Systems Analysis and Design Life Cycle

2.1 The major goal of requirement determination phase of information system development is

    a. determine whether information is needed by an organization

    b. determine what information is needed by an organization

    c. determine how information needed by an organization can be provided

    d. determine when information is to be given

2.2 Information requirements of an organization can be determined by

    a. interviewing managers and users and arriving at the requirements based on consensus

    b. finding out what similar organizations do

    c. telling organization what they need based on your experience

    d. sending a questionnaire to all employees of the organization

2.3 It is necessary to prioritize information requirements of an organization at the requirements determination phase as

    a. it is always good to prioritize

    b. there are conflicting demands from users

    c. there are constraints on budgets, available time, human resource and requirement

    d. all good organization do it

2.4 Requirement specification is carried out

    a. after requirements are determined

    b. before requirements are determined

    c. simultaneously with requirements determination

    d. independent of requirements determination

2.5 The role of a system analyst drawing up a requirements specification is similar to

    a. architect designing a building

    b. a structural engineer designing a building

    c. a contractor constructing a building

d.   the workers who construct a building

2.6 It is necessary to consult the following while drawing up requirement specification

    a.   only top managers

    b.   only top and middle management

    c.   only top, middle and operational managers

    d.   top, middle and operational managers and also all who will use the system

2.7 In order to understand the working of an organization for which a computer based system is being designed, an analyst must

    a.   look at only current work and document flow in the organization

    b.   discuss with top level and middle level management only

    c.   interview top, middle, line managers and also clerks who will enter data and use the system

    d.   only clerical and middle level staff who have long experience in the organization and will be users of the system

2.8 A feasibility study is carried out

    a.   after final requirements specifications are drawn up

    b.   during the period when requirements specifications are drawn up

    c.   before the final requirements specifications are drawn up

    d.   at any time

2.9 The main objective of feasibility study is

    a.   to assess whether it is possible to meet the requirements specifications

    b.   to assess if it is possible to meet the requirements specified subject to constraints of budget, human resource and hardware

    c.   to assist the management in implementing the desired system

    d.   to remove bottlenecks in implementing the desired system

2.10 It is necessary to carry out a feasibility study as

    a.   top management can not ensure that a project is feasible before calling a system analyst

    b.   top management is not sure what they want from the system

    c.   even though top management is in favor of the system, technology may not be mature for implementation

    d.   all organizations do it

2.11 Feasibility study is carried out by

    a.   managers of the organization

    b.   system analyst in consultation with managers of the organization

    c.   users of the proposed system

    d.   systems designers in consultation with the prospective users of the system

2.12 Initial requirements specification is

    a.   not changed till the end of the project

    b.   continuously changed during project implementation

    c.   only a rough indication of the requirement

    d.   changed and finalized after feasibility study

2.13 Final specifications are drawn up by

    a.   system analyst in consultation with the management of the organization

    b.   the managers of user organization

    c.   system analyst in consultation with programmers

    d.   system designers along with users

2.14 The main goal of arriving at a final specification is

    a.   to tell the organization's managers how the system will function

    b.   to tell the organization's managers what the proposed system will achieve in a language understood by them

    c.   to compute the cost of implementing the system

    d.   to assist in designing the system

2.15 The final specifications are arrived at

    a.   after feasibility study

    b.   during feasibility study

    c.   just before implementation phase

    d.   when the system is being designed

2.16 System approval criteria are specified

    a.   when the final specifications are drawn up

    b.   during feasibility study

    c.   during the requirements specifications stage

    d.   during system study stage

2.17   System test plan is specified

    a.   when the final specifications are drawn up

    b.   during feasibility study

    c.   during the requirements specifications stage

    d.   during system study stage

2.18 Hardware study is required

    a.   to find out cost of computer system needed

    b.   to determine the type of computer system and software tools needed to meet the final system specification

