所別: 資訊管理學系碩士班 乙組(一般生)

資訊管理學系 碩士班 丙組(一般生)

科目: 管理資訊系統

本科考試禁用計算器

選擇題 50 題每題 2 分

- 1. Which of the following is a primary drawback to the "do anything anywhere" computing environment?
 - (A) It makes work environments less pleasant.
 - (B) It creates a digital divide.
 - (C) It centralizes power at corporate headquarters.
 - (D) It blurs the traditional boundaries between work and family time.
 - (E) It leads to employees being paid less for the total amount of work performed.
- 2. 「基本品價格低於成本、甚至免費贈送; 而基本品必須搭配使用的附帶品則價格 不菲,遂成為營收主要來源」是下列何種 經營模式 (business model)?
 - (A) Pay What You Want
 - (B) Peer to Peer
 - (C) Razor and Blade
 - (D) Shop in Shop
 - (E) Target the Poor
- 3. 下列何者與區塊鏈無關?
 - (A) Bitcoin
 - (B) Centralization
 - (C) Peer-to-Peer
 - (D) Scalability
 - (E) Security
- 4. 下列何者是跨境電商 (Cross-Border e-Commerce)?
 - (A) LAZADA
 - (B) PChome 網路家庭集團-uitox
 - (C) Pinkoi
 - (D) zalando
 - (E) 以上皆是

5. Which of the following is a feature of social institutions that means mechanisms are in place to determine responsibility for an action?

共门頁

第1頁

- (A) Due process
- (B) Accountability
- (C) The courts of appeal
- (D) The judicial system
- (E) Liability
- 6. Which of the following meets the description "A model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources."?
 - (A) Cloud Computing
 - (B) In-Memory Analytics
 - (C) Machine Learning
 - (D) Quantum Computing
 - (E) 以上皆非
- 7. 下列何種電子商務模式致力於有效地把 位元經濟與原子經濟結合起來?
 - (A) B2B
 - (B) B2C
 - (C) B2G
 - (D) C2C
 - (E) O2O
- 8. 下列何者不是維基經濟學的原則?
 - (A) 開放
 - (B) 同儕生產
 - (C) 分享
 - (D) 互動
 - (E) 全球行動



所別: 資訊管理學系碩士班 乙組(一般生)

資訊管理學系碩士班 丙組(一般生)

科目: 管理資訊系統

本科考試禁用計算器

- 9. 早期衛生所資訊系統的開發,包含門診醫療子系統、保健防疫子系統、與行政管理子系統,為了因應分批上線時程與開發人力問題,所以先開發前兩個子系統,第三個子系統於前兩個子系統分批導入上線並修改時,也平行開發。此種開發模式較接近下列何種系統開發模式呢?
 - (A) Incremental Model
 - (B) Prototyping Model
 - (C) RUP
 - (D) Spiral Model
 - (E) Waterfall Model
- 10. 關於電腦程式(或 AI)打贏人類的比賽, 以下答案中哪一種組合,其比賽項目是德 州撲克?

甲: AlphaGo

乙:AlphaZero

丙: Deep Blue

丁: Libratus

戊: Modicum

己:OpenAI

- (A) 甲、乙
- (B) 丙、丁
- (C) 戊、己
- (D) 乙、丙
- (E) 丁、戊
- 11. Which of the following involves real-time analytics and low-latency?
 - (A) Crowd Computing
 - (B) Self-Service Analytics
 - (C) Streaming Technology
 - (D) Open Data
 - (E) Open Source
- 12. 物件導向塑模工具 UML 中,下列何者用來描述系統運作時物件間的互動行為,著重以時間之先後順序為主軸,表達物件間的訊息傳遞與處理程序?

- _
- (A) Use Case Diagram(B) Sequence Diagram
- (C) Communication Diagram
- (D) State Machine Diagram
- (E) Activity Diagram
- 13. Which of the following is most likely to be an advantage of self-driving cars?
 - (A) Fewer cars will be shared by family members.

