

Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/BCA/SEM-2/BCA-202/2011**

**2011**

**INFORMATION SYSTEM ANALYSIS & DESIGN**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable*

**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - i) The scope of a design must be
    - a) bounder
    - b) unbounded
    - c) not relevant for design
    - d) none of these.
  - ii) A zero level DFD describes
    - a) overvi w of process, inputs and outputs
    - b) the fully blown up system design
    - c) that the system design can't be split further
    - d) none of these.
  - iii) Cost benefit analysis
    - a) compares the cost with the benefits of introducing a computer based system
    - b) estimates the cost of hardware and software
    - c) evaluates the tangible and non-tangible factors
    - d) all of these.

- iv) BCNF is a type of
- a) indexing
  - b) DFD
  - c) normalization
  - d) none of these.
- v) Which one is not an software life cycle model ?
- a) Waterfall model
  - b) Spiral model
  - c) COCOMO model
  - d) Prototype model.
- vi) What technique is used during Rapid Application Development of facilitate data gathering ?
- a) SDLC
  - b) SSM
  - c) RAD
  - d) none of these.
- vii) Which of the following isn't strategy for design ?
- a) Bottom up
  - b) Top down
  - c) Embedded design
  - d) Hybrid design.
- viii) Example of proces model is
- a) incremental
  - b) decision table
  - c) spiral
  - d) none of these.
- ix) Use case related with
- a) prototype
  - b) RAD
  - c) requirements determination
  - d) none of these.
- x) Which is not evolutionary ?
- a) Incremental
  - b) Prototype
  - c) Spiral
  - d) None of these.

**GROUP – B**  
**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Explain feasibility study of a project. What is its use ?  $2 + 3$
3. Write down the major steps of Documentation.  $5$
4. What do you mean by coupling and cohesion ?  $5$
5. What do you mean by incremental model ? Give one example.  $4 + 1$
6. What is black box testing ? How is it different from white box testing ?  $2 + 3$

**GROUP – C**  
**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. What is DFD ? What do you mean by physical & logical DFD ? What is context diagram ? Draw a top level DFD of "Purchasing a material from a supplier for college X affiliated to university Y.  $2 + 4 + 2 + 7$
8. What are the major responsibilities of a system analyst ? What is model ? List out the different system develop models. What are the various steps of spiral model ? Why is spiral model called meta model ?  $4 + 2 + 2 + 4 + 3$
9. What do you mean by process description ? Develop a decision tree and decision table for the following :  $3 + 6 + 6$

The gatekeeper of an amusement park is given the following instructions for admitting persons to park :

- i) If the person is under three years of age, there is no admission fee.
- ii) If a person is under 16, half the full admission is charged and this admission is reduced to a quarter of full admission if the person is accompanied by an adult. ( The reduction applies only if the person is under 12 )

- iii) Between 16 to 18, half the full admission fee is charged if the person is a student; otherwise the full admission is charged.
  - iv) Over 18, the full admission fee is charged.
  - v) A discount of 10% is allowed for a person over 16 if they are in a group of 10 or more.
  - vi) There are no student concessions during weekends. On weekdays, under 12s get one free ride.
10. Draw the E-R diagram showing the cardinality for the following problems : 5 × 3
- a) A bill is sent to a customer. A customer can receive many bills.
  - b) A clerk works in a bank. The bank has many clerks.
  - c) A part is used in many products and a product uses many parts.
  - d) Students apply for seats in colleges. Each student can almost get one seat. A college has many seats. A student can send many applications.
  - e) A car is owned by a person. The person can own many cars.
11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5
- a) SRS
  - b) SDLC
  - c) Cyclomatic complexity
  - d) Break even analysis
  - e) Data dictionary.
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