Mini Test

715801  Business Decision Support System

ID:________________ Name:___________________________________ Date: Nov. 29, 2008.

TRUE/FALSE. Write ‘T’ if the statement is true and ‘F’ if the statement is false.

1) A DSS can be composed of several models, some standard and some custom built, used collectively to support strategic decisions in the company. 1)

2) The predictive analytics is essential for construction and manipulation of models because when a decision is implemented, the results usually occur in the future. 2)

3) Modeling involves data analysis with trend lines and establishing relationships with statistical methods. 3)

4) In decision making under uncertainty, the decision maker considers situations in which several outcomes are possible for each course of action. In this case, the decision maker can estimate the probability of occurrence of the possible outcomes. 4)

5) One of the assumptions of the Linear Programming allocation model is that not all data are known with certainty. 5)

6) Allocation problems typically have a large number of possible solutions. Depending on the underlying assumptions, the number of solutions can be either infinite or finite. 6)

7) Today’s management systems are designed to help managers attain simultaneous, but at times, conflicting goals. 7)

8) Simulation modeling is a descriptive rather than a normative method. 8)

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

9) Which of the following is a key element in most DSS and a necessity in a model-based DSS? A) Database B) Business intelligence C) Modeling D) Analytical model 9)

10) Part of the analysis for e-commerce involves simply predicting demand; but product life-cycle needs and information about the marketplace and consumers can be utilized using _______ models to analyze the entire situation.
   A) forecasting  B) statistical  C) analytical  D) queuing 10)

11) Which of the following technique is used to solve optimization with few alternatives? A) Cutting plane  B) Binary search  C) Trial-and-error  D) Decision trees 11)

12) Decisions Support Systems models can be classified as _______. A) static and stochastic  B) deterministic and stochastic  C) static and dynamic  D) deterministic and dynamic 12)
13) Which of the following model takes a single snapshot of a situation where everything occurs in a single interval?
   A) Static model
   B) Stationary model
   C) Snapshot model
   D) Sliced model

14) Decision situations that involve a finite and usually not-too-large number of alternatives are modeled by an approach called _______.
   A) decision analysis
   B) exhaustive search
   C) decision map
   D) trial-and-error

15) The four components in a decision support mathematical model are linked together by the _______ relationships.
   A) analytical
   B) data integration
   C) mathematical
   D) cause-and-effect

16) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a linear programming model?
   A) There are two or more ways in which the resources can be used. Each is called a solution or a program.
   B) The resources are used in the production of products or services.
   C) The allocation is not restricted by several limitations and requirements called constraints.
   D) A limited quantity of economic resources is available for allocation.

17) A model builder makes predictions and assumptions regarding the input data, many of which deal with the assessment of uncertain futures. Which of the following attempts to assess the impact of a change in the input data or parameters on the proposed solution?
   A) Decision analysis
   B) Goal programming
   C) Mathematical relationships
   D) Sensitivity analysis

18) Which of the following is a step-by-step search process for obtaining an optimal solution?
   A) Heuristic
   B) Analytic technique
   C) Linear programming
   D) Algorithm

19) Monte Carlo simulation is a type of _______ simulation.
   A) probabilistic
   B) analytical
   C) exact
   D) deterministic

20) Which of the following packages are preprogrammed (sometimes called ready-made) models and optimization systems that sometimes serve as building blocks for other quantitative models?
   A) Qualitative software
   B) Development tool
   C) Quantitative software
   D) Application
Answer Key
Testname: 715801 BUSINESS DSS-CH4-FOR-MMIS-KMUTNB

1) TRUE
2) TRUE
3) FALSE
4) FALSE
5) FALSE
6) TRUE
7) TRUE
8) FALSE
9) C
10) A
11) D
12) C
13) A
14) A
15) C
16) C
17) D
18) D
19) A
20) C