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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

DANTES Eligible Military Service Member (DSST)

SN551

Management Information Systems

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for DANTES Eligible Military Service Member (DSST) SN551 , each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, SN551
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

A small retail business is implementing an information system that records daily sales transactions, updates inventory levels, and produces daily summary reports for the owner. Which of the following correctly identify the organizational level(s) at which this system primarily operates? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Operational level
- ☐ **B** Knowledge level
- ☒ **C** Middle management level
- ☐ **D** Strategic level
- ☐ **E** Executive level

ANSWER A - C

WHY Recording daily transactions and updating inventory are clearly operational-level activities (handling routine transactions and operational processes). Producing daily summary reports for the owner is a middle-management activity (monitoring performance, producing periodic reports for managerial oversight). Knowledge workers would be generating new knowledge, and executive/strategic level work focuses on long-term planning and goals rather than daily transaction processing.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

An organization stores customer credit card numbers in plain text in its order database and suffers a breach in which those numbers are stolen. Which of the information-systems ethical/security issues does this situation most directly illustrate?

- ☒ **A** Personal privacy and data security issues
- ☐ **B** Disparities in access to information due to the digital divide
- ☐ **C** Accountability issues for computer-generated decisions
- ☐ **D** Employment impact from new technology
- ☐ **E** Health concerns related to computer use

ANSWER A

WHY Storing sensitive personal financial data in plain text leads directly to privacy violations and a failure of data security. The classical ethical and social issues raised by information systems include personal privacy, data security, accuracy, and property; this scenario is a textbook example of a privacy/security failure.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

A regional bank wants a system that generates routine daily reports summarizing transactions, account balances, and exception items for middle managers. Which type of system is most appropriate?

- ☐ **A** Transaction Processing System (TPS)
- ☒ **B** Management Information System (MIS)
- ☐ **C** Decision Support System (DSS)
- ☐ **D** Executive Support System (ESS)

ANSWER B

WHY An MIS is designed to produce routine, structured reports (daily, weekly, monthly) from transaction data for middle managers to monitor performance and operations. A TPS processes the underlying transactions, a DSS supports non-routine semi-structured decisions, and an ESS provides summarized, flexible information for senior executives. Routine summarized reporting for middle managers is the classic MIS use case.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

During which phase of the Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) are user requirements gathered, analyzed, and documented, typically producing a feasibility study and a requirements specification?

- ☐ A Implementation
- ☒ B Systems analysis
- ☐ C Systems design
- ☐ D Maintenance

ANSWER B

WHY The systems analysis phase focuses on understanding the current system, identifying user needs, and documenting what the new system must do. It produces the feasibility study and the requirements specification. Design defines how the system will meet those requirements, implementation builds and installs it, and maintenance handles post-implementation changes.

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

In a relational database, which key field ensures that every row in a table is uniquely identifiable and does not allow NULL values?

- ☐ A Foreign key
- ☐ B Candidate key
- ☒ C Primary key
- ☐ D Composite key

ANSWER C

WHY A primary key uniquely identifies each row in a table and by definition cannot contain NULL values. A foreign key links to a primary key in another table to enforce referential integrity. A candidate key is any field that could serve as a primary key, and a composite key is a primary key made up of multiple columns.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Which network topology connects every device to a single central device such as a hub or switch, with all traffic passing through that central device?

- ☐ A Bus topology
- ☐ B Ring topology
- ☐ C Mesh topology
- ☒ D Star topology

ANSWER D

WHY In a star topology, each node connects to a central hub or switch; all communication between devices passes through the central device. A bus topology uses a shared backbone cable, a ring topology passes a token around a closed loop, and a mesh topology connects each node to multiple other nodes for redundancy.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which type of security control is intended to deter or detect unauthorized access after an incident has occurred, rather than preventing it in advance?

- ☐ A Preventive control
- ☒ B Detective control
- ☐ C Corrective control
- ☐ D Deterrent control

ANSWER B

WHY Detective controls are designed to identify and report security events that have already occurred, such as audit logs, intrusion detection systems, and security cameras. Preventive controls (like access controls and encryption) stop incidents before they happen, deterrent controls discourage attempts, and corrective controls respond to and recover from incidents after detection.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following best distinguishes data from information?

- ☐ A Data is structured, while information is always unstructured.
- ☒ B Data are raw facts, while information is data that has been processed to be meaningful and useful.
- ☐ C Data is stored in databases, while information is stored in spreadsheets.
- ☐ D Data is used by managers, while information is used by clerks.

ANSWER B

WHY Data are raw, unprocessed facts such as numbers, characters, and symbols. Information is created when data are processed, organized, or contextualized so they become meaningful and useful for decision making. The other options misrepresent the relationship: both data and information can be structured or stored in many places, and both can be used at any organizational level.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

A company plans to collect detailed online tracking data about its customers' browsing habits to build advertising profiles without informing the customers. Which ethical issue is most directly raised by this practice?

- ☐ A Equity issues
- ☒ B Privacy issues
- ☐ C Accuracy issues
- ☐ D Accessibility issues

ANSWER B

WHY Collecting personal behavioral data without the subjects' knowledge or consent is a classic privacy issue in information ethics. Equity relates to fairness in how systems are distributed, accuracy concerns the correctness and quality of data, and accessibility refers to making systems usable by people with disabilities. The scenario most directly involves privacy.