## Usi

g MIS 2nd Edition Kr Download: http://alibab			ising-mis-2nd-edi	tion-kroenke-test	-bank/	
Exam						
Name						
MULTIPLE CHOICE.	Choose the o	ne alternative	that best complete	s the statement or	answers the question	
1) al A) Voice	lows team m	nembers to use t B) VoIP	the Internet to hav C) Ve	e telephone convei oInternet	rsations. D) Version control	1) _
Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D)					
2) Collaborative			() patianas	D) A and C	E) A and B	2)
A) feedbac Answer: E Explanation:	< В) А) В) С) D) Е)	iteration	C) patience	D) A and C	E) A and B	
3) If your organ of documents A) incompa	zation uses v	version manage B) only one		trol, there can be _ intent	D) management	3)
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D)					
A) version				because document a single storage p trieved faster.		4)
Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D)					
5) Ad hoc work A) one time		colla B) individua	aboration groups.	stricted	D) independent	5)
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D)					

		am members review each	other's work.		6)	
A) Feedback B) Iteration						
C) Content D) Workflov						
E) Commur Answer: A	nication					
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	E)					
7) Edgar created A) discussio		ions and the other team m	nembers responded to his ; B) conference call	·	7)	
C) wiki	infordin		D) team survey			
Answer: D	A)					
Explanation:	A) B)					
	C) D)					
0)					0)	
A) Strategic	cisions are br	oader in scope and concer	n long-term organization	al issues.	8)	
B) Tactical C) Manager	ial					
D) Operatio						
E) People Answer: A						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D) E)					
		w of the information syste thinking.	m and its problems is the i	most important one	9)	
A) accurate		B) logical	C) empathetic	D) egocentric		
Answer: D Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					

10) is a ser A) Iteration B) Content C) Communicat D) Workflow E) Feedback	ies of production, comment, and re	vision.		10)
Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)				
<ul> <li>11) Team members ma</li> <li>A) collaboration</li> <li>C) full permissi</li> <li>Answer: C</li> <li>Explanation: A)</li> <li>B)</li> <li>C)</li> <li>D)</li> </ul>	on	d edit contents. B) content management D) communication		11)
12) decisio A) Operational B) Practical C) Strategic D) People E) Managerial Answer: E Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	ons concern the allocation and utiliz	ation of resources.		12)
13) Multiparty text ch A) synchronous Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)		g. C) asynchronous	D) sequential	13)
14) comm A) Sequential Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)		nbers meet at the same tir C) Synchronous	ne. D) Asynchronous	14)

15) ma A) Content C) Collabor Answer: A Explanation:		stems track who made ch	anges to documents. B) Coordination D) Communication		15)
16) wo	orkflow is wh	en activities occur one afte	er another.		16)
A) Sequenti	al	B) Parallel	C) Linear	D) Simple	
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
		nowledge base in which th			17)
A) workspa Answer: B Explanation:	ce A) B) C) D)	B) wiki	C) version	D) ftp	
	nes because o endencies	are important for lower-le f the of decisions of decisions of decisions of decisions of decisions of decisions of the second second	-	ortant for	18)
19) Arthur's discu communicatio A) parallel Answer: D Explanation:		neets every Wednesday at B) sequential	4. This is an example of <u></u> C) asynchronous	D) synchronous	19)

20) Harold posts a A) wiki C) conferen Answer: D Explanation:	ce call A)	a and the gro	oup members respond to h B) team survey D) discussion forum	iis post.	20)
	B) C) D)				
21) Face-to-face r					21)
A) sequenti	al	B) synchronous	C) asynchronous	D) parallel	
Answer: B	۸)				
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
22) Employees wit	no work in di	fferent time zones will u	use communica	ations	22)
A) sequenti		B) synchronous	C) asynchronous	D) parallel	
Answer: C		, ,	, ,	<i>,</i> ,	
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				
	2)				
23) Projects are co	nstrained by				23)
A) controls		B) management	C) dependencies	D) collaboration	
Answer: C	۸)				
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
24) A(n)	is the proc	coss of croating oditing	using, and disposing of co	ntont	24)
A) feedback	ζ.	less of creating, euting,	using, and disposing of co	mem.	24)
B) workflov C) content	N				
D) iteration					
E) commur					
Answer: B					
Explanation:	A) D)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
	E)				

