

國立虎尾科技大學九十五學年度研究所（碩士班）入學試題

科目：考試科目 2（管理資訊系統）

所別：資訊管理系碩士班

共 5 頁 第 1 頁

注意事項：(1) 本試題共有兩大題，共計一百分。

(2) 請務必作答於答案卷中，並將題號標示清楚，否則不予計分。

I. 單選題（60%，每題兩分，答錯不倒扣）

- () 1. The time between generating an idea for a product and completing a prototype that can be mass-manufactured is known as:
- (A) just-in-time (B) time to market (C) cash management system
(D) investment analysis (E) none of the above.
- () 2. Which function is concerned with tracking the transactions of a firm?
- (A) Marketing (B) Finance (C) Accounting
(D) Purchasing (E) none of the above.
- () 3. Although ____ was an open system designed for the free flow of information, it was available only to members of academic institutions and some of the defense community.
- (A) EZNET (B) Intranet (C) ETHERNET
(D) ARPANET (E) none of the above.
- () 4. A system that is used to facilitate the display of three-dimensional graphics on a Web page is ____.
- (A) HTTP (B) FTP (C) XML
(D) VRML (E) none of the above.
- () 5. Inaccurate data in any pool of data are referred to as violations of ____.
- (A) encapsulation (B) data dependency (C) data integrity
(D) data redundancy (E) none of the above.
- () 6. A data ____ is a huge collection of data that supports management decision making.
- (A) warehouse (B) mart (C) mall
(D) cybermall (E) none of the above.
- () 7. Most organizations have their own distinct management styles, which fall somewhere between which two extremes on a spectrum?
- (A) corporate and decentralized (B) centralized and decentralized (C) centralized and dispersed
(D) corporate and dispersed (E) none of the above.

國立虎尾科技大學九十五學年度研究所（碩士班）入學試題

科目：考試科目 2（管理資訊系統）

所別：資訊管理系碩士班

共 5 頁第 2 頁

注意事項：(1) 本試題共有兩大題，共計一百分。

(2) 請務必作答於答案卷中，並將題號標示清楚，否則不予計分。

- () 8. A ____ market is one in which the goods of one business are used as raw materials or components in the production or sale process of another business.
- (A) horizontal (B) vertical (C) hierarchical
(D) network (E) none of the above.
- () 9. ____ is the time it takes to complete a business process, such as purchasing or production.
- (A) Cycle time (B) Work time (C) Deviation
(D) Chain (E) none of the above.
- () 10. ____ trading is the trading of stocks based on information available only to those affiliated with a company, not to the general public.
- (A) Insider (B) Inside (C) Outside
(D) Internal (E) none of the above.
- () 11. ____ are most familiar with the strengths and weaknesses of existing systems and therefore are best qualified to recommend ways in which IS performance could be made more efficient and effective.
- (A) Higher-level managers (B) IS professionals (C) Line managers
(D) Users (E) none of the above.
- () 12. A(n) ____ system is an old computer such as a mainframe or minicomputer, or an old application.
- (A) enterprise (B) legacy (C) ERP
(D) main (E) none of the above.
- () 13. The first step in systems analysis is ____, which determines whether there is a real need for a system and whether the system as conceived is feasible.
- (A) investigation (B) technical feasibility study (C) economic feasibility study
(D) operational feasibility study (E) none of the above.
- () 14. The activities of the information system are:
- (A) data retrieval, manipulation, and storage (B) processing, storage and dissemination.
(C) processing, output and feedback. (D) input, output, and feedback.
(E) input, processing, and output.

