

# 西安电子科技大学

考试时间 120 分钟



## 试 题

题号	一	二	三			总分
分数						

1. 考试形式：闭卷； 2. 考试日期：2022 年 月 日； 3. 本试卷共 3 大题，满分 100 分。

班级 \_\_\_\_\_ 学号 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 任课教师 \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Write all answers on the answer sheet.

### Q.1: Multiple Choice. (20points)

Gantt chart  $\Rightarrow$  任务之间的重叠关系 (Overlap).  
PERT chart  $\Rightarrow$  不同任务之间的依赖关系 dependencies

1. Which of the following is a graphical network model used to depict the interdependencies between a project's tasks? A.

- A. PERT chart      B. Bar chart      C. Line chart      D. Gantt chart

2. What models the life cycle of a single object? C.

- A. activity diagram  $\Rightarrow$  活动的状态      B. temporal diagram 时间图  
C. statechart diagram      D. event diagram 外部事件

3. Which of the following could be modeled as an external agent on a DFD modeling a payroll system? A.

- A. A bank receiving a tape of payroll entries for direct deposit.  
B. A programmer writing software code for the system  
C. An operations engineering mounting a tape on a tape drive. } 内部角色/数据  
D. A DBA tuning the payroll database

4. This type of object contains business-related information (that is typically persistent and stored to a database). It is an: B.

- A. temporal object 时间      B. entity object      C. control object      D. interface object

5. A systems design approach (that utilizes structured, prototyping, and JAD techniques to quickly develop systems) is known as: D.

- A. information engineering  $\Rightarrow$  海阔数据模型优化      B. accelerated application development discover, prototype, 原型  
C. model-driven design  $\Rightarrow$  structured analysis, information engineering, object-oriented analysis      D. rapid application development

6. Which of the following is not a Transaction Processing System? C.

- A. Order Processing      B. POS (Point Of Sales) system  
C. Sales reporting      D. Airline reservations

7. Structured design is considered what type of technique? A.

- A. Process-oriented technique      B. Data-oriented technique  
C. Object-oriented technique      D. RAD

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of scooping, planning, staffing, organizing, directing, and

controlling a project to develop an information system. C.

A. Process management 工作流程

B. Requirements management

C. Project management

D. System management 整个信息系统的生命周期

9. Which of the following is a tool (that can be used) to specify application architecture? A

A. architecture design diagram

B. physical data flow diagram — logical dfd → business and business acc.

C. structure chart

D. physical data model diagram → 物理数据模型

10. A system/in which components/are distributed across multiple locations and computer network is called a(n): D

A. networked system

B. legacy system 传统

C. multi-tiered system 多层

D. distributed system 分布式系统

11. Which of the following reports are external outputs that reenter the system as inputs? A

A. turnaround 以某种方式重新输入到流程中 逆过程

B. detailed C. summary D. exception

12. Which of the following is not a common user interface problem? C

A. excessive use of computer jargon 术语

B. less than intuitive design 直觉

C. interface design is consistent — 一致 ✓

D. inability to distinguish between alternative actions

13. Those things (that an object can do) and that correspond to functions/that act on the object's data (or attributes) is known as a(n): D 对对象的操作

A. actor 参与者

B. class 对象类 behavior 行为

C. action 不指对象

D. behavior 行为

14. Costs (that occur at regular intervals and known rates are known as B).

A. variable 变动成本 随产量变化

B. fixed 固定

C. intangible 无形成本

D. tangible 有形成本

15. According to PIECE framework, "Accessing to the system or information must be controlled." belongs to C requirements. 系统或信息访问受控制、限制、约束

A. Performance 性能 (系统运行速度、效率)

B. Information 数据和信息 准确、保密

C. Control 安全、控制

D. Service 系统、服务 可用性、稳定性

16. Input format checks B.

A. ensure that the correct type of data is input.

B. compare data entered against the known formatting requirements for that data.

C. determine whether a known relationship between two fields is valid.

D. determine data entry errors on primary keys.

17. A diagrams graphically depict the interactions between the system and external systems and users. 系统对象的实例

A. Use case 用例

B. Class 类图

C. Object 对象

D. Sequence 序列图

18. Which of the following individuals are mainly concerned with the costs and benefits of an information system? C.

A. A system user

B. A system analyst

C. A system owner

D. A system designer

19. Which of the following is not a criteria for evaluating candidate feasibility? C.

A. system feasibility

B. operational feasibility 运营

C. schedule feasibility — 通常被包含在 system 和 operational 可行性中

D. economic feasibility

20. The goal of the system analyst is to define system requirements that meet the following

criteria: (i) consistent; (ii) complete; (iii) feasibility; (iv) required; (v) accurate; (vi) marketable; (vii) traceable; (viii) verifiable. Which of the following is true? **B**

A) All, i.e. (i)-(viii)

B) All, except (iv)

C) All, except (viii)

D) All, except (vi)

**Q.2: For each of the tasks listed below, draw a PERT chart and determine the critical path. (20 points)**

Activity ID	Activity Description	Duration (Weeks)	Predecessor
A	Requirement Collection	2	None
B	Business process analysis	2	A
C	Business data analysis	3	B
D	Process design	8	B
E	Database design	5	C
F	Interface design	1	C,D
G	Report design	4	D,E
H	Programming design	5	F,G
I	Test and Documentation	7	G
J	Installation	3	H,I

**Q.3: Given the narrative description, answer the questions. (60 points)**

(1) Draw the Context Data Flow Diagram and Top-level Data Flow Diagram for SAS (15 points)

(2) Produce an Entity Relationship Diagram (Logical Data Model) and a set of Normalized Tables for the scenario. (20 points)

Sample table: Tblname ( primarykey#, foreignkey#, attr1, attr2)

(3) It has been decided that the system will be developed using object-oriented analysis and design (OOA/OOD) methodology.

a) Draw a UML Use Case diagram for SAS and write the expanded description of ONE primary use case (表格形式). (15 points)

b) Design an initial Analysis Class Model that shows the process and data required to support SAS. (10 points)

A Student Accommodation Service(SAS) helps university students to find properties (公寓) to rent in the city in which they are studying. An information system is required to help the Service maintain lists of landlords, their properties and of students seeking accommodation.

All of the properties are owned by private landlords: each property is owned by one landlord, though some landlords own several properties. The name, address and telephone

number of landlords are kept. When new properties are added to the system they are allocated a unique identifying number and details are taken of the address, type of property (for example, flat, terraced (有阳台的) house, detached house (独立式住宅)), the maximum number of tenants (房客) it is suitable for and amount of the rent. Landlords are charged a fee for each property that is added to the system.

Students seeking accommodation have to register with the Service providing their name, current address, telephone number, their date of birth and gender (性别). Once registered, a student can be provided with a list of available properties. If a student makes a request to review (查看) a property the Service arranges a viewing with the landlord. Details are kept of each viewing that is arranged including the date on which it took place and which student or students were involved (friends often seek accommodation together).

Landlords notify the Service when a property is no longer available for rent and when a property is once again available. In both cases the Service updates the property file so that students seeking accommodation can be given an accurate list.