Answers to Quiz

Managing Information in Organizations by Sharon A. Cox

Chapter 1 Organizational Context of Information

Quiz 1.1 Business Model

Question	Correct answer	Feedback
1. The term Market refers to an online store.	False	Your answer to question 1 is **correct.** The term Market refers to a medium for exchanges between buyers and sellers.
2. The intersection of the three sets in the Business Model is called the Core Business.	True	Your answer to question 2 is **correct.** Core Business is at the intersection of the three sets in the Business Model.
3. The Business Climate in the Business Model only affects the Organization.	False	Your answer to question 3 is **correct.** The Business Climate affects the Organization, Business Environment and Market in the Business Model.
4. Suppliers are located in the Market set of the Business Model.	True	Your answer to question 4 is **correct.** Suppliers are located in the Market section of the Business Model.
5. Resources go into the Organization from the Business Environment in the Business Model.	True	Your answer to question 5 is **correct.** Resources go into the Organization from the Business Environment in the Business Model.

Answers to Quiz

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Chapter 3 Role of Information Technology in Managing Information

Quiz 3.1 Role of Information Technology

Question	Correct answer	Feedback
1. IT only automates existing business processes.	False	Your answer to question 1 is **correct.** IT can automate existing processes but can also introduce new processes.
2. People are more important in an organization than technology.	True	Your answer to question 2 is **correct.** An organization can function without IT but cannot function without people.
3. Poor use of IT can destroy trust in an organization.	True	Your answer to question 3 is **correct.** Technology can destroy trust by failing to secure, maintain and process information appropriately.
4. IT can be used to keep data secure.	True	Your answer to question 4 is **correct.** IT can be used to impose security controls to restrict electronic and physical access to data.
5. IT can only be used to support the operational level of an organization.	False	Your answer to question 5 is **correct.** IT can be used to support decision-making at all levels in the organization hierarchy.

Answers to Quiz

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Chapter 5 Information Management and Governance

Quiz 5.1 Information Management Roles

Question	Correct answer	Feedback
1. A data owner hoards a set of data and prevents others accessing the data.	False	Your answer to question 1 is **correct.** A data owner does not hoard a set of data and does not prevent others accessing the data.
2. A data author defines data.	False	Your answer to question 2 is **correct.** A data author does not define data; the data owner defines data.
3. A data author specifies the coding system to be used for an attribute.	True	Your answer to question 3 is **correct.** A data author specifies the coding system to be used for an attribute.
4. A data maintainer can change the value of an attribute.	True	Your answer to question 4 is **correct.** A data maintainer can change the value of an attribute.
5. Only data owners, authors and maintainers are responsible for data.	False	Your answer to question 5 is **correct.** It is not only data owners, authors and maintainers who are responsible for data. Everyone is responsible for the data with which they interact.

Answers to Quiz

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Chapter 7 Improving Information Access

Quiz 7.1 Data Quality Measures

Question	Correct answer	Feedback
1. Fitness for purpose is a subjective measure of data quality.	True	Your answer to question 1 is **correct.** Fitness for purpose is a subjective measure of data quality.
2. Data should always be 100 per cent accurate.	False	Your answer to question 2 is **correct.** Data may not always need to be 100 per cent accurate as it may be too costly to achieve 100 per cent accuracy.
3. Validation controls should be used during the data capture stage of the data life cycle.	True	Your answer to question 3 is **correct.** Validation controls should be used during the data capture stage of the data life cycle.
4. Completeness is a measure of data quality.	True	Your answer to question 4 is **correct.** Completeness is a measure of data quality.
5. Validation checks are used to ensure that data entered are believed to be correct.	False	Your answer to question 5 is **correct.** Verification checks are used to ensure that data values entered are believed to be correct. Validation checks ensure that a data value is consistent with the values expected for the data item. A data value may be valid but inaccurate.

