1. What are fundamental weaknesses in MIS development?

a) Lack of stakeholder involvement
b) Overemphasis on technology
c) Inadequate planning
d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above
Explanation: Fundamental weaknesses in MIS development often stem from inadequate planning, lack of stakeholder involvement, and an overemphasis on technology without considering organizational needs.

2. What is a common soft spot in planning MIS development?

a) Poor communication
b) Insufficient budget allocation
c) Unclear project goals
d) Rushed timelines

Answer: c) Unclear project goals
Explanation: Unclear project goals can create a soft spot in planning MIS development, leading to misunderstandings, scope creep, and ineffective solutions.

3. What is a typical design problem encountered in MIS development?

a) Lack of user interface customization
b) Incompatibility with existing systems
c) Security vulnerabilities

d) Overly complex architecture

Answer: b) Incompatibility with existing systems
Explanation: Design problems often arise from incompatibility with existing systems, which can hinder integration and data flow within the organization.

4. Which phase of MIS development is often referred to as the “TAR PITF”?

a) Testing
b) Analysis
c) Requirements gathering
d) Implementation

Answer: d) Implementation
Explanation: Implementation is often referred to as the “TAR PITF” due to the challenges and potential pitfalls associated with translating plans into action within the organization.

5. How can continuous evaluation benefit MIS development?

a) By identifying issues early
b) By ensuring alignment with organizational goals
c) By facilitating ongoing improvement
d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above
Explanation: Continuous evaluation in MIS development helps identify issues early, ensures alignment with organizational goals, and facilitates ongoing improvement based on feedback.

6. What role does stakeholder involvement play in mitigating MIS development pitfalls?

a) It ensures accountability
b) It improves communication
c) It fosters a sense of ownership
d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above
Explanation: Stakeholder involvement in MIS development helps ensure accountability, improves communication, and fosters a sense of ownership, thereby mitigating potential pitfalls.

7. Why is it important to address design problems early in MIS development?

a) To avoid costly rework
b) To maintain project momentum
c) To prevent user dissatisfaction
d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above
Explanation: Addressing design problems early in MIS development helps avoid costly rework, maintain project momentum, and prevent user dissatisfaction with the final product.

8. What can inadequate planning lead to in MIS development?

a) Scope creep
b) Budget overruns
c) Missed deadlines

d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above
Explanation: Inadequate planning in MIS development can lead to scope creep, budget overruns, and missed deadlines, jeopardizing project success.

9. How does rushed implementation contribute to MIS development pitfalls?

a) It increases the likelihood of errors
b) It hinders user adoption
c) It undermines system stability
d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above
Explanation: Rushed implementation in MIS development increases the likelihood of errors, hinders user adoption, and undermines system stability, leading to potential pitfalls.

10. What is the significance of continuous evaluation in MIS development?

a) It facilitates adaptation to changing requirements
b) It identifies areas for improvement
c) It validates the effectiveness of implemented solutions
d) All of the above

Answer: d) All of the above
Explanation: Continuous evaluation in MIS development facilitates adaptation to changing requirements, identifies areas for improvement, and validates the effectiveness of implemented solutions, ensuring ongoing success.

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