Variant 11, Tests

1. Information management system - is the embodiment of management ideology that combines:
a) the organizational structure of the company and management functions;
b) the business strategy of the enterprise and modern information technology;
c) the organizational culture and personnel;
d) business processes and quality management.

2. MRP system is designed to provide information on the management of procurement:
a) materials in accordance with the planned production cycle;
b) production equipment according to production technology;
c) office equipment according to technology management;
d) computer equipment to meet the needs of information system management.

3. Group principle dissemination of information on research D. Reed, provides technology information dissemination:
a) using transactional information networks;
b) through the introduction of connections in between local, social and global computer networks;
c) the broadcast principle;
d) media.

4. Mode client-server data provides data sharing process between
a) different computers that are not connected to the network;
b) organizing and linguistic support ICM;
c) strategic and tactical decisions in the organization;
d) servers and workstations.

5. Indicate the method of classification management information:
a) parallel;   b) serial-numerous;   c) consistent;   d) facet.

6. ERP system provides the integration of resource planning in different areas of the company and for this purpose includes the following subsystems planning:
a) classification and coding;   b) aftermarket and special service;
c) work service and technical services;   d) decision support tools;

7. Variants to determine the direction of economic change in the management of the organization in the implementation of the ISM are:
a) reduce the cost of time spent on control
b) reduce the cost of acquiring information and expand its use of environment
c) improving organizational support ISM
d) optimized structure of application software

8. The direct cost of ownership MIS include:
a) the cost of computer equipment;   b) backup files;
c) payments Internet- providers;   d) self-correct their errors by the user.

9. The main feature of the CSRP system is that:
a) there is service after sales services;
b) is a strategic planning production activities;
c) planning of production activity varies depending on the individual order of the customer;
d) planning of production does not change depending on the individual order of the buyer.

10. The main purpose of functioning MIS is:
a) to fully automate the activities of the leaders in the processing of management information;
b) convert the incoming data, information and knowledge management information management processes can be used;
c) the reliability of management information preservation;
d) obtaining accounting reports.

11. Among the possible threats to information security are the following:
a) any transfer of information from IMS Enterprise other information systems;
b) any transformation of information into IMS;
c) Any authorized change information in the ISM, which made for a legitimate purpose;
d) any unauthorized changes to the information stored in the ICM or transmitted from one system to another.

12. Number of independent lists that contain characteristic value classification is a feature of classification method:
a) facet;   b) consistent;   c) parallel;   d) hierarchical.

Variant 12. Tests

1. What refers to the block model platform in Henderson:
a) set of goods or services that the company is able to produce;
b) collection of computer technology that is able to realize the company;
c) the set of markets that are able to cover the company;
d) a set of databases that meet business firm.

2. Information system, whose tasks included preparation of standard documents - bills, invoices, payment orders - an information system :.
a) system of knowledge;　　　　b) of the strategic level;
c) operational control system;　　d) Tactical Control System

3. The unique capabilities of the system allow the company to get CSRP competitive advantages thanks to the following features:
a) provide individual customer requirements for the company's products.
b) determine the geographical areas open new business units;
c) produce large volumes of products for the mass market;
d) to improve the qualifications of staff on the job;

4. Management Information System coding capacity constant bit code depends on:
a) the number of signs used in the coding;
b) the number of hierarchical levels of classification;
c) the number of characters in the alphabet code and bit code;
d) the number of characters in faceted formula.

5. The implementation of the CSRP as the company makes full review business practices, focusing it on:
a) providing the necessary amount of equipment;
b) use of the Intranet-technologies;
c) creating a plan orders for every single material for the entire term planning;
d) on request, not production activities.

6. What refers to features using the technology of distributed information processing in the ISM:
a) centralized information processing;　　　　b) decentralized information processing;
c) the technology of single-task;　　　　　　d) technology multitask operation.

7. Commercial success of modern information technology and the rapid pace of development is explained as follows:
a) increasing cost microprocessors of the same capacity;
b) a decrease in the cost of microprocessors of the same capacity;
c) the development of the information society;
d) the requirements of globalization of the world economy.