A) email C) videoconfe Answer: C Explanation:	leeting is an example of a erencing A) B) C) D)	_ product. B) discussion forum D) multiparty chat		25)
A) parallel Answer: D Explanation:	s are a virtual meeting. B) sequential A) B) C) D)	C) asynchronous	D) synchronous	26)
A) office Answer: D Explanation:	ve creates a collection of tools, docu B) SharePoint A) B) C) D)	ments, and users called a(n C) drawing space	) D) workspace	27)
A) critical ass Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) work quality A) B) C) D)		D) security risks	28)
A) Communi C) Project ma Answer: A Explanation:	the most important collaboration sy cation systems inagement A) B) C) D)	stems for unstructured dec B) Iterations D) Feedback	ision processes.	29)
issues. A) Team C) Content Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)	bers are working on the sa B) Project D) Communication	me version of the	30)

31) Videoconferer A) parallel Answer: D	cing is an example of _ B) async	mee hronous	tings. C) sequential	D) synchronous	31)
Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
32) A A) problem Answer: A	-		t is and what ought to be. C) perception	D) representation	32)
Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
A) parallel	ample of a B) seque		C) synchronous	D) asynchronous	33)
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
A) team sur C) multipar		ganized and dis	connected when the team B) emails D) discussion forums	uses	34)
Answer: B Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
35) Videoconferer A) chat C) camera	icing requires that each	participant hav	/e a B) phone D) discussion forum		35)
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
A) speakers		ilities of the gro	up members and effective B) content management D) videoconferences		36)
Answer: C Explanation:	ication systems A) B) C) D)		D) videoconterences		

A) list Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)	B) representation	between what is and what C) definition		37)
38) thi A) Empathe Answer: D Explanation:		rs on the self. B) Accurate	C) Independent	D) Egocentric	38)
<ul> <li>39) Determining the determining the determining the determining of the determinining of the determining of the determi</li></ul>	cision. ed ial ured	of products to sell in the	e European market is an ex	ample of a(n)	39)
		o all team members at t is an example of B) parallel	he same time, with attachr workflow. C) linear	nents to be reviewed D) sequential	40)
A) Commur			k together to achieve a com B) Coordination D) Collaboration	nmon goal.	41)

42) Project manag	ers must make	because res	ources are scarce.		42)
A) scope ch			B) dynamic application	IS	
C) trade-of Answer: C	IS		D) iterations		
Explanation:	A)				
·	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
43) de A) Operatio B) Tactical	-	o-day activities s	uch as whether to extend	I credit to a customer.	43)
C) Strategic D) People					
E) Manager Answer: A	lai				
Explanation:	A)				
<b>I</b>	B)				
	C)				
	D) E)				
	thinking.		pacts other people in the C) accurate	organization is an D) egocentric	44)
Answer: A	, , , ,		,	,	
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
45) wa	orkflow is when activi	ties occur simult	aneously		45)
A) Simple	B) Sequ		C) Parallel	D) Linear	
Answer: C Explanation:	۸)				
Explanation.	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
		the,	not the underlying activi	ity.	46)
A) problem C) formula			B) decision process D) subject		
Answer: B					
Explanation:	A) B)				
	в) С)				
	D)				

47) Rufus' group s A) wikis	stores documents o B) V		ıg C) email	D) ftp	47)
Answer: D	5, 1	on	oy eman	<i>D</i> ) ((p	
Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
48) The project	lists the e	xpectations the	at will be achieved by the	project.	48)
A) controls	B) so	cope	C) dependencies	D) management	
Answer: B					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				
49) sv	stems track change	s but do not co	ontrol them.		49)
A) Version	control		B) Ftp		· _
C) Version	management		D) Discussion foru	ms	
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				
decision. A) structure B) manager C) unstruct D) operatio E) strategic	ed ial ured nal		uters to employees is an e		_ 50) _
Answer: A					
Explanation:	A)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
	E)				
RT ANSWER. Wri	te the word or phra	ase that best c	ompletes each statement o	or answers the question.	
		gether to achie	ve a common goal, it is ca	lled a 51)	
Answer: colla Explanation:	boration				
52) Deciding whe decision.	re to build a new w	varehouse wou	Id be an example of a(n) _	52) <sub>.</sub>	
Answer: strate	egic				

