

WESTERN GOVERNORS UNIVERSITY (WGU) BUILT3000 C724 INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the main activity during the Implementation Phase of SDLC?**
 - A. Documenting software
 - B. Developing a feasibility study
 - C. Testing and maintaining
 - D. Creating a Work Breakdown Structure
- 2. What technology does HTTPS implement for secure data transmission?**
 - A. SMTP
 - B. SSL/TLS
 - C. DHCP
 - D. FTP
- 3. What is the primary purpose of a wireless repeater?**
 - A. To connect two wired networks
 - B. To extend wireless internet coverage
 - C. To create a direct link between two devices
 - D. To establish a wired internet connection
- 4. What is a net marketplace?**
 - A. An online platform for processing payments
 - B. A digital space where transactions occur between sellers and buyers
 - C. A physical marketplace for local goods
 - D. A forum for product reviews
- 5. What distinguishes Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) from other cloud services?**
 - A. It provides only software applications
 - B. It includes an operating system and applications
 - C. It provides pooled services including server space and storage
 - D. It focuses solely on networking capabilities
- 6. What is the full form of URL?**
 - A. Universal Resource Locator
 - B. Unified Resource Locator
 - C. Uniform Resource Locator
 - D. Uniform Remote Locator

- 7. Which method ideally involves clients or end users during the development process?**
- A. RAD (Rapid application development)
 - B. JAD (Joint application design)
 - C. SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)
 - D. EUD (End-user development)
- 8. What type of protocol is VoIP considered to be?**
- A. A service for video streaming
 - B. A methodology for delivering voice communications
 - C. A standard for wireless networking
 - D. A protocol for data transmission
- 9. What is TCP/IP primarily known for?**
- A. A group of technologies for voice communications
 - B. A wireless security algorithm
 - C. Basic communication language of the Internet
 - D. An over-the-air interface specification
- 10. Which user behavior is particularly associated with the micropayment model?**
- A. Signing annual contracts for service
 - B. Frequent, small transactions based on interest and need
 - C. Using debit cards with high withdrawal limits
 - D. Making large purchases predominantly

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What is the main activity during the Implementation Phase of SDLC?

- A. Documenting software
- B. Developing a feasibility study
- C. Testing and maintaining**
- D. Creating a Work Breakdown Structure

The main activity during the Implementation Phase of the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is indeed centered around testing and maintaining the software. This phase is critical because it involves deploying the software into a production environment, ensuring it operates as intended. During this phase, rigorous testing is performed to identify any bugs or issues that need to be resolved before the system is fully operational. Furthermore, once the system is live, ongoing maintenance is crucial for addressing any emerging problems, making updates, and ensuring that the application continues to meet business needs over time. In addition to testing and maintaining, this phase may also involve user training and ensuring that all technical documentation is accurate and up-to-date. The focus on providing a stable and functional software application that users can rely on is what distinguishes the implementation phase from earlier phases, where planning, design, and development take precedence. This structured approach ensures smooth transition and continuity once the system is in use.

2. What technology does HTTPS implement for secure data transmission?

- A. SMTP
- B. SSL/TLS**
- C. DHCP
- D. FTP

HTTPS, which stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure, implements SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) and its successor TLS (Transport Layer Security) to ensure secure data transmission over the internet. This technology encrypts the data exchanged between clients (like web browsers) and servers, providing confidentiality, integrity, and authentication. When a website uses HTTPS, it establishes a secure connection by negotiating a secure session using SSL/TLS protocols. This process involves several steps, including authentication of the server's identity through digital certificates and the establishment of a secure session key. As a result, any data transmitted, such as personal information or payment details, is encrypted, meaning that even if intercepted, the data remains unreadable to anyone who does not have the encryption key. In contrast, the other technologies listed do not pertain to secure data transmission over HTTP. For example, SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) is used for sending emails, DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) is used for dynamically assigning IP addresses to devices on a network, and FTP (File Transfer Protocol) is designed for transferring files but does not inherently include security features like encryption.

3. What is the primary purpose of a wireless repeater?

- A. To connect two wired networks
- B. To extend wireless internet coverage**
- C. To create a direct link between two devices
- D. To establish a wired internet connection

A wireless repeater is primarily designed to extend the coverage area of a wireless network. It accomplishes this by receiving the existing wireless signal, amplifying it, and then retransmitting the enhanced signal to areas where the original signal may be weak or non-existent. This capability is essential in larger spaces or environments with obstacles that can impede wireless signals, allowing devices that are located farther away from the router to maintain a stable internet connection. This function of extending wireless internet coverage is vital for ensuring that users can access internet resources in areas where the signal strength would otherwise be insufficient. By placing a wireless repeater in strategic locations, users can eliminate dead spots and enhance overall network performance, making it a key component in home and office networking scenarios.

4. What is a net marketplace?

- A. An online platform for processing payments
- B. A digital space where transactions occur between sellers and buyers**
- C. A physical marketplace for local goods
- D. A forum for product reviews

A net marketplace is an online platform that facilitates transactions between sellers and buyers, making it an essential part of e-commerce. In this digital space, various sellers offer their products or services, allowing buyers to browse, compare, and make purchases in a streamlined manner. This environment promotes competition and efficiency, as consumers can easily access a wide range of products from different sellers in one location. By enabling these interactions, net marketplaces often provide additional features like payment processing, customer service tools, and logistical support to enhance the overall buying and selling experience. They play a crucial role in modern commerce by connecting diversified sellers with consumers interested in their offerings.

