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第一部份：TRUE/FALSE 是非題 共十題 每題兩分

(1) A bus forwards packets of data from one LAN or wide area network to another.

(2) Datamining is more discovery driven than OLAP and query-oriented data analysis.

(3) Most data dictionaries are active, meaning a change can be entered into the dictionary and related programs can automatically utilize this change.

(4) Denial-of-service attacks are designed to penetrate Web sites and disable them by inundating them with phony requests for data, overloading the sites' servers, and preventing legitimate traffic from getting through.

(5) The application layer of the TCP/IP model provides end-user functionality by translating the messages into the user/host software for screen presentation.

(6) Horizontal systems crossing functional and hierarchical boundaries are normally built after the major functional systems are in place.

(7) The interactive processing of simulations and analysis is characteristic of decision support systems.

(8) Transaction processing systems work directly with all the other organizational systems.

(9) Supply chain management makes it easy to forecast demand accurately.

(10) Mintzberg has defined the five modern attributes of managerial behavior.
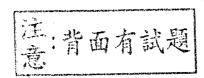
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第二部份：MULTIPLE CHOICE 單選題 共四十題 每題兩分

(1) A type of knowledge management system that supports the creation and sharing of knowledge among people working in groups best describes a(n):
(A) decision support system.
(B) knowledge work system.
(C) group collaboration and support system.
(D) office system.
(E) artificial intelligence system.

(2) An application that enables companies to provide users with a single gateway to internal and external sources of information best describes a(n):
(A) data warehouse portal.
(B) virtual reality system.
(C) enterprise information portal.
(D) neural network.
(E) intelligence portal.

(3) The programming environment of an expert system is called the:
(A) knowledge base.
(B) AI frame.
(C) semantic net.
(D) AI shell.
(E) language translator.

(4) A neural network is:
(A) a knowledge-intensive computer program that captures the expertise of a human in limited domains of knowledge.
(B) an AI program that has a large number of interconnected and nested IF-THEN statements, or rules, that are the basis for the knowledge in the system.
(C) hardware or software that attempts to emulate the processing patterns of the biological brain.
(D) software that recognizes the significance of groups in offices by providing functions and services that support the collaborative activities of work groups.
(E) artificial intelligence technology that represents knowledge as a database of cases.

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(5) Systems analysis would include each of the following EXCEPT?
(A) showing what the system solution will do as opposed to how it is actually implemented physically.
(B) defining the problem.
(C) identifying the causes of the problem.
(D) identifying the information requirements that must be met by a system solution.
(E) specifying a solution.

(6) The range of frequencies that can be accommodated on a particular telecommunications channel is the channel's:
(A) byte count.
(B) bandwidth.
(C) topology.
(D) bit speed.
(E) transmission ratio.

(7) Each of the following is a true statement EXCEPT?
(A) if one of the computers in a star network fails, none of the other components in the network are affected.
(B) the star topology is useful for applications where some processing must be centralized and some can be performed locally.
(C) all communications on a star network must pass through a central computer.
(D) communication in a star network will come to a standstill if the host computer stops functioning.
(E) one problem with the star network is its vulnerability.

(8) Types of GDSS software tools include each of the following EXCEPT?
(A) policy formation tools.
(B) group dictionaries.
(C) stakeholder identification and analysis tools.
(D) tools for voting or setting priorities.
(E) intelligent agents.

(9) In the relational database, the operation that combines relational tables to provide

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the user with more information than is available in individual tables is the:
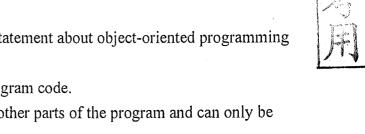
(A) join operation.

(B) merge operation.

(C) select operation.

(D) grow operation.

(E) project operation.

(10) Database designers document the conceptual model with a(n):

(A) structure tree.

(B) entity-relationship diagram.

(C) primitive level data flow diagram.

(D) decision table.

(E) structure chart.

(11) True statements about data warehouses include each of the following EXCEPT?