共1頁

第三頁

- (B) More auto loans will be taken.
- (C) More insurance policies will be taken.
- (D) It will make things easier.
- (E) All of the above
- 14. From smallest to largest, which of the following is in the correct order?
 - (A) LAN, PAN, MAN, WAN
 - (B) LAN, MAN, PAN, WAN
 - (C) PAN, LAN, MAN, WAN
 - (D) PAN, MAN, LAN, WAN
 - (E) WAN, MAN, PAN, LAN
- 15. Which of the following is defined as a group of people working together to achieve a common goal via a process of feedback and iteration?
 - (A) Abstract reasoning
 - (B) Systems thinking
 - (C) Collaboration
 - (D) Dissolution
 - (E) Experiment
- 16. 以下哪一項,和網路直播最不相關?
 - (A) Facebook Live
 - (B) Netflix
 - (C) Periscope
 - (D) 6Connex
 - (E) Ustream



所別: 資訊管理學系碩士班 乙組(一般生)

資訊管理學系碩士班 丙組(一般生)

科目: 管理資訊系統

本科考試禁用計算器

- 17. MongoDB and SimpleDB are both examples of:
 - (A) Open source databases.
 - (B) SQL databases.
 - (C) NoSQL databases.
 - (D) Cloud databases.
 - (E) Big data databases.
- 18. 下列何者 B2C 電子商務付款系統不是離 線支付方式?
 - (A) 信用卡
 - (B) 郵局或物流業者貨到付款
 - (C) 便利超商取貨付款
 - (D) 郵局或金融機構轉帳匯款
 - (E) 面交並支付現金
- 19. Which of the following is not an example of a quasi-autonomous device used for cleaning our houses or belongings?
 - (A) CleanIt
 - (B) iRobot
 - (C) Roomba
 - (D) Scooba
 - (E) Vbot
- 20. Hilton Hotels' use of customer information software to identify the most profitable customers to direct its services to is an example of using information systems to:
 - (A) strengthen customer intimacy.
 - (B) differentiate their service.
 - (C) focus on market niche.
 - (D) increase efficiency.
 - (E) provide services at a lower price than its competitors.
- 21. A statement ranking information risks and identifying security goals would be included in which of the following?

- (A) Security policy
- (B) AUP
- (C) Risk assessment
- (D) Business impact analysis
- (E) Business continuity plan
- 22. Which of the following is the single greatest cause of network security breaches?
 - (A) Viruses
 - (B) User lack of knowledge
 - (C) Trojan horses
 - (D) Cyberwarfare
 - (E) Bugs
- 23. Which of the following BI functionalities would you use to assess the likelihood of students dropping out of a college program?
 - (A) Parameterized reports
 - (B) Predictive analytics
 - (C) Ad hoc queries
 - (D) Production reports
 - (E) Predictive analytics
- 24. Which of the following devices collects data directly from the environment for input into a computer system?
 - (A) Sensor
 - (B) Touch screen
 - (C) Audio input
 - (D) Trackball
 - (E) Digital scanner



第う頁

共门頁

所別: 資訊管理學系碩士班 乙組(一般生)

資訊管理學系碩士班 丙組(一般生)

共1頁 第1月

科目: 管理資訊系統

本科考試禁用計算器

- 25. What is the most important benefit of an enterprise application?
 - (A) Enabling speed of communicating
 - (B) Enabling business functions and departments to share information
 - (C) Enabling a company to work collaboratively with customers and suppliers
 - (D) Enabling cost-effective, e-business processes
 - (E) Enabling managers to make better decisionsCloud service
- 26. The last step in the knowledge management value chain is
 - (A) apply.
 - (B) feedback.
 - (C) acquire.
 - (D) disseminate.
 - (E) store.
- 27. Which of the following statements best describes the relationship between collaboration and knowledge management?
 - (A) Knowledge is useful only when shared with others.
 - (B) Without knowledge, collaboration is difficult.
 - (C) Knowledge doesn't exist without collaboration.
 - (D) As knowledge increases, so does collaboration.
 - (E) Knowledge is the end product of collaboration.