Answers to Quiz

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Chapter 9 Organizational Change

Quiz 9.1 Information Requirements of Leadership Styles

Question	Correct answer	Feedback
1. A change of leadership in an area of the organization may affect the information requirements of the organization.	True	Your answer to question 1 is **correct.** A change of leadership in an area of the organization may affect the information requirements of the organization.
2. If a leader has all the information they need to make a decision, they may adopt a collaborative style of leadership.	False	Your answer to question 2 is **correct.** If a leader has all the information they need to make a decision, they may adopt an autocratic style of leadership rather than a collaborative style of leadership.
3. If a leader has little information, they may adopt a participative approach to leadership.	True	Your answer to question 3 is **correct.** If a leader has little information, they may adopt a participative approach to leadership.
4. Transformational leaders provide staff with information about their vision.	True	Your answer to question 4 is **correct.** Transformational leaders provide staff with information about their vision.
5. Democratic leaders make decisions and provide information to direct the actions of others.	False	Your answer to question 5 is **correct.** Democratic leaders invite staff to participate in the decision-making process; autocratic and dictatorial leaders make decisions and provide information to direct the actions of others.

Answers to Quiz

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Chapter 11 Changing Information Systems

Quiz 11.1 Paradigms in Information Systems Development

Question	Correct answer	Feedback
1. The systems paradigm adopts the view of the scientific method.	False	Your answer to question 1 is **correct.** The systems paradigm adopts the principle of holism. The scientific method is based on the principle of reductionism
2. The positivist paradigm identifies the positive aspects of the information system.	False	Your answer to question 2 is **correct.** The positivist paradigm adopts the view of objectivity that people can be observed and manipulated in the same way as other resources.
3. The science paradigm deconstructs the context of the information system into smaller and smaller elements to analyse.	True	Your answer to question 3 is **correct.** The science paradigm deconstructs the context of the information system into smaller and smaller elements to analyse.
4. The interpretivist paradigm adopts the view of subjectivity.	True	Your answer to question 4 is **correct.** The interpretivist paradigm adopts the view of subjectivity.
5. The objective paradigm adopts the view that reality exists independently and that everyone shares the same view of reality.	True	Your answer to question 5 is **correct.** The objective paradigm adopts the view that reality exists independently and that everyone shares the same view of reality.

Answers to Quiz

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Chapter 13 Technological Themes

Quiz 13.1 Cloud Computing

Question	Correct answer	Feedback
1. A service model refers to who can access the cloud computing service.	False	Your answer to question 1 is **correct.** A service model does not refer to who can access the cloud; the service model refers to the type of IT service provided in the cloud.
2. Cloud computing offers a pay-for-usage service.	True	Your answer to question 2 is **correct.** Cloud computing offers a pay-for-usage service.
3. Software as a Service (SaaS) provides software applications that an organization can rent rather than purchasing packaged software applications.	True	Your answer to question 3 is **correct.** Software as a Service (SaaS) provides software applications that an organization can rent rather than purchasing packaged software applications.
4. A community cloud provides the freedom to change computing capacity but is less secure as any member of the public can use the cloud.	False	Your answer to question 4 is **correct.** A community cloud does provide the freedom to change computing capacity but is less secure than a private cloud; however access to the cloud is restricted to a defined community.
5. CLOUD is an acronym for Computing Located Online Universal Delivery.	False	Your answer to question 5 is **correct.** CLOUD is an acronym for Common Location Independent, Online Utility on Demand.

Answers to Quiz

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Chapter 15 Information Themes

Quiz 15.1 Context Models

Question	Correct answer	Feedback
1. Rule-based models can capture the richness of information contexts.	False	Your answer to question 1 is **correct.** Rule-based models do not capture the richness of information contexts.
2. The context box is a structure in which to analyse how culture emerges from the interactions between individuals and objects.	True	Your answer to question 2 is **correct.** The context box is a structure in which to analyse how culture emerges from the interactions between individuals and objects.
3. Rules are the legal and socially constructed regulations which limit the acceptable actions and behaviours in the context box.	True	Your answer to question 3 is **correct.** Rules are the legal and socially constructed regulations which limit the acceptable actions and behaviours in the context box.
4. The context box does not have a boundary.	False	Your answer to question 4 is **correct.** The context box provides a boundary, defining the limits of a specific context that is being explored.
5. When you climb out of the context box, you climb into another context box.	True	Your answer to question 5 is **correct.** When you climb out of the context box, you climb into another context box.