國立虎尾科技大學九十五學年度研究所（碩士班）入學試題

科目：考試科目 2（管理資訊系統）

所別：資訊管理系碩士班

共 5 頁 第 3 頁

注意事項：(1) 本試題共有兩大題，共計一百分。

(2) 請務必作答於答案卷中，並將題號標示清楚，否則不予計分。

- () 15. Information systems literacy requires:
- (A) technical knowledge about computers.
 - (B) behavioral knowledge about organizations and individuals using information systems.
 - (C) financial and accounting skills. (D) A and B (E) A, B, and C
- () 16. Strategic-level systems:
- (A) monitor the elementary activities and transactions of the organization.
 - (B) support knowledge and data workers in an organization.
 - (C) support the monitoring, controlling, decision-making and administrative activities of middle management.
 - (D) support long-range planning activities.
 - (E) support financial and resource planning activities.
- () 17. Graphics, simulations, and interactive processing occur mostly in _____ systems.
- (A) DSS (B) SIM (C) MIS
 - (D) KWS (E) ESS
- () 18. Managing a supply chain requires that a company:
- (A) eliminate redundant steps, delays, and the unnecessary use of resources.
 - (B) ask for the right reports from MIS.
 - (C) share internal information with suppliers and competitors.
 - (D) understand information technology.
 - (E) include reverse logistics in all planning.
- () 19. Value-added activities are managed from a global perspective by:
- (A) the domestic exporter. (B) the transnational strategy. (C) the multinational strategy.
 - (D) the franchising strategy. (E) none of the above.
- () 20. Computer systems that change goals, operations, products, services, or environmental relationships to help the organization gain a competitive advantage are called:
- (A) managerial (B) knowledge (C) strategic
 - (D) informational (E) artificial intelligence

國立虎尾科技大學九十五學年度研究所（碩士班）入學試題

科目：考試科目 2（管理資訊系統）

所別：資訊管理系碩士班

共 5 頁第 4 頁

注意事項：(1) 本試題共有兩大題，共計一百分。

(2) 請務必作答於答案卷中，並將題號標示清楚，否則不予計分。

- () 21. Strategic information systems for _____ can prevent the competition from responding in kind.
(A) competitive advantage (B) technology-based products
(C) manufacturers (D) wholesalers (E) product differentiation
- () 22. The P3P term “third party” refers to:
(A) networks that encrypt information from other networks, thus making it difficult to discover the opposing Web site
(B) Web ads paid for by persons who do not own the particular Web site
(C) networks that use cookies and other data to develop user profiles to beam targeted ads onto Web sites.
(D) B and C (E) All of the above
- () 23. Teamware is similar to groupware, but:
(A) is used for smaller groups of employees.
(B) does not offer the same powerful application development capabilities.
(C) offers more sophisticated communications amongst group members.
(D) is more expensive and requires more specialized hardware
(E) requires more maintenance
- () 24. Model-driven DSS:
(A) analyze large pools of data (B) are an outgrowth of data mining.
(C) use TPS and OLAP. (D) use events linked over time.
(E) begin with a given group of data and change variables.
- () 25. Backward sensitivity analysis software is used for:
(A) goal seeking. (B) user interfaces. (C) forecasting.
(D) competitive predictions. (E) historical databases.
- () 26. TQM focuses on:
(A) mid-level management. (B) a series of continuous improvements.
(C) production employees. (D) eliminating design errors.
(E) decreasing cycle times.

國立虎尾科技大學九十五學年度研究所（碩士班）入學試題

科目：考試科目 2（管理資訊系統）

所別：資訊管理系碩士班

共 5 頁第 5 頁

注意事項：(1) 本試題共有兩大題，共計一百分。

(2) 請務必作答於答案卷中，並將題號標示清楚，否則不予計分。

() 27. For benchmarking, companies use:

- (A) external industry standards. (B) standards set by the RFP.
(C) internally developed high standards. (D) A and C (E) A, B and C

() 28. The best project leader is a manager who:

- (A) comes from outside the organization.
(B) has an understanding of organizational psychology.
(C) is senior enough to command respect.
(D) has great patience
(E) has a strong technical and project management background

() 29. The project risk will rise if the project team and the IS staff lack:

- (A) implementation training. (B) good equipment. (C) the required technical expertise
(D) financial studies and plans. (E) optimism and understanding.

() 30. To be used effectively, CASE tools require:

- (A) tied data elements. (B) front-end systems. (C) organizational discipline
(D) a lot of time to implement. (E) large groups of personnel to work with them.

II. 問答題 (40%)

1. What are the “biometric characteristics” and how organizations are using them? (12%)

2. (i). List the three major components that make up the majority of DSSs. (6%)

(ii). Describe the four major functions collectively performed by these modules. (6%)

3. 何謂資訊、知識、及智慧，它們之間有何關連？試敘述之。(8%)

4. 策略性資訊系統與一般資訊系統有何差異？請敘述之。(8%)