5. What distinguishes Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) from other cloud services?

- A. It provides only software applications
- B. It includes an operating system and applications
- C. It provides pooled services including server space and storage**
- D. It focuses solely on networking capabilities

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is primarily focused on providing fundamental computing resources over the internet. This model allows organizations to access physical and virtualized computing resources such as servers, storage space, and networking capabilities without the need for investing in and maintaining physical hardware. The distinction of IaaS lies in its ability to offer pooled resources that can be scaled according to demand. Organizations can rent server space, data storage, and networking capabilities as needed, which enables flexibility and scalability. This is particularly advantageous because companies can avoid the upfront costs of physical infrastructure while only paying for what they use. In contrast to this, other models like Software as a Service (SaaS) focus on delivering software applications to users without any need for installation or maintenance on the user's part, leaving only application-level interactions. Similarly, Platform as a Service (PaaS) provides a platform allowing developers to build, deploy, and manage applications without the complexity of managing underlying infrastructure. While IaaS includes elements necessary for running applications, such as operating systems and virtual machines, it does not specifically provide these as its core offering. Instead, it centers around the provision of virtualized computing resources, making option C the most accurate representation of IaaS. This

6. What is the full form of URL?

- A. Universal Resource Locator
- B. Unified Resource Locator
- C. Uniform Resource Locator**
- D. Uniform Remote Locator

The full form of URL is "Uniform Resource Locator." This terminology accurately describes a web address used to access resources on the internet. The term "uniform" signifies that the format is standardized, ensuring consistency across the diverse types of resources available online, such as webpages, images, videos, and files. A URL specifies the location of a resource on the internet along with the protocol required to retrieve it, such as HTTP or HTTPS. Understanding this concept is fundamental in information systems management because URLs are integral to web navigation and resource identification. They facilitate the user's ability to locate and retrieve information efficiently, highlighting the importance of well-structured and properly formatted URLs in web development and information organization.

7. Which method ideally involves clients or end users during the development process?

- A. RAD (Rapid application development)
- B. JAD (Joint application design)**
- C. SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)
- D. EUD (End-user development)

Joint Application Design (JAD) is a method that emphasizes collaboration and active participation from clients or end users throughout the development process. This approach is particularly beneficial because it fosters direct communication between the stakeholders and the project team, leading to a better understanding of the requirements, user needs, and expectations. By including users in brainstorming sessions and decision-making discussions, JAD helps ensure that the final product closely aligns with what users actually want and need, resulting in a more user-centered design and a higher likelihood of project success. The interactive nature of JAD also promotes faster resolution of issues and decisions, as stakeholders can provide immediate feedback and input. This leads to streamlined processes and reduces the chances of significant changes later in the project, which can be more costly to implement. In contrast, other methods like Rapid Application Development (RAD) and Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) involve user feedback but do not inherently prioritize user participation as central to the entire process like JAD does. Meanwhile, End-user development allows users to create or modify applications themselves but may not provide the structured approach and collaboration that JAD facilitates with a focus on collective input from various stakeholders.

8. What type of protocol is VoIP considered to be?

- A. A service for video streaming
- B. A methodology for delivering voice communications**
- C. A standard for wireless networking
- D. A protocol for data transmission

VoIP, or Voice over Internet Protocol, is fundamentally a methodology for delivering voice communications over the internet or through other packet-switched networks. It converts analog voice signals into digital data packets, which can then be transmitted over the internet. This functionality allows users to make voice calls using internet connectivity rather than traditional circuit-switched telephone networks. This answer emphasizes the service's unique capability to facilitate real-time voice communication, underscoring its role in modern telecommunications. By utilizing internet infrastructure, VoIP represents a shift from traditional calling methods, making it a critical aspect of contemporary voice communication solutions. In contrast, options referring to video streaming, wireless networking standards, or data transmission protocols do not capture the specific nature of VoIP as a voice communication methodology. VoIP is explicitly designed to handle voice traffic efficiently, which differentiates it from those other protocols and services.

9. What is TCP/IP primarily known for?

- A. A group of technologies for voice communications
- B. A wireless security algorithm
- C. Basic communication language of the Internet**
- D. An over-the-air interface specification

TCP/IP, which stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, is fundamentally recognized as the core communication protocol suite that governs and facilitates data exchange over the Internet. It serves as the foundational technology that enables various devices to communicate with one another, regardless of their underlying architectures, operating systems, or types of data being transmitted. The TCP/IP model includes different layers, such as the link layer, internet layer, transport layer, and application layer, each of which plays a critical role in ensuring reliable and orderly communication across networks. This suite is essential for establishing connections and ensuring that data packets are sent and received accurately. Recognizing TCP/IP as the basic communication language of the Internet reflects its significance in structuring and routing data effectively across diverse networks. This standardization allows for seamless interaction and information exchange on a global scale, which is crucial for the functioning of the Web, email services, and many applications we use daily.

10. Which user behavior is particularly associated with the micropayment model?

- A. Signing annual contracts for service
- B. Frequent, small transactions based on interest and need**
- C. Using debit cards with high withdrawal limits
- D. Making large purchases predominantly

The choice of frequent, small transactions based on interest and need aligns perfectly with the micropayment model because this model is designed specifically for transactions that involve small amounts of money. Micropayments are typically used in digital content and services where consumers might be willing to pay a few cents or dollars for access to individual pieces of content, like articles, songs, or app features, rather than paying a larger upfront fee for a subscription or a whole service. This user behavior facilitates access to various digital goods and services in a more flexible manner. It allows consumers to engage with content on a pay-per-use basis, which can be more appealing for users who want to explore different offerings without committing to a larger financial outlay. The micropayment model thus caters to the tendencies of users to make quick, low-cost decisions based on their immediate needs and interests, leading to a high volume of transactions at low values.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

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We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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