(A) the data warehouse's data originate in many core operational systems and external sources and are copied into the data warehouse as needed.

(B) the data in the data warehouse are standardized and consolidated so that they can be used across the enterprise for management analysis and decision making.

(C) the data warehouse enables decision makers to access data as often as they need without affecting the performance of the underlying operational systems.

(D) many organizations are making access to their data warehouses easier by using Web technology.

(E) the data warehouse is a subset of a data mart, containing only a portion of the organization's data for a specified function or population of users.

(12) The organizational benefits of intranets include each of the following EXCEPT?

(A) connectivity.

(B) scalability.

(C) low start-up costs.

(D) reduced information-distribution costs.

(E) availability of information to customers, suppliers, and business partners.

(13) A digital code attached to an electronically transmitted message that uniquely identifies its contents and sender best defines:

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(A) digital certificate.

(B) parity check.

(C) echo check.

(D) digital signature.

(E) authentication byte.

(14) Which of the following best describes the automation of step-by-step methodologies for software and systems development to reduce the amount of repetitive work the developer needs to perform?

(A) structured analysis

(B) automated walkthroughs

(C) SAP

(D) CASE

(E) software metrics

(15) Which of the following distributes large numbers of requests for access among multiple servers so that no single device is overwhelmed?

(A) network mapping

(B) mirroring

(C) load balancing

(D) clustering

(E) peer-to-peer networking

(16) Introducing the new payroll system beginning with salaried employees, followed six weeks later by adding hourly employees is indicative of:

(A) the direct cutover implementation strategy.

(B) the parallel implementation strategy.

(C) the pilot study implementation strategy.

(D) the phased approach implementation strategy.

(E) none of the above.

(17) Each of the following is a true statement about object-oriented programming EXCEPT?

(A) the object combines data and program code.

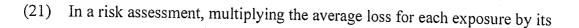(B) an object's data are hidden from other parts of the program and can only be

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manipulated from inside the object.

(C) each object is an independent software building block that can be used in many different systems without changing the program code.

(D) the method for manipulating the object's data can be changed internally without affecting other parts of the program.

(E) because of the learning curve involved, object-oriented programming increases the time and cost of writing software.

(18) Which of the following defines a programming language that can deliver only the software functionality needed for a particular task as a small applet downloaded from a network and can run on any computer and operating system?

(A) Windows 98

(B) Visual Basic

(C) Java

(D) ActiveX

(E) HTML

(19) A company providing software that can be rented by other companies over the Web or a private network best defines:

(A) storage area network.

(B) enterprise system.

(C) application service provider.

(D) integrated network.

(E) extranet.

(20) A general-purpose language that describes the structure of a document and supports links to multiple documents, allowing data to be manipulated by the computer best describes:

(A) XML.

(B) ActiveX.

(C) Visual Basic.

(D) FORTRAN.

(E) C.

(21) In a risk assessment, multiplying the average loss for each exposure by its

probability of occurrence gives the:

(A) exposure capability.

(B) annual loss.

(C) threat ranking.

(D) loss range.

(E) prediction of vulnerability.

(22)　If structured analysis has been performed, the structured specification document can serve as:

(A) input to the design process.

(B) the lowest levels of the data flow diagram.

(C) the process specification.

(D) the techniques for designing the hierarchy.

(E) the DFD.

(23)　Each of the boxes in the structure chart represents a _____ module that is usually directly related to a _____ module.

(A) selection construct; bottom-level design

(B) component; bottom-level design

(C) bottom-level design; component

(D) sequence construct; component

(E) top-level design, component

(24)　When many companies work together to jointly redesign their shared processes, James Champy calls the procedure:

(A) enterprise engineering.

(B) TQM.

(C) BPR.

(D) X-engineering.

(E) six sigma.

(25)　One way to catch errors earlier in production is to institute:

(A) improved design processes.

(B) shorter cycles.

(C) more precise production.

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(D) work group responsibility.

(E) customer feedback procedures.

(26) _____ often are designed and optimized for the specific tasks to be performed.

