註：本次考試 ☒ 不可 參考自己的書籍及筆記 ☒ 不可 查字典 ☒ 不可 使用計算器

I、Multiple Choices (3% each) （答錯倒扣 1分）

1. TPS functional categories include:
   a. sales/marketing.
   b. manufacturing/production.
   c. finance/accounting.
   d. all of the above.

2. A group of related files makes up a(n):
   a. master file.
   b. database.
   c. entity.
   d. attribute.

3. Which of the following is an example of a search directory?
   a. Alta Vista
   b. Lycos
   c. Yahoo!
   d. InfoSeek

4. Advantages of linking databases to the Web include:
   a. the Web browser software is extremely easy to use.
   b. the Web interface requires no changes to the legacy database.
   c. the Web is creating new efficiencies and opportunities for the company.
   d. all of the above.

5. Limiting access to specific files, such as the files for an accounts payable system, is an example of a(n):
   a. data security control.
   b. hardware control.
   c. computer operations control.
   d. administrative control.

6. An ESS:
   a. serves the middle level of the organization.
   b. is designed to solve specific problems.
   c. tends to make less use of analytical models.
   d. does not draw summarized data from internal MIS and DSS.

7. Information systems that automate the flow of information across organizational boundaries and link a company to its customers, distributors, or suppliers defines a(n):
   a. interorganizational system.
   b. intranet.
   c. Internet.
   d. intraorganizational system.

8. Object-oriented systems development concerns include:
   a. the inconvenience for end-users
   b. the inability to reuse objects.
   c. the increase in time and development costs.
   d. no agreed upon object-oriented methodology yet exists.

9. In the relational data model, a relation is equivalent to a:
   a. segment.
   b. record.
   c. file.
   d. database.

10. Wireless networks that enable two-way transmission of data files cheaply and efficiently best describes:
    a. personal communication services.
    b. paging systems.
    c. mobile data networks.
    d. enterprise-wide networks.

11. The decision-making stage concerned with identifying and understanding the problems occurring in the organization is:
    a. design.
    b. choice.
    c. implementation.
    d. intelligence.

12. A "task force" organization that must respond to rapidly changing environments describes a(n):
    a. entrepreneurial organizational structure.
    b. machine bureaucracy organizational structure.
    c. divisionalized bureaucracy organizational structure.
    d. adhocracy organizational structure.

13. Each of the following is a true statement about an MIS except
    a. An MIS provides managers with reports based on routine flows of data and assists in the general control of the organization.
    b. An MIS focuses on structured information flows.
    c. An MIS is consciously iterative and never frozen.
    d. An MIS relies on professional analysis and design.

14. Manipulating raw data into a more useful form and controlling the other parts of the computer system are performed by:
   a. CMOS.
   b. the central processing unit.
   c. the bus.
   d. ROM.

15. Each of the following is a true statement about business processes except
   a. the objectives for processes are more internally focused than the objectives for the traditional functional approach.
   b. business processes are generally cross-functional.
   c. business processes refer to the manner in which work is organized, coordinated, and focused to produce a valuable product or service.
   d. business processes are concrete workflows of material, information, and knowledge.

16. Each of the following is a true statement about value-added networks except
   a. the network may utilize twisted-pair lines, satellite links, and other communications channels leased by the value-added carrier.
   b. subscribers pay only for the amount of data they transmit plus a subscription fee.
   c. customers must still purchase additional networking equipment and software to perform error checking.
   d. subscribers may achieve savings in line charges and transmission costs because the costs of using the network are shared among many users.

17. A useful tool to use during the electronic meeting activity of organizational memory is:
   a. group matrix.
   b. vote selection.
   c. topic commenter.
   d. enterprise analyzer.

18. When choosing a telecommunications network, the most important factor is:
   a. security.
   b. distance.
   c. utilization.
   d. range of services.

19. The use of the Internet and other digital technology to increase organizational communication and coordination by distributing information electronically best defines:
   a. an electronic market.
   b. electronic distribution.
   c. electronic commerce.
   d. electronic business.

20. The Internet reduces agency costs by:
   a. enabling companies to conduct transactions electronically.
   b. providing low-cost networks and inexpensive communication and collaboration tools that can be used on a global scale.
   c. providing easy access to information resources in key areas such as business.
   d. enabling a company to employ the Internet, as opposed to building wide-area network.

21. The Fair Information Practices principles include each of the following except
   a. individuals should sue agencies or companies in court to recover damages caused by inaccurate or harmful information.
   b. managers of systems are responsible and can be held accountable and liable for the damage done by systems for their reliability and security.
   c. governments have the right to intervene in the information relationships for anyone.
   d. there should be no personal record systems whose existence is secret.

22. Salvaging aging software by upgrading it so that users can avoid a long and expensive replacement project is the purpose of:
   a. object-oriented development.
   b. outsourcing.
   c. software reengineering.
   d. prototyping.

23. The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol utility:
   a. allows the NOS to communicate by the Internet protocol besides its native protocol.
   b. translates between local and Internet mail formats, allowing clients to send/receive Internet e-mail.
   c. enables file transfers to and from the server.
   d. sorts and filters data passing to and from the Internet.

24. Each of the following is a moral dimension of the Information Age except:
   a. information technology.
   b. systems quality.
   c. accountability and control.
   d. property rights.

25. A firm adopting a multinational global business strategy would probably use a ____ system configuration.
   a. decentralized.
   b. duplicated.
   c. centralized.
   d. networked.

II、Essay Question (25%)

1. Please make comparison among hierarchical data model, network data model and relational data model **at least** from the following four dimensions: processing efficiency, flexibility, programming complexity, and end-user friendliness.