- 28. Which of the following statements is not an accurate description of the importance of knowledge to a firm?
 - (A) Knowledge experiences network effects as more people share it.
 - (B) Knowledge should be seen as an intangible key asset.
 - (C) Knowledge is unconditional.
 - (D) Knowledge enables firms to become more efficient in their use of scarce resources.
 - (E) Much of the firm's value relies on being able to create knowledge.
- 29. At the top of the management structure for information systems projects in a large company is
 - (A) the CIO.
 - (B) project management.
 - (C) the corporate strategic planning group.
 - (D) the board of directors.
 - (E) chief executive officer.
- 30. Transborder data flow refers to
 - (A) the flow of information in international systems.
 - (B) the ways in which a countries laws change the flow of data from one country to another.
 - (C) the business of moving information from one country to another.
 - (D) the business process of coordinating information from many different countries
 - (E) the movement of information across international boundaries.

所別: 資訊管理學系碩士班 乙組(一般生)

資訊管理學系碩士班 丙組(一般生)

科目: 管理資訊系統

本科考試禁用計算器

- 31. Information density refers to the
 - (A) richness of a message.
 - (B) total amount and quantity of information delivered to consumers by merchants.
 - (C) amount of information available to reduce price transparency.
 - (D) total amount and quantity of information available to all market participants.
 - (E) amount of physical storage space needed to store data about a specific entity, such as a product or consumer.
- 32. The process of employing techniques to help a Web site achieve a higher ranking with the major search engines is called
 - (A)VPN.
 - (B) IAB.
 - (C) SEM.
 - (D) SEO.
 - (E) RSS.
- 33. Using numerous computers to inundate and overwhelm the network from numerous launch points is called a(n) attack.
 - (A) SQL injection
 - (B) DoS
 - (C) DDoS
 - (D) phishing
 - (E) botnet
- 34. An online stationery store has calculated that a loss of Internet connectivity for 3 hours results in a potential loss of \$2,000 to \$3,000 and that there is a 50% chance of this occurring each year. What is the annual expected loss from this exposure?
 - (A) \$1,000
 - (B) \$1,250
 - (C) \$1,500
 - (D) \$2,500
 - (E) \$3,000

35. Which of the following specifications replaces Wired Equivalent Privacy with a stronger security standard that features

第5頁

共り頁

changing encryption keys?

- (A) TLS
- (B) AUP
- (C) VPN
- (D) WPA2
- (E) UTM
- 36. In which method of encryption is a single encryption key sent to the receiver so both sender and receiver share the same key?
 - (A) SSL/TLS
 - (B) public key encryption
 - (C) symmetric key encryption
 - (D) private key encryption
 - (E) distributed encryption
- 37. In controlling network traffic to minimize slow-downs, a technology called ______ is used to examine data files and sort low-priority data from high-priority data._____
 - (A) deep-packet inspection
 - (B) high availability computing
 - (C) application proxy filtering
 - (D) stateful inspection
 - (E) unified threat management
- 38. Consider a cost curve, with production volume on the horizontal axis and marginal costs on the vertical axis. What shape would the marginal cost curve most resemble in a high-tech industry?
 - (A) Upward at a 45-degree angle
 - (B) W-shape
 - (C) Straight and vertical
 - (D) Straight and flat
 - (E) J-shape

所別: 資訊管理學系碩士班 乙組(一般生)

資訊管理學系 碩士班 丙組(一般生)