    c.   to make sure that the system does not become obsolete

    d.   to find how to implement the system

2.19 Hardware study is carried out

    a.   after the final system is specified

    b.   at the requirements specification stage

    c.   before the requirements are specified

    d.   whenever management decides it is necessary

2.20 System design is carried out

    a.   as soon as system requirements are determined

    b.   whenever a system analyst feels it is urgent

    c.   after final system specifications are approved by the organization

    d.   whenever the user management feels it should be done

2.21 The primary objective of system design is to

    a.   design the programs, databases and test plan

    b.   design only user interfaces

    c.   implement the system

    d.   find out how the system will perform

2.22 The primary objective of system implementation is

    i) to build a system prototype

ii) to train users to operate the system

iii) to implement designed system using computers

iv) write programs, create databases and test with live data

a. i, iii

b. i, ii, iii

c. ii ,iii

d. ii, iv

2.23 During system implementation the following are done

i) programs are written and tested with operational data

ii) user documentation is created and users trained

iii) programmers are recruited and trained

iv) the system is tested with operational data

a. i and iii

b. ii and iii

c. ii and iv

d. i, ii & iv

2.24 System evaluation is carried out

a. after the system has been operational for a reasonable time

b. during system implementation

c. whenever managers of user organization want it

d. whenever operational staff want it

2.25 The main objective of system evaluation is

a. to see whether the system met specification

b. to improve the system based on operational experience for a period

c. to remove bugs in the programs

d. to asses the efficiency of the system

2.26 Systems are modified whenever

a. user's requirements change

b. new computers are introduced in the market

c. new software tools become available in the market

d. other similar organization modify these system

2.27 The main objective of system modification is

    a. to use the latest software tools

    b. to meet the user's new/changed needs

    c. to use the latest hardware

    d. to have the most modern system

2.28 To easily modify the existing system it is necessary to

    a. use good software tools

    b. use the best hardware available

    c. design the system which can be changed at low cost

    d. keep the programming team happy

2.29 It is necessary to design an information system to easily accommodate change, because

    a. new computers are introduced every year

    b. new computer languages become popular every year

    c. organizations' requirements change over a period of time

    d. systems need continuous debugging

2.30 Changing an operational information system is

    a. impossible

    b. expensive and done selectively

    c. never required

    d. usually done

2.31 System analysts have to interact with

    i) managers of organizations

    ii) users in the organization

    iii) programming team

    iv) data entry operator

a.   iii and iv

b.   i, ii and iii

c.   ii, iii and iv

d.   ii and iii

2.32 The primary responsibility of a systems analyst is to

a.   specify an information system which meets the requirements of an

     organization

b.   write programs to meet specifications

c.   maintain the system

d.   meet managers of the organization regularly

2.33 The responsibilities of a system analyst include

           i) defining and prioritizing information requirement of an organization

           ii) gathering data, facts and opinions of users in an organization

           iii) drawing up specifications of the system for an organization

           iv) designing and evaluating the system

a.   i and ii

b.   i, ii and iv

c.   i, ii, iii and iv

d.   i, ii and iii

2.34 The most important attribute of a systems analyst is

a.   excellent programming skills

b.   very good hardware designing skills

c.   very good technical management skills

d.   very good writing skills

2.35 Among the attributes of a good systems analyst the following are essential

           i) knowledge of organization

           ii) analytical mind

           iii) ability to communicate orally

           iv) excellent mathematical abilities

a.   i and ii

b.   i, ii and iii

      c.   i, ii and iv

      d.   i, iii and iv

2.36 Among the attributes of a systems analyst the following are most important

      i) knowledge of computer systems and currently available hardware

      ii) good interpersonal relations

      iii) broad knowledge about various organizations

      iv) very good accountancy knowledge

      a.   i, iii and iv

      b.   i and iii

      c.   i, ii and iv

      d.   i, ii and iii

2.37 Managers in organizations should not design their own systems as

      a.   systems have to interact with other systems

      b.   they do not have the special skills necessary to design systems

      c.   it is not their job

      d.   they are always very busy

2.38 Systems analyst should use software tools in their work as

      a.   all analysts use them

      b.   they assist in systematic design of systems

      c.   they are inexpensive

      d.   they are easily available

Key to Objective Questions

2.1	b	2.2	a	2.3	c	2.4	a	2.5	a	2.6	d
2.7	c	2.8	c	2.9	b	2.10	c	2.11	b	2.12	c
2.13	a	2.14	b	2.15	a	2.16	a	2.17	a	2.18	b
2.19	a	2.20	c	2.21	a	2.22	d	2.23	d	2.24	a
2.25	b	2.26	a	2.27	b	2.28	c	2.29	c	2.30	b
2.31	b	2.32	a	2.33	d	2.34	c	2.35	b	2.36	d
2.37	b	2.38	b								