8. Basic problems of information security are associated with the following:
a) of the people is the main reason and driving force behind the crimes and offenses;
b) violation of radio and telephone communications;
c) batches of MIS in the environment;
d) client-server architecture ISM.

9. Specify the scope of basic management information provided by the MRP II system:
a) provides for the formation of detailed production plans and has facilities for their adjustment;
b) provides for the formation of detailed production plans and has no means for their adjustment;
c) formation of the stabilization measures of relationship with competitors;
d) formation of the stabilization measures of relationship with the staff.

10. In the process of classification management information using the term "feature classification", which means:
a) qualitative or quantitative representation of classification;
b) classified item sets;
c) a set of methods and rules of classification;
d) property or characteristic, on which the classification.

11. The main areas of reducing the cost of ownership of MIS include:
a) reduce maintenance costs ICM;　　　　　　b) not recover accidentally deleted files;
c) determination of the risk categories of users;　　d) reducing the cost of procurement of technical equipment.

12. MRP-executive system generates a report that contains the following information:
a) sales forecasts;　　　　　　b) reports critical situations encountered in the planning process;
c) plan orders for suppliers;　　d) a description of the materials.

Varian 13. Tests

1. Open information technology have created new opportunities for the following:
a) planning of production and sales with the help of MRP II;
b) the admission of new orders for individual distance at any time and their implementation by means of CSRP;
c) receive executive report critical situations encountered in the planning process;
d) carry out regular forecast of the company to a strategic perspective.

2 Classification management information should be implemented so that at each level of classification makes an association classification groupings set a higher level of classification, which is divided - is usually the method of classification:
a) on the list;   b) facet;   c) parallel-serial;   d) hierarchical.

3. The nature of information processing and data needs defined in IMS:
a) employees of the organization;   b) the management organization;
c) competitors;   d) suppliers.

4. The effects of Moore's Law include:
a) the cost of production of microprocessors for equal power every 18 months halved;
b) the cost of production of microprocessors for equal power every 18 months doubled;
c) reduced costs for consumers microprocessors of the same capacity;
d) to customers increases the cost microprocessors of the same capacity.

5. Mode client-server data implies a server. Server - is
a) any computer that meets user requirements
b) Intranet technology provides a deep integration of all types of organizational communication
c) autonomous computers that can share files among themselves, programs, texts
d) high-performance computers, possibly with multiple processors working in parallel, with high-capacity hard drives with high-speed network cards

6. Activities of information security among IMS is intended to:
a) does not restrict access to any information among all employees of MIS;
b) be able to ICM every user to restrict access to information to any other user;
c) avoid, prevent or neutralize the destruction of the integrity of software systems, information systems and data structures;
d) limit the use of LAN and provide autonomous operation of each computer.

7. Implementation of Information Systems Management provides the following benefits:
a) the accounting income from the use of IMS;
b) possible direct communication of ordinary workers and senior managers;
c) does not change the hierarchy of decision making;
d) changing the decision-making hierarchy.

8. Modern information technologies are most appropriate to use:
a) consistent classification;   b) parallel to classification;
c) faceted classification;   d) hierarchical classification.

9. The computer information support of ISM – is a combination of:
a) standards;   b) methods for constructing databases;
c) standardized systems of documentation;   d) files.

10. The main purpose of the method of evaluation TCO ISM is:
a) decision-making and information support of administrative actions of middle managers
b) monitor the revenues and expenses of property
c) to obtain a real picture of the costs associated with the acquisition of MIS and all aspects of its subsequent use
d) control the total cost of salaries of employees who serve ISM

11. Modelof Henderson the information architecture include:
a) set of goods and services;
b) a combination of computer technology available to companies;
c) a set of business solutions;
d) collection of certain architectural components and software.

12. Additional capabilities of MRP II, comparing the capabilities of the system MRP - is the ability to accurately determine:
a) financial results generated production plan;
b) the amount of each material to be ordered at any given time during the term planning;
c) changes to the plan orders;
d) sequence of manufacturing operations with materials.

