

MODULE 2

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LIFE CYCLE

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

There are 4 alternative answers to each question. One of them is correct. Pick the correct answer. Do not guess. A key is given at the end of the module for you to verify your answer

LEARNING UNIT 1

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

LEARNING UNIT 2

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 assess 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

LEARNING UNIT 3

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								