing, and Provisioning

C. Transportation, Storage and Distribution

D. Transactional. Management, and Executive

Answer: D

3. Knowledge that are captured facts, figures, data and information which physically exists in repositories is

A. Implicit/tacit knowledge

B. Explicit knowledge

C. Tactical knowledge

D. Strategic knowledge

Answer: B

4. Which of the following office support system applications is the most relevant for the logistician?

A. Word processing

B. Spreadsheet

C. Presentation

D. Database Management

Answer: B

5. Three components makeup RFID: the scanning antenna, _____, and transceiver.

A. Database

B. EDIF tag

C. EOQB tag

D. RFID tag

Answer: D

6. Which communication element is not one that logistics manager must be attuned to when using the Logistics Information System (LIS)?

A. Receipt of the needed (specific) information

B. Timeliness of the information

C. Structure of the information

D. Accuracy of the information

Answer: C

7. _____ systems help various stake holders of the organization work together by interacting and sharing information in many different forms.

A. Transaction processing

B. Management information

C. Logistics information

D. Communications

Answer: D

8. Software Bills of Materials (SBOMs) are used to ensure positive cradle-to-grave tracking of aircraft parts.

True

False

Answer: True

9. The system that assists managers in making decisions by providing fundamental information, modeling capabilities and analysis tools is:

A. ILDSS

B. EIMS

C. DSS

D. ERP

Answer: C

10. Th Enterprise Information Management System (EIMS) is a new concept that helps organizations deal with the rapid growth of enterprise data.

True

False

Answer: False

11. Which of the following statements about radio-frequency identification (RFID) is false?

A. RFID only offers read capabilities.

B. Walmart has been a major catalyst for RFID usage in logistics.

C. RFID can store large quantities of data.

D. RFID has helped to reduce the occurrence of inventory stock outs.

Answer: A

12. Warehouse management systems (WMS) represent an example of what general type of information management system?

A. Communication system

B. Transaction processing system

C. Decision support system

D. Office automation system

Answer: C

13. The Internet of things (IoT) is expected to drive value in the supply chain and logistics disciplines through enhanced customer interactions and _____.

A. Improved order management techniques

B. Faster transit times

C. Reduced warehousing requirements

D. Improvements in employee productivity

Answer: D

14. _____ has been identified as the biggest information technology challenge that companies face today.

A. Software viruses

B. Information security

C. The cost of technology

D. Employee resistance

Answer: B

15. _____ refers to the application of mathematical tools to large bodies of data in order to extract correlations and rules.

A. Fuzzy logic

B. Factor analysis

C. Data mining

D. Linear regression

Answer: C

16. _____ create and maintain consistent data processing methods and an integrated database across multiple business functions.

A. Logistics information systems (LIS)

B. Enterprise systems

C. Decision support systems

D. Transaction processing systems

Answer: B

17. The most popular automatic identification system currently in use is _____.

A. Voice-data entry

B. Radio-frequency identification (RFID)

C. Magnetic strips

D. Bar code scanners

Answer: D

18. Which of the following is not a potential benefit of transportation management systems (TMS)?

A. Fewer stock outs

B. Reduced fuel consumption

C. Decreased empty vehicle miles

D. Reduced transportation expenditures

Answer: A

19. Which of the following is not a logistics-related decision support system?

A. Simulation

B. Application-specific software

C. Transportation management systems (TMS)

D. Electronic data interchange (EDI)

Answer: D

20. The primary advantage of _____ is that it enables a firm to test the feasibility of proposed changes at relatively little expense.

A. Data mining

B. Application-specific software

C. Simulation

D. Artificial intelligence

Answer: C

21. All of the following statements about logistics information systems (LIS) are true except:

A. “Timely” can refer to the up-to-date status of information.

B. Internal sources of logistics information are relatively plentiful.

C. “Timely” can refer to how quickly a manager receives requested information.

D. A logistics information system (LIS) must be concerned with the nature and quality of data.

Answer: B

22. A logistics information system (LIS) begins with _____.

A. A logistics manager requesting information

B. A good computer system

C. A lot of money

D. A customer order

Answer: A

23. Big data refers to large amounts of near-real-time data collected through a variety of sources such as sensors and smart phones.

True

False

Answer: True

24. One reason for the popularity of on-demand software is that is pay-per-use formula allows customers to avoid high capital investment costs.

True

False

Answer: True

25. Office automation systems provide effective ways to process personal and organizational business data, to perform calculations, and to create documents.

True

False

Answer: False