Variant 14. Tests

1. The main tasks of MRP II include:
a) planning of needs in material;
b) reducing the cost of finished goods;
c) creation program production;
d) reducing the execution time of customer orders.

2. Among the possible threats to enterprise information security threats include the following:
a) reduction of annual profits;
b) unauthorized access to some classified information stored in the ICM;
c) authorized access to some classified information stored in the ICM;
d) blocking access to the commons - printers, servers, etc.

3. Indicate the main areas of management information provided by the system MRP:
a) a financial report on the use of resources;
b) a report on manufacturing products;
c) the critical situation of the planning process orders for resources;
d) the special requirements of customers.

4. The heterogeneity of the technological environment is the fact that computerization is based on IMS:
a) technology networks, using platforms with different hardware and software
b) operation of autonomous local computer network, with no connection to external networks
c) simple mode of computer network
d) lack of user access to any computer resources

5. Reduce the cost microprocessors of the same capacity is due to:
a) increasing the capacity of optical fiber transmission channel information
b) lower power consumption and heat dissipation microprocessors
c) increase the density of memory chips, microprocessor
d) reducing the number of transistors on a chip

6. The ERP system should include:
a) a single repository of corporate data;   b) electronic data exchange with competitors;
c) the full automation of management;   d) the presence of matrix management structure.

7. Code that represents the next level of management information classification code depends on the previous level - is usually owned by the method:
a) batch encoding features of classification;
b) facet coding on the grounds of classification;
c) parallel coding based hierarchical classification;
d) consistent coding based hierarchical classification.

8. The main purpose of information systems knowledge - is to help in the following:
a) the commercial use of corporate knowledge within the organization;
b) the provision of paid services in gaining knowledge of corporate external users;
c) the integration of new knowledge in business;
d) disseminating knowledge outside the company.

9. Through the introduction of IMS reduced operating costs, which means that:
a) easier to define strategic goals and strategy;
b) reduced costs in the interaction with external business partners;
c) changing hierarchy of decision making;
d) easier to directly affect the competition.

10. Indirect costs of ownership MIS include:
a) unscheduled training to work with some programs during working hours;
b) the cost of using corporate networks;
c) the high price of computers;
d) Troubleshooting computer.

11. The set of strategies, markets, business solutions, technology, production and sourcing resources, which is elected by the company in accordance with the objectives in Henderson model - is:
a) business architecture;   b) IT platform;   c) IT architectures;   d) business platform.

12. Unique features of CSRP allow to:
a) produce large amounts of products;
b) provide the specific requirements of customers for the company's products;
c) determine the geographical areas open new business units;
d) to improve the qualifications of staff on the job.