53)	Identifying alternatives and selecting and brokering an alternative, involve feedback and	53)	
	Answer: iteration Explanation:		
54)	include whether to extend credit to a customer.	54)	
	Answer: Operational decisions Explanation:		
55)	Email is the most frequent meeting used by teams.	55)	
	Answer: asynchronous Explanation:		
56)	systems may have no control, version tracking, or version management.	56)	
	Answer: Content management control Explanation:		
57)	Collaboration tools pose	57)	
	Answer: security risks Explanation:		
58)	involves people working together with feedback and iteration.	58)	
	Answer: Collaboration Explanation:		
59)	A project is a application.	59)	
	Answer: dynamic Explanation:		
60)	The procedure where content is used and disposed of is	60)	
	Answer: workflow control Explanation:		
61)	The project is a list of the requirements of the project.	61)	
	Answer: scope Explanation:		
62)	A problem is a	62)	
	Answer: perception Explanation:		
63)	Projects normally have a; they are not unusually ongoing.	63)	
	Answer: limited duration Explanation:		
64)	thinking centers on the self, with little appreciation for others' points of view.	64)	
	Answer: Egocentric Explanation:		

65)	systems not only track changes to documents and allow for concurrent work.	65)
	Answer: Version management Explanation:	
66)	Version-control systems place documents in shared directories called	66)
	Answer: libraries Explanation:	
67)	Project managers may have to make because resources are scarce.	67)
	Answer: trade-offs Explanation:	
68)	Deciding which invoices to pay today would be an example of a(n) decision.	68)
	Answer: operational Explanation:	
69)	Participants do not need to be in the same place or participate at the same time for a meeting.	69)
	Answer: virtual Explanation:	
70)	Problem should describe both the current situation and the desired situation.	70)
	Answer: definition Explanation:	
71)	TPS stands for	71)
	Answer: transaction processing system Explanation:	
72)	Shared documents in systems are placed in libraries.	72)
	Answer: version-control Explanation:	
73)	Plans evolve dynamically because the process is	73)
	Answer: unstructured Explanation:	
74)	Decision making is in nature.	74)
	Answer: hierarchical Explanation:	
75)	Workflow control is critical to project management because of	75)
	Answer: task dependencies Explanation:	
76)	is the techniques for achieving the project goals within the constraints of time and budget.	76)
	Answer: Project management Explanation:	

77) Collaborative teams often use private as a repo	ository of team knowledge. 7	7)
Answer: wikis Explanation:		
78) A(n) process is one for which there is no agree methods.	ed upon decision making 7	8)
Answer: unstructured decision Explanation:		
79) Deciding how much a company should budget annually f software would be an example of a(n) decision		9)
Answer: managerial Explanation:		
80) Project management needs communication management, systems.	content management, and 8	0)
Answer: workflow control Explanation:		
81) is the fundamental activity that supports prob management.	lem solving and project 8	1)
Answer: Decision making Explanation:		
82) is important to ensure that all team members a of a project.	are working on the same version 8	2)
Answer: Content management Explanation:		
83) Strategic decisions tend to be	8	3)
Answer: unstructured Explanation:		
84) Predicting the future direction of the stock market would decision.	be an example of a(n) 8	4)
Answer: unstructured Explanation:		
85) Problem-identifiers, solution-providers, and solution-bro	okers must be able to regularly. 8	5)
Answer: communicate Explanation:		
86) decisions concern the allocation and utilization	n of resources. 8	6)
Answer: Managerial Explanation:		
87) allow team members to meet in a virtual, syn	chronous, and silent meeting. 8	7)
Answer: Multiparty text chats Explanation:		

