

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2017/2018

COURSE NAME

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

SYSTEM

COURSE CODE

: BIT 30803

PROGRAMME CODE : BIT

EXAMINATION DATE:

JUNE / JULY 2018

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TERBUKA

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) PAGES

CONFIDENTIAL

Q1	State eit	State either TRUE or FALSE for each of the following questions.			
	(a)	Operational management is responsible for directing the day-to-day operations of the business and therefore needs transaction-level information. (1 mark)			
	(b)	Transaction processing systems (TPS) are most commonly used by the senior management level of an organization. (1 mark)			
	(c)	A transaction processing system is a computerized system that performs and records the daily routine transactions necessary to conduct business. (1 mark)			
	(d)	Decision support systems help managers make decisions that are unique, rapidly changing, and not easily specified in advance. (1 mark)			
	(e)	A Skype conference call using Voice Over IP (VOIP) and webcam is an example of a remote, synchronous collaboration tool. (1 mark)			
	(f)	An information systems plan contains a statement of corporate goals and specifies how information technology will support the attainment of those goals. (1 mark)			
	(g)	E-commerce refers to the use of any networking technologies to transact business.			
	(h)	A hotel reservation system is a typical example of a management information system. (1 mark)			
	(i)	Firms can use social networking sites to improve their efficiency in customer service. (1 mark)			
	(j)	Analytical customer relationship management (CRM) uses tools to analyze customer data collected from the firm's customer touch points and from other sources. (1 mark)			

	Inputting data into a poorly programmed Web form in order to disrecompany's systems and networks is called as DoS attack.			
·	(1 mark)			
(1)	Redirecting a web link to a different address is a form of spoofing. (1 mark)			
	A hub is a networking device that connects network components and is used to filter and forward data to specified destinations on the network. (1 mark)			
S	A data dictionary is a language associated with a database management system that end users and programmers use to manipulate data in the database. (1 mark)			
	Enterprise integration requires software that can link disparate applications and enable data to flow freely among different parts of the business. (1 mark)			
S	Expert systems capture the knowledge of skilled employees in the form of a set of rules in a software system that can be used by others in the organization. (1 mark)			
	The type of decision that can made by following a definite procedure is called a semistructured decision. (1 mark)			
f	A data flow diagram offers a logical and graphical model of information flow, partitioning a system into modules that show manageable levels of detail.			
	TERBUKA (1 mark)			
	A structure chart is a bottom-up chart, showing each level of design, its relationship to other levels, and its place in the overall design structure. (1 mark)			
(t) S	Systems development activities always take place in sequential order. (1 mark)			

Q2	(a)	Discuss how information systems are linked to the business objectives of an organisation.		
		organisation.	(4 marks)	
	(b)	Describe the following capabilities of database management systems (DBMS).		
		(i) Data definition capability.	(2 marks)	
		(ii) Data dictionary.	(2 marks)	
		(iii) Data manipulation language.	(2 marks)	
	(c)	Differentiate between data warehouse and data mart in business infrastructure.	intelligence (4 marks)	
Q3	(a)	Identify the unique features of e-commerce, digital markets, and digi	tal goods. (6 marks)	
	(b)	Describe the use of personalization and customization in e-commerce	e. (6 marks)	
	(c)	Suggest THREE (3) roles of m-commerce in business and its applications.	examples (6 marks)	
Q4	(a)	Explain THREE (3) level of managers in an organization.	(6 marks)	
	(b)	Identify their types of decision making characteristic from Q4(a).	(6 marks)	
Q5	(a)	Describe TWO (2) types of methodologies for modeling and designing s	systems. (4 marks)	
	(b)	Discuss SIX (6) phases in the system development processes END OF QUESTION -	(12 marks)	