Variant 15. Tests

1. Coding method that should be used only in cases where the management information virtually unchanged for a long time - this method is:
a) consistent coding based hierarchical classification;
b) parallel coding based on faceted classification;
c) consistent coding based on faceted classification;
d) parallel coding based hierarchical classification.
2. Technology of interactive mode of data processing provides
a) the global computer network;
b) the processing of data occurs automatically, does not allow interventions;
c) at any step of the computer user can choose areas for further work;
d) the presence of a dedicated server, which is physically implemented server process.
3. For the calculation of basic items indirect costs ISM in practice are used:
a) the average of the industry, providing and continuously updating consulting company;
b) estimates of time users spent on eliminating glitches or problems on their own computers
c) the calculation of time users spent on eliminating glitches or problems on computers colleagues
d) the average costs for Internet providers
4. In model J. Henderson the set of goods and services, organizational structures and management processes, resource allocation principles, values and incentives - is:
a) business architecture;   b) information platform;
c) information architecture;   d) business platform.
5. The management information system encoding code length constant bit - is:
a) the number of characters in the alphabet code;
b) conventional composition and order of characters in a coded designation;
c) the position of the sign in the code;
d) the number of digits in the code without the spaces.
6. What are the major processes which only system CSRP are able to integrate:
a) meet the specific requirements of the customer and the effectiveness of the company;
b) the main and auxiliary business processes;
c) geographically distant markets;
d) the supply of inputs and sale of products.
7. The introduction of IMS changes the character of the leaders in the following areas:
a) simply supervise the work of a large number of employees;
b) additional information and, thus, increase the centralization of management;
c) the possibility to directly influence those who do the work;
g) to additional sanctions for those mistakes, working among the ICM.
8. Requirement integrity of information - is one of the main information security requirements, which means that the data and information must:
a) be protected against possible unintentional and malicious distortions;
b) always remain exclusively within the IMS environment of the enterprise;
c) shall be available exclusively to senior management of the organization;
d) be reliable and accurate.
9. The more components in a computer network, the more valuable it is for users - it is said in the law:
a) K. Barrett;   b) G. Moore;   c) Robert Metcalf;   d) A. Roca.
10. Capacity classifier is defined as:
a) greatest number of positions that can accommodate classifier;
b) the number of available positions in the classification;
c) the smallest number of positions that can accommodate classifier;
d) The number of employees in positions classifier.
11. The results of the MRP-II system affect the actual financial situation of the company when the order for specific materials or components are in the following state:
a) "unreal" order;   b) "scheduled" order;
c) the "real" order;   d) "unplanned" order.
12. The use of management information system (MIS) in the design and management decisions will be valid if it is provided:
a) ergonomic support management decisions in an environment of MIS;
b) legal support management decisions in an environment of MIS;
c) support the linguistic support management decisions in an environment of MIS;
d) technological support management decisions in an environment of ISM.

Variant 16. Tests

1. Information systems which tasks include the analysis and planning of deliveries of sale, creation of production programs, control of excess of expenses are information systems :

a) level of knowledge; b) strategic level; c) operational management; d) tactical management

2. Based on Henderson's model and laws of development of modern information technologies it is possible to draw the following conclusions:

a) the main business platform of any company can develop much quicker, than the main information platform;

 b) the main business architecture and the main information platform of the company do not interact among themselves;

c) prospects of development of the main information architecture of the company depend only on development of business architecture of the company;

d) the main information platform potentially can develop much quicker, than the main business platform of the company.

3. Weak protection of ISM, caused by defects of designing, can influence on:

a) determination of priorities in the cost of ownership of ISM;

b) monitoring system of integrity of data;

c) lack of effective protection against unauthorized access;

d) minimization of unproductive storage costs of information.

4. To specify additional opportunities of the ERP system, comparing to opportunities of the MRP II system:

a) analysis of activities of competitors; b) production cost accounting;

c) multistage planning; d) full automation of work of managers.

5. Decrease in direct costs on ownership of ISM leads to the following:

a) decrease in product cost or services; b) growth of product cost or services.

c) decrease in indirect expenses; d) growth of indirect expenses.

6. For a consecutive method of coding on the basis of hierarchical classification the fact that a code which designates the following level is characteristic:

a) depends on a code of the previous level;

b) depends on a facet formula of the previous level;

c) does not depend on a code of the previous level;

d) does not depend on a facet formula of the previous level.

7. According to G. Moore's law:

a) reduction of density of chips of memory influences growth of capacity of microprocessors;

b) reduction of density of chips of memory influences reduction of capacity of microprocessors;

c) increase in density of chips of memory influences reduction of capacity of microprocessors;

d) increase in density of chips of memory influences growth of capacity of microprocessors.

8. Main objective of functioning of modern ISM:

a) to completely automate activities of heads in processing of management information;

b) to transform input data, information and knowledge to management information which can be used in management processes;

c) reliability of storage of management information;

d) receipts of accounting reports.

9. The main daily problems of information security can be connected with the following:

a) intentional or unintentional misstatement of information; b) cancellation of the law of G. Moore;

c) batch mode in the environment of ISM; d) virus attacks.

10. The program of production in the MRP system determines:

a) how and when to order transportation of necessary resources;

b) how and when to order transportation of finished goods;

c) the optimized schedule of distribution of time for production of a necessary lot of products;

d) the delivery schedule of resources for production is optimized.