88) When activities occur simultaneously, it is a workflow.	88)
Answer: parallel Explanation:	
89) Microsoft SharePoint is one of the most popular applications.	89)
Answer: version-control Explanation:	
90) A is a group of users, documents, and tools created by collaboration products.	90)
Answer: workspace Explanation:	
91) are the most important collaboration systems for unstructured decision processes.	91)
Answer: Communication systems Explanation:	
92) Activities occur one after another in a workflow.	92)
Answer: sequential Explanation:	
93) Those who engage in thinking consider their view as one possible interpretation of the situation and actively work to learn what other people are thinking.	93)
Answer: empathetic Explanation:	
94) Robert's firm has locations in Sydney, Dubai, London, New York, and Rio. The marketing department meets using communications.	94)
Answer: asynchronous Explanation:	
95) Feedback is crucial for decisions.	95)
Answer: unstructured Explanation:	
96) Synchronous virtual meetings employing cameras are called	96)
Answer: videoconferencing Explanation:	
97) allow one team member to post an idea and have others comment on it.	97)
Answer: Discussion forums Explanation:	
98) concern broader-scoped organizational issues.	98)
Answer: Strategic decisions Explanation:	
99) Operational decisions tend to be more	99)
Answer: structured Explanation:	

100	00) Computing reorder quantities of products is an example of a Answer: structured decision Explanation:	(n) process	100)
TRUE/F	FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statemer	nt is false.	
10 <sup>-</sup>	<ul> <li>O1) Attaching charts and documents to emails is an example of s</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	haring uncontrolled content.	101)
102	<ul> <li>02) Strategic decisions are typically non-collaborative.</li> <li>Answer: True <ul> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>		102)
103	<ul> <li>03) Determining the best mix of products that a company should decision.</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	I sell is an example of an unstru	uctured 103)
104	<ul> <li>04) Egocentric thinkers usually consider their view as one possib</li> <li>Answer: True Palse     <li>Explanation:</li> </li></ul>	ble interpretation of the situatio	on. 104)
10!	<ul> <li>05) Communication systems are the most important collaboratio processes.</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	n system for unstructured deci	ision 105)
100	06) Structured decisions are best require collaboration.		106)
	Answer: True 🛛 False Explanation:		
107	07) When sharing documents, version control systems place the repositories.	shared documents into shared	107)
	Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:		
108	08) Some strategic decisions could be structured.		108)
	Answer: O True False Explanation:		
109	09) Google Docs and Microsoft Groove are examples of collabora	ation products.	109)
	Answer: O True False Explanation:		
11(	10) Moving a factory from Detroit to Mexico is an example of a s	strategic decision.	110)
	Answer: 🛛 True False Explanation:		

111) Unstructured decisions are best supported by automated information systems.	111)
Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:	
112) Henry collects the parts made by six people and puts them together to form one item. This is an example of collaboration.	112)
Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:	
113) Version management systems provide version control.	113)
Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:	
114) A structured decision is one for which there is an understood and accepted method for making the decision.	114)
Answer: <a>True</a> False Explanation:	
115) Collaborative work involves feedback.	115)
Answer: <a>True</a> False Explanation:	
116) George's team uses videoconferencing to asynchronously communicate.	116)
Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:	
117) An unstructured decision is one for which there is no agreed-on decision-making method.	117)
Answer: <a>True</a> False Explanation:	
118) Determining when goods should be re-ordered is an example of an unstructured decision.	118)
Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:	
119) Operational decisions involve month-to-month activities.	119)
Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:	
120) Empathetic thinkers are more likely to work to achieve a common definition and understanding of information system problems.	120)
Answer: O True False Explanation:	
121) Communication occurs when two or more people work together for a common goal.	121)
Answer: True 🔮 False Explanation:	

