台灣聯合大學系統 96 學年度學士班轉學生考試命題紙

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彩	 目: <u>資訊管理導論</u> 類組別: <u>02</u>	2 共_2_頁第_	1頁	*請在試卷答案卷內作答							
	art I. Multiple Choice (20%, 單選題 Which of the following is the reference common set of supply chain processes and set goals for supply chain improve A. SCMS C. CPFR E. none of the above.	e model developed by to help companies be	the Supply	y Chain Council that defines a							
2.	The central objective of supply chain management systems is: A. supply chain leverage. B. the creation of switching costs. C. far-reaching benefits. D. flexibility.										
3.	Systems that enable a firm to generate demand forecasts for a product and to develop sourcing and nanufacturing plans for that product best describes: A. supply chain demand systems. B. supply chain delivery systems. C. supply chain planning systems. D. supply chain execution systems. E. supply chain sourcing systems.										
4.	The total elapsed time to complete a but A. completion time. C. completion cycle. E. none of the above.	siness process best describes: B. throughput D. cycle time.									
5	A standard measurement of performand A. metric. C. MIPS. E. none of the above.	nce best describes: B. component cyc D. KPI.	ele.	finaisaeth ar dharanasa dh							
6.	ASPs are a form of: A. business process reengineering. C. end-user development model. E. none of the above.	B. outsourcing. D. prototyping.	ne as raboro.								
7.	Which of the following allows a Web service to be listed in a directory of Web services so that it can be easily located by other organizations and systems? A. SOAP. B. WSDL C. UDDI. D. XML. E. URL.										
8.	Which of the following is a model for a	analyzing firm perfor	mance that	supplements traditional financial							

measures with measurements from additional business perspectives, such as customers internal business

B. Total cost of ownership

D. Return on investment

processes, and learning and growth?

A. Balanced scorecard

C. Internal rate of return E. none of the above.

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	The stored learning from an organization's history that can be used for decision making and other purposes best describes:									
		groupware.			B. orga	nizatio	nal men	nory.		
		group think.			D. corp	orate d	atabase		- Affile refull a possible a securi	
	E. r	none of the above.							radi si governici estito di cita di l	
		Phone Posta vic					jeda -			
		hich of the following	ng is used for							
		Expert systems Case-based reasonii				zy logic amining				
		none of the above.	ıg		D. Dak	minimi	3			
		ione of the decree								
Pa	ırt I	II. Fill in the Blanl	(30%, 填充	范題 @3	3)		to for E		To the central objective of the later to the control of the contro	
1.		refers t	o a supply ch	ain dri	iven by	actual	custome	er order	s or purchases so that members of the	
	su	pply chain produce	and deliver	only w	hat cust	tomers	have or	dered.	whiteless according 3 1	
2.		refers to the distortion of information about the demand for a product as it passes from one								
	en	entity to the next across the supply chain.								
3.	A(A(n) is a problem-solving method to promote the evolution of solutions to specified problems								
		using the model of living organisms adapting to their environments.								
4.		refers to the applications and technologies that focus on gathering, storing, analyzing, and								
		providing access to data from many different sources to help users make better business decisions.								
5.	-	A(n) is a model that asks "what-if" questions repeatedly to determine the impact of changes								
		in one or more factors on the outcomes.								
6.		A(n) is the ability to move from summary data to lower and lower levels of detail.								
7.										
		is the situation where the relative bargaining power of two parties in a transaction is determined by one party in the transaction possessing more information essential to the transaction than the								
		other party.								
8		A(n) business model is one where the Web site is an extension of a traditional								
0.		brick-and-mortar business.								
9.		is the use of wireless devices to conduct both business-to-consumer and business-to-business								
		e-commerce transactions of the Internet.								
10					odiory	role in	o volue	chain t	o a naw course	
10	. —	is the sl	inting of the	mem	lediary	role in	a value	chain t	o a new source.	
D		TT Cl	0	00/ .	太太·太大 日五	,			inegro selta yd hatos follogo	
		II. Short-Answer	-				師といか	nn - +	// 赤田 /100/\	
	何謂OLTP和OLAP?二者共同的資訊科技為何?請舉例說明二者的應用。(10%)									
	何謂PKI (Public key infrastructure)?其中所運用的技術和組織為何?PKI的目的為何 (10%)									
3.	何	謂Intranet和Extran	et?二者的表	技術和	應用有	何相異	科和相 同]之處?	(10%)	
Pa	rt I	V. Essay Question	s (20%,問	答題)					Situana e e di di di same e e ji	
				5	nical sy	stems)	』的涵	意為何	「?請以社會技術的觀點描述資訊系	
		統在組織中的導入。哪些實務作法可以用來縮短組織和資訊系統之間的社會技術落差(socio-technical								
									等差,並簡述其理由。(20%)	
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