

 **System Analysis & Design – Lecture 1 MCQs**

1.

The **main goal** of system analysis is to:

- A) Design hardware components
  - B) Understand what the system should do
  - C) Develop code for the system
  - D) Install the operating system
- 

2.

Which of the following represents “**how**” the system will work?

- A) System Analysis
  - B) System Design
  - C) System Implementation
  - D) System Testing
- 

3.

A **System Analyst** mainly acts as a:

- A) Hardware engineer
  - B) Bridge between users and developers
  - C) Database administrator
  - D) Project sponsor
- 

4.

Which of the following is **not** a component of an information system?

- A) Hardware
  - B) Software
  - C) People
  - D) Electricity
- 

5.

In the **system planning phase**, one key activity is:

- A) Building user interfaces
- B) Feasibility study

- C) Writing source code
  - D) Installing servers
- 

6.

Which feasibility type checks whether the system can be developed using available technology?

- A) Operational feasibility
  - B) Technical feasibility
  - C) Financial feasibility
  - D) Behavioral feasibility
- 

7.

What is the correct order of the **System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)**?

- A) Design → Analysis → Planning → Implementation
  - B) Planning → Analysis → Design → Implementation → Maintenance
  - C) Planning → Design → Analysis → Maintenance → Implementation
  - D) Implementation → Design → Analysis → Planning
- 

8.

During COVID-19, IT helped businesses mainly by:

- A) Making products cheaper
  - B) Enabling remote work and digital operations
  - C) Reducing global internet usage
  - D) Increasing paperwork
- 

9.

Which system handles **daily routine transactions** such as sales or payroll?

- A) DSS
  - B) MIS
  - C) TPS
  - D) ERP
- 

10.

Which type of system provides **summarized information** for middle managers?

- A) TPS
  - B) MIS
  - C) CRM
  - D) DSS
- 

**11.**

Which system integrates different business functions like HR, finance, and inventory?

- A) ERP
  - B) TPS
  - C) CRM
  - D) DSS
- 

**12.**

What does **CRM** stand for?

- A) Central Resource Management
  - B) Customer Relationship Management
  - C) Computer Resource Machine
  - D) Client Resource Module
- 

**13.**

In the Business Model Canvas, **Value Proposition** describes:

- A) How the product reaches customers
  - B) The key resources used
  - C) The unique value offered to customers
  - D) The company's cost structure
- 

**14.**

A **prototype** is best described as:

- A) The final product
  - B) A working model built for user feedback
  - C) A flowchart of processes
  - D) A software license
-

**15.**

Which tool helps to model processes visually using diagrams?

- A) CASE tools
  - B) ERP software
  - C) CRM system
  - D) Search engine
- 

**16.**

Which level of management needs **strategic, summarized, and long-term information?**

- A) Operational employees
  - B) Supervisors
  - C) Middle managers
  - D) Top managers
- 

**17.**

Which type of system helps in **decision making** by analyzing data and providing possible solutions?

- A) DSS
  - B) TPS
  - C) MIS
  - D) CRM
- 

**18.**

The **main purpose** of CASE tools is to:

- A) Replace programmers
  - B) Support system development and documentation
  - C) Perform payroll operations
  - D) Train end users
- 

**19.**

In BPMN (Business Process Modeling Notation), processes are represented by:

- A) Colors
- B) Text paragraphs

- C) Standard graphical symbols  
D) Mathematical formulas
- 

**20.**

Which of the following correctly matches “WHAT” vs “HOW”?

- A) Analysis = How, Design = What  
B) Analysis = What, Design = How  
C) Both focus on What  
D) Both focus on How
- 

 **Answer Key**

**No. Answer Explanation**

- 1 B Analysis defines what the system should do.
- 2 B Design explains how the system will function.
- 3 B The analyst links users and technical teams.
- 4 D Electricity is not a core IS component.
- 5 B Feasibility study is a key planning activity.
- 6 B Technical feasibility checks available tech.
- 7 B This is the correct SDLC sequence.
- 8 B IT enabled remote and digital operations.
- 9 C TPS = Transaction Processing System.
- 10 B MIS provides summarized reports.
- 11 A ERP integrates all core business functions.
- 12 B CRM = Customer Relationship Management.
- 13 C Value proposition = unique benefit to customer.
- 14 B Prototype = early working model for feedback.
- 15 A CASE tools aid modeling and design.

**No. Answer Explanation**

- 16 D Top managers use summarized strategic info.
- 17 A DSS supports decision making.
- 18 B CASE = Computer-Aided Software Engineering tools.
- 19 C BPMN uses standard graphical symbols.
- 20 B Analysis = What, Design = How.