	s their work on an ftp server so that others can download them. This is an ontent that has no control.	122)
Answer: <ul><li>Answer: <ul><li>True</li><li>Explanation:</li></ul></li></ul>	False	
workflow.	and reviews the documents at the same time. This is an example of sequential	123)
Answer: True Explanation:	<ul> <li>False</li> </ul>	
124) Wikipedia is an exan	nple of a wiki.	124)
Answer: <pre>O</pre> True Explanation:	False	
125) A TPS is designed to	support operational decision making.	125)
Answer: <ul><li>Answer: <ul><li>True</li><li>Explanation:</li></ul></li></ul>	False	
126) A VPN operates over	r a private network.	126)
Answer: True Explanation:	False	
127) Mary's team emails e	each other since they must communicate asynchronously.	127)
Answer: <ul><li>Answer: <ul><li>True</li><li>Explanation:</li></ul></li></ul>	False	
	's company meet every Friday over the Internet. He wanted to ski one week, to sign into the system and pretend to be him. This is an example of spoofing.	128)
Answer: <pre>Output</pre> Answer:  Answer:  Explanation:	False	
129) Content managemen	t systems are important for collaboration.	129)
Answer: <ul><li>Answer: <ul><li>True</li><li>Explanation:</li></ul></li></ul>	False	
130) TPS stands for "Trans	saction Processing System".	130)
Answer: Output Answer:  Output Out	False	
131) Operational decision	s concern day-to-day activities.	131)
Answer: • True Explanation:	False	
132) Synchronous commu	unication is when all the team members meet face-to-face.	132)
Answer: <ul><li>Answer: <ul><li>True</li><li>Explanation:</li></ul></li></ul>	False	

133) James' virtual team meets every Monday through the Internet, since they are located in fourteen countries.	133)
Answer: <a>True</a> FalseExplanation:	
<ul> <li>134) Engineers at the Edward Corporation meet virtually, over the Internet.</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	134)
<ul> <li>135) The process by which content for collaboration is created is called a workflow.</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	135)
<ul> <li>136) Collaboration requires communication skills and an effective communication system.</li> <li>Answer: True <ul> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	136)
<ul> <li>137) Team members who work different shifts must meet asynchronously.</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	137)
138) Egocentric thinkers are more likely to think their IT problem is the one true view of the problem. Answer:  True False Explanation:	138)
<ul> <li>139) Collaboration occurs when employees work together on a product.</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	139)
<ul> <li>140) Shared content management systems track changes to documents.</li> <li>Answer: True <ul> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	140)
<ul> <li>141) Sequential workflow has activities that occur one after another.</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	141)
<ul> <li>142) Charlie's team uses wikis because the system can track changes.</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	142)
<ul> <li>143) Will's team uses VoIP to allow telephone calls through the Internet.</li> <li>Answer: <ul> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul> </li></ul>	143)
<ul> <li>144) Finding the best location for building a new plant is an example of a structured decision.</li> <li>Answer: True Selection False</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul>	144)

145) Microsoft Groove is an example of a conference call software.	145)
Answer: True 🛛 False Explanation:	
146) Richard's group places all of their documents in a shared directory for version control called a library.	146)
Answer: C True False Explanation:	
147) Liz's team conference calls every Tuesday at 2. This is an example of synchronous communication.	147)
Answer:  True False Explanation:	
148) A project's scope refers to all the requirements that must be achieved by the product.	148)
Answer: C True False Explanation:	
149) A problem is a perception.	149)
Answer: O True False Explanation:	
150) Wikis are an example of shared content with no controls.	150)
Answer: True 🖉 False Explanation:	

- ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.
  - 151) What is a TPS and why are they still important today? Give an example of a TPS from production, accounting, marketing, and HR.
    - Answer: TPS, of course, stands for transaction processing system. Students should not think that just because they were the first systems to be implemented that they are old, and no longer important. This is because every company must be able to efficiently process orders, purchases, etc. in order to compete. This is what TPSs do. In accounting, a TPS must be able to process accounts payable and receivables. In production TPSs will manage inventory and logistics. Marketing people must be able to efficiently process sales orders and HR is often where payroll transactions are generated.
  - 152) What is the difference between structured and unstructured decisions? Give an example of each.
    - Answer: This is a classic distinction that, of course, led to the development of the area called Decision Support Systems or DSSs. Structured decisions are ones for which the solution pathways or mappings are well known because they are frequently repeated decisions. Examples might be credit granting and what inventory levels to maintain. Unstructured decisions are made infrequently so they tend to be more strategic and long term in nature and are harder to automate. Examples might be plant location, product mix, and capital budgeting.
  - 153) What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous communications? What are examples of each?
    - Answer: Synchronous communications are collaborations where all the team members meet at the same time. Examples include face-to-face meetings, videoconferencing, conference calls, and multiparty chats.

Asynchronous communications occur when team members do not meet at the same time. Emails, discussion forums, and team surveys are examples of asynchronous collaborations.