11. The computerization in the organization opens opportunities for increase in amount of information which can be provided to average managers that gives to these managers the following benefits

a) preparation of accounts, delivery notes, payment orders;

b) maintaining ledgers;

c) adoption of strategic decisions;

d) timely adjustment of deviations from operating and mid-term plans.

12. In case of the choice of a method of coding it is necessary to provide accomplishment of conditions:

a) unambiguity of determination of object of classification; b) reservoir of the qualifier;

c) availability of the state qualifier; d) possibility of automatic error checking.

Варіант 17. Тести

1. The system of information support of information systems of management contains:

a) managerial functions; b) organizational structures;

c) the formalized part of management information; d) the automated workplaces.

2. When using a hierarchical method of classification it is necessary to follow the following rules:

a) separation of everyone group happens only on one sign;

b) separation of everyone group happens on several essential signs;

c) the classifications of group received at each level shall repeat;

d) the classifications of group received at each level shall not repeat.

3. Belongs to input information of the MRP system:

a) financial plan of activities of the entity; b) description of structure and components of an end product;

c) questionnaire of consumers; d) description of types of activity of divisions of the entity.

4. For each facet formula it can be created:

a) hierarchical classification; b) parallel classification;

c) consecutive classification; d) serial and serial classification.

5. When using ISM in risk categories of users belong:

a) the personnel serving ISM;

b) the top management of the competing organization;

c) the workers performing information input in ISM by means of forms;

d) workers who install the programs which are not provided for cooperation with ISM on the computer.

6. Access to corporate information by means of ISM, gives to non-management employees the following opportunities

a) to make own decisions based on corporate knowledge, experience and information without intervention of managerial actions from above;

b) to reduce costs of working hours for work in the environment of ISM;

c) to change own tasks;

d) to change the purposes, strategy and plans of the organization.

7. The most important achievement of methodology of MRP II, unlike methodology of MRP is

a) calculation of net materials requirement for each material and for every period of time;

b) comparison of costs for marketing, pre-sale preparation and costs for an after-sale cycle;

c) calculation of complete materials requirement for each material and for every period of time;

d) comparison of planned financial receipts from sales of products with direct costs, necessary for production organization;

8. "Data" differ from "information" as "data":

a) are capable to reduce uncertainty of the specific consumer of management information;

b) are not capable to reduce uncertainty of the specific consumer of management information;

c) use for entropy reduction;

d) do not turn into management information.

9. In work of the CSRP system products configurator module is important that allows:

a) to monitor return of the credits;

b) to integrate planning of use of resources on various activities of the company;

c) to minimize transportation costs on delivery of raw materials and accessories;

d) quickly and very precisely to estimate order cost on specific products for the specific buyer.

c) the workers performing information input in ISM by means of forms;

d) workers who install the programs which are not provided for cooperation with ISM on the computer.

10. Computer networks are capable to generate new value – about it the law says:

a) K. Barret; b) G. Moura; c) G. Metcalf; d) A. Roca.

11. Rules of facet classification include the following:

a) signs of facet classification shall be essential;

b) signs of facet classification shall be any;

c) classification signs in various faseta shall repeat.

d) classification signs in various faseta, shall not repeat;

12. Inappropriate threats of information security can be connected with the following:

a) confidentiality violation;

b) integrity of information is broken as a result of random errors;

c) impact on the information environment of the objective physical processes or the spontaneous natural phenomena which are not depending on a will of the person;

d) blocking of access to information public

Варіант 18. Тести

1. The interactive mode of data processing allows the user:
a) not to influence directly processing of data;
b) to have direct access to computer resources;
c) to influence directly processing of data;
d) not to have direct access to computer resources.

2. Activities for ensuring information security in the environment of ISM are directed to that:
a) not to limit access to any information in the environment of ISM to all employees of the organization;
b) to have an opportunity to each user of ISM to limit access to information to any other user;
c) to limit use of a local computer network and to ensure autonomous functioning of each computer;
d) not to allow, warn or neutralize to destruction of integrity of program complexes, systems of data and information structures.

