

Chapter 1

Multiple Choice

1. The outcome of the analysis phase is the:
 - a) Feasibility analysis document
 - b) System proposal document**
 - c) System specification document
 - d) System request document
 - e) Business process document

2. The outcome of the planning phase is the:
 - a) Test plan
 - b) System proposal document
 - c) System specification document
 - d) System request document**
 - e) Business process document

3. The outcome of the design phase is the:
 - a) Feasibility analysis document
 - b) System proposal document
 - c) System specification document**
 - d) System request document
 - e) Business process document

4. Another outcome of the planning phase is the:
 - a) Feasibility analysis document
 - b) Project plan**
 - c) System specification document
 - d) System proposal document
 - e) Business process document

5. Which is NOT true for systems analysts?
 - a) They create value for an organization
 - b) They enable the organization to perform work better
 - c) They do things and challenge the current way that an organization works
 - d) They play a key role in information systems development projects
 - e) They are the project sponsors for system proposals**

6. Which is NOT an attribute of a systems analyst?
 - a) Understanding what to change
 - b) Knowing how to change it
 - c) Convincing others of the need to change

- d) Serving as a change agent
 - e) **Selecting which projects to approve**
7. Which of the following project roles would identify how technology can improve business processes?
- a) **Systems analyst**
 - b) Business analyst
 - c) Infrastructure analyst
 - d) Change management analyst
 - e) Requirements analyst
8. Which of the following project roles would insure that the system conforms to information systems standards?
- a) **Systems analyst**
 - b) Business analyst
 - c) Infrastructure analyst
 - d) Change management analyst
 - e) Project manager
9. Which of the following project roles would focus on stakeholder requirements?
- a) Systems analyst
 - b) Business analyst
 - c) Infrastructure analyst
 - d) Change management analyst
 - e) **Requirements analyst**
10. Which of the following project roles would serve as a primary point of contact for a project?
- a) Systems analyst
 - b) Business analyst
 - c) Infrastructure analyst
 - d) Change management analyst
 - e) **Project sponsor**

Chapter 2

Multiple Choice

11. A critical success factor in project management is to do which of the following?
- a) Say “no” to all requests as they add to ‘scope creep’
 - b) Use throwaway prototyping
 - c) Use a CASE tool to delineate requirements from work tasks
 - d) **Start with a realistic assessment of the work that needs to be done**

e) Hire an outside project management consulting group

12. Which is a true statement about IT projects?

- a) **Most IT departments face a demand for IT projects that far exceed the ability to do them.**
- b) Project Managers must be certified as PMP (Project Management Professionals)
- c) Project estimates tend to have a built-in buffer of time
- d) Project teams of 12 to 15 are generally considered optimum
- e) The majority of projects taken on by IT departments are not strategic to the business

13. Which is NOT suggested for IT development projects?

- a) Projects need to be prioritized
- b) Projects need to be carefully selected
- c) Projects need to be carefully managed
- d) **Projects need to give a positive return on investment within four years**
- e) Projects need to give value to the business

14. Which would generally NOT be taken into consideration for project portfolio management in an organization?

- a) The number of large projects
- b) The number of tactical projects
- c) The number of high risk projects
- d) The number of strategic projects
- e) **The number of financially feasible projects**

15. The V-model pays more explicit attention to _____:

- a) Iteration
- b) Return on investment (ROI)
- c) Business Value (the “V”)
- d) **Testing**
- e) Prototyping

16. RAD is an acronym for:

- a) Real Application Development
- b) Rapid Application Design
- c) Rapid Authentic Development
- d) Real Autonomous Development
- e) **Rapid Application Development**

17. Which of the following might result in version 1; version 2 (etc.) of a system?

- a) System Prototyping
- b) Waterfall Development
- c) **Iterative Development**

- d) System Prototyping
- e) Parallel Development

18. System prototyping is BEST characterized as:

- a) **A 'Quick and Dirty' system**
- b) A series of versions
- c) A method for exploring design alternatives
- d) A method for stressing customer satisfaction
- e) More explicit testing

19. Throwaway prototyping is BEST characterized as:

- a) A 'quick and dirty' system
- b) A series of versions
- c) **A method for exploring design alternatives**
- d) A method for stressing customer satisfaction
- e) More explicit testing

20. Parallel methodology is BEST characterized as:

- a) A 'Quick and Dirty' system
- b) **A series of versions**
- c) A method for exploring design alternatives
- d) A method for stressing customer satisfaction
- e) More explicit testing