科目: 管理資訊系統

本科考試禁用計算器

- 39. Which of the following will not help an established company in addressing the potential challenge of a disruptive technology?
 - (A) Access to knowledge about how disruptive technologies can revolutionize markets
 - (B) Investing in newly emerging technologies that may ultimately become disruptive technologies
 - (C) Distinctive competencies in the current business model
 - (D) Anticipating and planning for how disruptive technology will change business
 - (E) Understanding that a disruptive technology will require a radically different value chain with a different cost structure
- 40. Customer relationship management applications dealing with the analysis of customer data to provide information for improving business performance best describes ______ applications.
 - (A) operational CRM
 - (B) operational SCM
 - (C) analytical CRM
 - (D) analytical SFA
 - (E) operational SFA
- 41. Which metric is based on the relationship between the revenue produced by a specific customer, the expenses incurred in acquiring and servicing that customer, and the expected life of the relationship between the customer and the company?
 - (A) churn rate
 - (B) customer lifetime value
 - (C) cost per click
 - (D) cost per sale
 - (E) customer average value

42. The measurement of the number of customers who stop using or purchasing products or services from a company is called

第6頁

共1頁

- (A) switching costs.
- (B) churn rate.
- (C) customer lifetime value.
- (D) switch rate.
- (E) turnover percentage.
- 43. Walmart's continuous replenishment system is an example of a _____ model.
 - (A) enterprise-based
 - (B) customer-based
 - (C) push-based
 - (D) pull-based
 - (E) forecast-based
- 44. Which of the following is not an example of next-generation enterprise applications?
 - (A) open-source solutions
 - (B) social CRM
 - (C) solutions incorporating SCM
 - (D) solutions incorporating SOE
 - (E) cloud solutions
- 45. Which quality dimension of information is concerned that the data values of an information source fall within a defined range?
 - (A) timeliness
 - (B) consistency
 - (C) completeness
 - (D) validity
 - (E) accessibility



所別: 資訊管理學系碩士班 乙組(一般生)

資訊管理學系 碩士班 丙組(一般生)

科目: 管理資訊系統

本科考試禁用計算器

- 46. The dimension of ______ describes whether the structure of data is consistent within an information source.
 - (A) completeness
 - (B) accuracy
 - (C) integrity
 - (D) validity
 - (E) consistency
- 47. Which of the following types of systems would be used to present senior marketing executives with in-depth information about customer retention, satisfaction, and quality performance?
 - (A) CDSS
 - (B) KWS
 - (C) ESS
 - (D) DSS
 - (E) TPS
- 48. 請參考以下的二十二個名詞。以下哪一組

答案和「機器學習」最相關。

甲: Generative Adversarial Networks

乙:SEO

丙:Classification 丁:UED 戊:Dimension reduction 己:RFID

庚:ANN

辛:DSS

壬:UML

癸: Ubiquitous computing

子:EIS

丑:NLP

寅:BI

卯:PKI

反 API

□:EDM

午: Gateway

未:SEM

申: PPA

酉: Media Access control

戌: Cyber physical system 亥: Firewall

- (A) 甲、乙、丁、壬、未
- (B) 甲、乙、丁、壬、辰
- (C) 甲、丙、戊、庚、丑
- (D) 乙、丁、壬、辰、酉
- (E) 乙、丁、辛、壬、辰

49. 請參考第 48 題的二十二個名詞。以下哪一組答案和「電子商務」最相關。

- (A) 丁、已、壬、未、酉
- (B) 乙、丁、巳、未、申
- (C) 甲、乙、卯、壬、未
- (D) 乙、丁、壬、辰、酉
- (E) 乙、丁、辛、壬、辰

50. 請參考第 48 題的二十二個名詞。以下哪一組答案和「物聯網」最相關。

- (A) 甲、丁、辰、午、未、酉
- (B) 乙、丁、壬、辰、戌
- (C) 乙、卯、壬、未、戌
- (D) 癸、丁、午、辰、酉
- (E) 癸、辰、午、酉、戌



第1頁

共り頁