3. The method of parallel coding on the basis of facet classification determines structure of a code which answers:
a) to sequence number within allocated for them fast;
b) to sequence number within the series allocated for them;
c) sequences of signs in фасетній to a formula;
d) sequences of signs in the corresponding branch of classification.

4. The highest cost of idle time of ISM for the following users:
a) suppliers;
b) the workers performing information input in ISM by means of forms;
c) competitors;
d) carry out tasks, unique and critical for the entity, working with the vital data.

5. Classification signs for various levels of classification by a hierarchical method can depend from each other, then
a) the more appeals to a sign, the classification level is higher; b) the sequence has any order.
c) the less appeals to a sign, the classification level is higher; d) the sequence of signs has a strict order;

6. Entrance elements of the MRP system are provided as:
a) data on papers; b) computer files of data;
c) reports for work of the entity; d) financial statements.

7. Main objective of functioning of ISM:
a) to completely automate activities of heads in processing of management information;
b) to transform input data, information and knowledge to management information which can be used in management processes;
c) preserving management information;
d) receipts of accounting reports.

8. In D. Read's law stages in development of IT who characterize the following are allocated:
a) distribution of fiber-optical networks;
b) reduction of energy consumption in chips;
c) development of production and implementation of semiconductor electronics;
d) fundamental principles of distribution of information.

9. Implementation of the concept of CSRP, unlike other similar concepts, allows to provide the following:
a) change of the production schedule in case of acceptance of each new urgent order;
b) satisfaction of a market demand for products of the entity;
c) management of the organization as system;
d) roughness of production process in case of any changes in supply of materials.

10. The system of facet classification is a list:
a) independent lists which contain value of a sign of classification; b) levels of hierarchical classification;
c) dependent lists which contain value of a sign of classification; d) levels of parallel coding.

11. The ERP system in itself is not the tool for acceptance of management decisions, it only delivers information necessaryfor this purpose with the following purpose:
a) accounting of working hours of workers during their work in the environment of ISM; b) accounting of finance costs;
c) analysis of activities of competitors; d) analysis of activities of separate divisions.

12. ISM give an opportunity to heads for a greater influence in the organization as
a) there is a maintaining the sheet of accounting of working hours;
b) there is a registration of costs of material values in a warehouse;
c) there are possible direct communications of heads of various levels of management with leading experts and non management employees;
d) there are possible an analysis and sales planning.

Варіант 19. Тести

1. Treat output information of the MRP system:
a) schedule of orders for materials and accessories;
b) the schedule of orders on ready products;
c) special customer requirements;
d) product cost.

2. The quantity of formulas of facet classification is determined by quantity:
a) signs of consecutive classification; b) signs of hierarchical classification;
c) classification signs; d) possible combinations of signs of classification.

3. Information support of ISM, depending on data carriers, is subdivided into two parts:
a) managerial and to a neupravl_nsk; b) strategic and operational;
c) komp'yuternutapoza computer; d) actual and initial.

4. In G. Moore's law prospects of development are determined:
a) m_krolazernikh of computers; b) to the principle of broadcasting distribution of information;
c) fiber-optical communication; d) productions of chips.

5. Intentional threats of information security can be connected with the following:
a) prevention of refusals and failures of work of hardware-software and telecommunication providing;
b) distribution of virus programs;
c) development of the special software which is used for implementation of illegal access to data and to information;
d) нейтралізац і є юпоширення virus programs.

6. The MRP II system determines sales opportunity of the production plan from the point of view of:
a) the available and expected changes in structure of personnel; b) expenses on an after-sale cycle;
c) the available and expected money; d) exact accounting of all production expenses.

7. In case of the choice of a method of coding it is necessary to provide conditions:
a) minimum length of a code;
b) maximum length of a code;
c) parallel method of coding;
d) use of the alphanumeric alphabet.

8. What belongs to the technological principles which are been the basis for model of the distributed ISM:
a) absolute isolation of elements of the distributed ISM;
b) use Intranet technologies;
c) use of the autonomous specific software for each element of the distributed ISM;
d) single interface.

