Chapter 1, 2 and 3

1. The primary role of top-level managers in many large organisation is to
   A. Prepare a tactical plan for the organisation
   B. Monitor daily operations of the organisation
   C. Plan for the future and direction of the organisation
   D. Implement long term goals through short term tactics and monitoring

2. Within an organisation, the flow of information in the supervisory level is mainly
   A. Vertical
   B. Diagonal
   C. Horizontal
   D. Horizontal and vertical

3. The role of the production department in any organisation is to
   A. Keep track of all financial activities
   B. To research and relate new discoveries on the current or new product
   C. Find and hire people as well as handle matters like sick leave and retirement benefits
   D. Take the raw material and put people to work to turn out finished goods and services

4. A structured computerized system performing the tasks on a routine basis with few decisions made by the workers is most applicable in the
   A. Top management level
   B. Tactical management level
   C. Strategic management level
   D. Operational management level

5. What is the first phase in the systems life cycle?
   A. System analysis
   B. Systems design
   C. System maintenance
   D. Preliminary investigation

6. The evaluation of an alternative system for feasibilities is done in phase
   A. One
   B. Two
   C. Three
   D. Four

7. Which conversion method begins by trying out a new system in only one part of the organisation?
   A. Pilot
   B. Direct
   C. Parallel
   D. Phased

8. Cost benefit analysis is done in
   A. Design phase
   B. Analysis phase
   C. Development phase
   D. Implementation phase

9. Which of the following tools show information flow within an information system?
   A. CASE
   B. Data flow
   C. Grid chart
   D. System flow

10. _____ is a collection of related fields
    A. Character   B. Record
    C. Table   D. File

11. SQL stands for _____.
    A. Structured Query Language   B. Sequential Query Language
    C. Structured Question Language   D. Sequential Question Language

12. Is the most basic logical data elements
    A. Character   B. Column
    C. Record   D. Field

13. Is a collection of related fields
    A. Character   B. Column
    C. Record   D. Field

14. The database organisation that is considered to be the most flexible is that
    A. Hybrid database   B. Network database
    C. Relational database   D. Hierarchal database

15. In database design, a column header can also be known as
    A. A table   B. A domain
    C. A relation   D. An attribute

16. Which of the following fields would be a suitable key field?
    A. First name   B. Last name
    C. Date of birth   D. Birth registration number

17. Involves the use of powerful development software, small specialized teams, and highly trained personnel.
    A. RAD   B. Prototyping
    C. Systems audit   D. Periodic evaluation

18. Which of the following symbols is used to represent Entities?

    A. ☐   B. ▭

    C. ⟶   D. ◯

19. Which of the following symbol is used to represent offline storage

    A. ▽   B. ☐

    C. ▱   D. ▱

20. Is used to identify the Top-level components of a complex system
    A. Grid chart   B. Systems flowcharts
    C. Top-down analysis methodology   D. Checklist