- 154) What are some of the problems of collaborations that have no controls on shared contents?
  - Answer: There are a number of different problems that can be experienced with these forms of collaborations. With emails, you are never certain that they were received, or if received, if they were read, even with read receipts. Attachments may not be opened and may not be saved. Today, with so many viruses being sent with emails, many attachments are never opened. If it is opened, and multiple recipients make alterations, then you will have incompatible versions being used by recipients.

Even if the team chooses to store files on a server, there will still be the potential for one team member to make changes and then forget to save them, or to save multiple versions of the same work. It is also likely that one team member may accidentally fail to save another member's work properly. There is also no way to know which is the latest version of any work.

- 155) What are the key factors in collaboration?
  - Answer: There are three factors: communication, content management, and workflow control. The three factors are not needed for all collaborations.

Communication is the first factor. This involves both the communication skills of the team members and the communication system itself.

Content management is important because there will be many team members trying to simultaneously access documents, task lists, and assignments. Content management systems track and report content so that team members will be aware of conflicts.

Workflow control is a process, which allows content to be created, edited, used, and disposed. The workflow establishes an ordering of tasks.

- 156) How can empathetic thinking help your career in college as well as the workplace?
  - Answer: The example given in the text is an excellent one. If you ask the professor if there was anything "important" covered in class, it is an insult to his teaching. If, however, you are empathetic to the professor, you will make a much better impression. Empathy is useful also in requesting help from other students, in case you do miss a class. If you are genuinely concerned about the point of view of others, you will be more likely to make friends and associates that will be helpful to you. People will respond with concern and respect for you. The example of the business meeting given in the text is also a good one. If the people involved are completely caught up in their own point of view, the meeting will likely degenerate into a situation where everyone is trying to protect their own territory and no true communication and problem solving will result. If, however, each person attempts to see the point of view and challenges of the other employees, maybe solutions can be reached that no one could find on his/her own.
- 157) Why is version control important for shared content?
  - Answer: Version control actually limits the actions that can be taken by any team member, by setting the permissions for each member. Permissions restrict the activities (add, delete, read only, etc.) that can be taken by any user.

With version control, the shared documents are placed in libraries and permissions can be established so that only one team member can access a document at a time, preventing the problem of multiple versions existing. Additionally, documents can have permissions established so that they can be read by all members, but altered or edited by only a few or just one.

- 158) Are most strategic decisions unstructured? Give an example of an unstructured strategic decision.
  - Answer: Because they are made less frequently and generally have a long-term time horizon, most strategic decisions are relatively unstructured. Predicting the direction of the economy or long-term labor planning might be unstructured strategic decisions. Operational decisions may also be unstructured like the example of deciding the number of cab drivers needed the night before the homecoming game.
- 159) Projects are dynamic. Why is that important to project managers?
  - Answer: Because projects are dynamic, their scope is frequently adjusted, producing new tasks and activities. Managing scope changes often becomes one of the most important activities for the project manager.

Project managers often have to make various trade-offs amongst costs, quality, time, and human resources. Project managers still have bring the project in, and it is difficult to do this with a constantly changing environment.

- 160) What are the key elements of communication?
  - Answer: First, communication requires good communication skills among the group members. The ability to give feedback is very important, as well as being able to critique the work of other team members appropriately and maturely.

Second, teams need effective communication systems that well ease their collaborations. This is particularly important since most teams today do not meet face-to-face, and are often geographically separated and work in very different time zones.

- 161) What is a wiki?
  - Answer: A wiki is a shared knowledge base where content is managed and distributed by the users. Wikis are used as a repository for the shared knowledge of teams. Wikis will track both the creator and the date information was created, as well as any modifications made to it. Probably the best-known wiki is Wikipedia, an open source encyclopedia available through the Internet.