(A) Virtual simulators

(B) Station ergonomics

(C) Knowledge workstations

(D) Graphics coloration programs

(E) CAD stations

(27) Enterprise information portals:

(A) do not work for small organizations.

(B) are ISPs.

(C) provide a demonstration of the community of practice for global organizations.

(D) show how organizational knowledge resources are interconnected.

(E) are very expensive to develop.

(28) Successful knowledge sharing requires:

(A) technology based on knowledge practices.

(B) coordinated perceptions of informed behavior and language.

(C) an appropriate knowledge-sharing environment.

(D) intelligent encouragement and relationship management.

(E) intensive datamining.

(29) DSS for _____ use datamining to guide decisions about pricing, market share, and new revenue streams.

(A) supply chain management

(B) revenue optimization processes

(C) configurations and operational policies

(D) segmentation and data co-integration

(E) customer relationship management

(30) _____ is a shared network service that works well on reliable lines that do not require frequent retransmissions because of error.

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(A) Frame relay

(B) VAN

(C) ISDN

(D) Broadband

(E) Unified messaging

(31)   LANs generally have higher transmission capacities than _____, using a _____ topology and a _____ bandwidth.

(A) WANs; bus or ring; low

(B) WANs; star; low

(C) WANs; bus or ring; high

(D) PBXs; bus or ring; high

(E) PBXs; bus or ring; low

(32)   Networked DBMS depict data logically as:

(A) one-to-many relationships.

(B) hierarchical relationships.

(C) many-to-one relationships.

(D) many-to-many relationships.

(E) unrelated objects.

(33)   Banks, insurance companies, and other high-volume users continue to use reliable hierarchical databases such as:

(A) IBM's IMS.

(B) Oracle.

(C) Microsoft Access.

(D) Microsoft SQL Server.

(E) DB2.

(34)   The tool that enables users to view the same data in different ways using multiple dimensions is:

(A) OLAP.

(B) a data warehouse.

(C) the Oort cloud.

(D) object-oriented processing.

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(E) a relational database.

(35) Distributed processing is the method of computer processing work in which tasks:

(A) are accomplished by one large central computer.

(B) are accumulated and stored until a specified time when it is convenient or necessary to process them as a group.

(C) are entered directly into the computer system and processed immediately.

(D) are processed among multiple computers linked by a communications network.

(E) are technologies for transferring audio and video data to be processed as a steady and continuous stream as they are downloaded from the Web.

(36) Fourth-generation query languages:

(A) contain preprogrammed modules that can greatly speed development.

(B) extract data from files or databases to create customized outputs in a wide range of formats not routinely produced by an information system.

(C) retrieve data from files or databases and display them in an illustrative format.

(D) support requests for information that are not predefined.

(E) generate program code with fewer instructions than conventional languages.

(37) The Risk Aversion Principle states that:

(A) if an action cannot be taken repeatedly, then it is not right to be taken at any time.

(B) one should take the action that produces the least harm or incurs the least cost.

(C) one can put values in rank order and understand the consequences of various courses of action.

(D) if an action is not right for everyone to take, it is not right for anyone to take.

(E) everything is owned by someone else, and that the creator wants compensation for his work.

(38) Immanuel Kant's Categorical Imperative states that:

(A) if an action cannot be taken repeatedly, then it is not right to be taken at any time.

(B) one should take the action that produces the least harm or incurs the least cost.

(C) one can put values in rank order and understand the consequences of various courses of action.

(D) if an action is not right for everyone to take, it is not right for anyone to take.

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(E) everything is owned by someone else, and that the creator wants compensation for his work.

(39) _____ are more transaction-oriented (and less relationship-oriented) than private exchanges.
(A) Horizontal markets
(B) Private industrial networks
(C) Intranets
(D) Extranets
(E) E-hubs

(40) Industry-owned Net marketplaces focus on long-term contract purchasing relationships and on providing common networks and computing platforms:
(A) for the unification of the entire industry.
(B) for consumers.
(C) between non-competing industries.
(D) for reducing costs through online exchanges.
(E) for reducing supply chain inefficiencies.

參考用