9. Actions of the end user can influence a value addition of ownership of ISM under a condition when this user
a) does not spend time for training in work in the environment of ISM in working hours;
b) independently creates a substandard configuration of the working computer;
c) installs additional programs without coordination with the existing software;
d) does not spend time for installation of additional programs which will be approved with the existing software.

10. Requires the problem resolution of efficiency of information processing:
a) exception of additional categories of a code;
b) entering of additional categories of a code;
c) increase in length of a code;
d) reduction of length of a code.

11. Implementations of ISM in organization activity influences optimization of internal expenses of management for the account
a) the reducing cost of working hours of workers and heads spent for control of results of organization activity
b) the applied software of the user intended for the solution of specific objectives and the organization of computing process in ISM in general
c) determination of system of the indicators necessary for acceptance of management decisions
d) out of computer part of information support of ISM

12. The feature of methodology of business based on the current information on the buyer which is offered by the CSRP system assumes concentration on planning:
a) productions depending on orders of buyers;
b) resources for a production process;
c) productions, depending on the planned batch of finished goods;
d) functional lifecycle of resources.

Варіант 20. Тести

1. Organizational support of the information system of management (ISM) is a set of information which:

a) determines technological sequence of information procedures in the environment of ISM;

b) regulates activities of personnel in the environment of ISM;

c) determines set of the ISM functions;

d) regulates legal support of results of functioning of ISM.

2. Characteristic feature of facet classification is the following:

a) number of levels of classification;

b) treelike structure;

c) the list of lists on classification signs;

d) non-standard distribution of sequence of signs.

3. In case of all appeal to the entity of the new order for production, accomplishment of this order can cause serious consequences which treat:

a) impossibility to timely receive in addition ordered materials;

b) additional load of the top management during re-planning of the production plan;

c) failures in accounting financing of transportation of finished goods;

d) untimely accomplishment of earlier taken orders.

4. Independent correction by the user of ISM of errors of system nature, backup and recovery of valuable information influences on

a) cost of use of corporate data transmission networks;

b) growth of costs for ownership of ISM;

c) reduction of costs for a salary of the workers serving ISM;

d) increase in number of mobile users.

5. Robert Metcalf's law concerns effect of a computer network - the value of all network grows quicker, than number of its elements, that is if the number of elements has increased by N times, then the value of a network will increase:

а) in (1/N) of time; б) in 2^N of time; в) in N^2 of time ; г) two times in 10 minutes.

6. Record of any category of a code does not depend on entries in other categories this benefit of a method of coding on the basis of facet classification:

a) serial; b) serial; c) consecutive; d) parallel.

7. To specify the main directions of management information which is provided by the MRP system:

a) financial statement on use of resources; b) plan of orders for materials;

c) critical situations of sales process of products; d) surplus of material resources in a warehouse.

8. To block components business - platforms is included into Henderson's models:

a) principles of resource allocation;

b) combination of computer technologies;

in a skill level of personnel, decision making processes for work with software products.

d) set of production technologies of products and sources of delivery of resources;

9. What factors influence a value addition of ownership of ISM:

    a) access for users to all programs and functions not to limit accomplishment of job duties;

    b) access for users only to those programs and functions which are necessary for accomplishment of job duties;

    c) purchase of the cheap computer equipment;

    d) use of anti-virus programs and their fixed updating.

10. Automation of collection, storage and the analysis of system of financial accounting in the organization gives the following benefits:

a) establishment steady information взаємозвя'зків with competitors;

b) timely obtaining by management of information concerning costs;

c) search of ways for decrease in product cost;

d) reduction in cost of ownership of ISM.

11. In the MRP II system adjustment of the Main schedule of production happens on condition of changes

a) costs for marketing researches; b) expenses on after-sale service;

c) delivery plan of resources; d) market demand for finished goods.

12. The requirement of availability of information is one of the main requirements of information security which means that:

a) a handshaking and communications shall be ready to work always when in them there is a need;

b) each employee of the organization shall be able to correct errors of the software;

c) information shall be available only to the one to whom it is intended;

d) any data and information shall be available always and to everyone to get acquainted with them.