## Answer Key Testname: C2

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# Answer Key

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51) collaboration 52) strategic 53) iteration 54) Operational decisions 55) asynchronous 56) Content management control 57) security risks 58) Collaboration 59) dynamic 60) workflow control 61) scope 62) perception 63) limited duration 64) Egocentric 65) Version management 66) libraries 67) trade-offs 68) operational 69) virtual 70) definition 71) transaction processing system 72) version-control 73) unstructured 74) hierarchical 75) task dependencies 76) Project management 77) wikis 78) unstructured decision 79) managerial 80) workflow control 81) Decision making 82) Content management 83) unstructured 84) unstructured 85) communicate 86) Managerial 87) Multiparty text chats 88) parallel 89) version-control 90) workspace 91) Communication systems 92) sequential 93) empathetic 94) asynchronous 95) unstructured 96) videoconferencing 97) Discussion forums

- 98) Strategic decisions
- 99) structured
- 100) structured decision

Answer Key Testname: C2

101) TRUE 102) FALSE 103) TRUE 104) FALSE 105) TRUE 106) FALSE 107) FALSE 108) TRUE 109) TRUE 110) TRUE 111) FALSE 112) FALSE 113) FALSE 114) TRUE 115) TRUE 116) FALSE 117) TRUE 118) FALSE 119) FALSE 120) TRUE 121) FALSE 122) TRUE 123) FALSE 124) TRUE 125) TRUE 126) FALSE 127) TRUE 128) TRUE 129) TRUE 130) TRUE 131) TRUE 132) TRUE 133) TRUE 134) TRUE 135) TRUE 136) FALSE 137) TRUE 138) TRUE 139) TRUE 140) FALSE 141) TRUE 142) TRUE 143) TRUE 144) FALSE 145) FALSE 146) TRUE 147) TRUE 148) TRUE 149) TRUE 150) FALSE

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- 151) TPS, of course, stands for transaction processing system. Students should not think that just because they were the first systems to be implemented that they are old, and no longer important. This is because every company must be able to efficiently process orders, purchases, etc. in order to compete. This is what TPSs do. In accounting, a TPS must be able to process accounts payable and receivables. In production TPSs will manage inventory and logistics. Marketing people must be able to efficiently process sales orders and HR is often where payroll transactions are generated.
- 152) This is a classic distinction that, of course, led to the development of the area called Decision Support Systems or DSSs. Structured decisions are ones for which the solution pathways or mappings are well known because they are frequently repeated decisions. Examples might be credit granting and what inventory levels to maintain. Unstructured decisions are made infrequently so they tend to be more strategic and long term in nature and are harder to automate. Examples might be plant location, product mix, and capital budgeting.
- 153) Synchronous communications are collaborations where all the team members meet at the same time. Examples include face-to-face meetings, videoconferencing, conference calls, and multiparty chats.

Asynchronous communications occur when team members do not meet at the same time. Emails, discussion forums, and team surveys are examples of asynchronous collaborations.

154) There are a number of different problems that can be experienced with these forms of collaborations. With emails, you are never certain that they were received, or if received, if they were read, even with read receipts. Attachments may not be opened and may not be saved. Today, with so many viruses being sent with emails, many attachments are never opened. If it is opened, and multiple recipients make alterations, then you will have incompatible versions being used by recipients.

Even if the team chooses to store files on a server, there will still be the potential for one team member to make changes and then forget to save them, or to save multiple versions of the same work. It is also likely that one team member may accidentally fail to save another member's work properly. There is also no way to know which is the latest version of any work.

155) There are three factors: communication, content management, and workflow control. The three factors are not needed for all collaborations.

Communication is the first factor. This involves both the communication skills of the team members and the communication system itself.

Content management is important because there will be many team members trying to simultaneously access documents, task lists, and assignments. Content management systems track and report content so that team members will be aware of conflicts.

Workflow control is a process, which allows content to be created, edited, used, and disposed. The workflow establishes an ordering of tasks.

156) The example given in the text is an excellent one. If you ask the professor if there was anything "important" covered in class, it is an insult to his teaching. If, however, you are empathetic to the professor, you will make a much better impression. Empathy is useful also in requesting help from other students, in case you do miss a class. If you are genuinely concerned about the point of view of others, you will be more likely to make friends and associates that will be helpful to you. People will respond with concern and respect for you. The example of the business meeting given in the text is also a good one. If the people involved are completely caught up in their own point of view, the meeting will likely degenerate into a situation where everyone is trying to protect their own territory and no true communication and problem solving will result. If, however, each person attempts to see the point of view and challenges of the other employees, maybe solutions can be reached that no one could find on his/her own.

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