



# System analysis





#### **Introduction to Requirement Modeling Before Agile**

1-Which	of the	following	activities	is	NOT	part	of

the System Analysis phase?

- A Requirement Modeling
- B Data and Process Modeling
- C Software Testing
- D Object Modeling
- 2- Customers often find it easy to clearly describe what they want the system to do.
  - A) True
- B) False
- 3- When customers list their requirements, they may provide an unprioritized set of conflicting capabilities.
  - A) True
- B) False
- 4- What happens when a systems project does not

satisfy business requirements?

- A) It automatically succeeds
- B) It serves no useful purpose
- 5- What is the overall objective of the systems analysis phase?

A To finalize the project budget

B To develop user manuals

C To understand the proposed project and build a solid

foundation for system development

D To deploy the system

- 6- The objective of systems analysis is to understand the proposed project and build a solid foundation for system development
  - A) True
- B) False
- 7- What is the primary goal of fact-finding in system analysis?



A To describe the current system and identify requirements for a new system B To generate test cases for the system

- 8- Fact-finding primarily focuses on coding and deploying the system.
  - A) True
- B) False
- 9- In Agile development, what is used to represent requirements?
  - A) Use Case Diagrams
  - B) Personas and User Stories
  - C) Software Requirements Specification (SRS)
  - D) Flowcharts
- 10- Which development approach uses Use Case Diagrams and other diagrams to represent requirements?
  - a) Agile development
  - b) Object-Oriented development
  - c) Structured development
- 11- What document is used to describe the nature of a project in Structured Development?
  - a) Use Case Diagram
  - b) Software Requirements Specification (SRS)
  - c) User Stories
- 12- The(SRS) is a document that describes the nature of a project for Object Oriented development.
  - A) True
- B) False
- 13- Which of the following is the primary purpose of a Data Flow Diagram (DFD) in structured analysis?
  - A) To represent the flow of data through a system
  - B) To design the system interface
- 14- DFD Data flow Diagram, is the best tool for such modeling
  - A) True
- B) False



## 15- Structured analysis primarily identifies which of the following in a system?

- A) The network architecture of the system
- B) The data flowing into a process, business rules
- 16- structured analysis treats processes and data as separate components
  - A) True
- B) False
- 17- Which of the following is a commonly used tool in object modeling?
  - a) Flowchart
  - b) Entity-Relationship Diagram
  - c) Class Diagram
- 18- Analysts use only data modeling methods to gain information.
  - A) True
- B) False
- 19- The "Make or Buy" decision is a key factor in determining the development options for a system.
  - A) True
- B) False
- 20- Why are interpersonal skills important for a systems analyst?
  - A) A systems analyst who needs to work with people
  - B) They help in writing code
- 21- What is the focus of analytical skills in the

context of systems analysis?

- a) Gathering data for research purposes
- b) Identifying problems and providing solutions



### 22- A systems analyst needs strong analytical and interpersonal skills to build an accurate model of the new system.

A) True

B) False

#### 23- What is usually the result of greater user involvement

#### in the development process?

- a) Increased development costs
- b) Poor communication
- c) Faster development times
- d) Fewer satisfied users

#### 24- 1. What does (JAD) involve?

- a) A focus on software testing
- b) Bringing users into the development process

as active participants

c) Creating system documentation

## 25- Why is user involvement important in the development process?

- a) Because users are responsible for maintaining the systemb) Because users have a vital stake in an information system

#### 26- What is a disadvantage (JAD)?

- A) It can result in a more accurate statement of system requirements.
- B) It is more expensive and can be cumbersome if the group is too large

#### 27- What benefit does JAD offer in terms of user participation?

- A) It limits user input to technical aspects only.
- B) It provides a limited view of project goals.
- C) It allows users to a participaten in requirements modeling.

#### 28- What does JAD help improve in terms of system requirements?

- a) It leads to vague and unclear system requirements
- b) JAD results in a more accurate statement of system requirements

#### 29- What is the primary focus of Rapid Application

**Development (RAD)?** 



- a) Strict adherence to timelines
- b) Prototyping and user involvement
- c) Minimal documentation
- 30- What tool does the RAD project team commonly use to build prototypes and document the development process?
  - a) Waterfall software
  - b) CASE tools
  - c) Agile frameworks
- 31- What is the main goal of involving users in every phase of systems development?
  - A) To reduce the complexity of the system
  - B) To cut development time and expense
- 32- RAD also helps a development team design a system that requires a highly interactive or complex user interface.
  - A) True

- B) False
- 33- Which of the following is a major benefit of using RAD for system development?
  - a) It focuses on long-term strategic business needs.
  - b) It requires a larger investment of time and resources.
  - c) It allows systems to be developed quickly with significant cost savings.
- 34- What is a major disadvantage of the RAD methodology?
  - a) It is highly effective in meeting long-term strategic business needs.
  - b) It emphasizes the mechanics of the system rather than

the company's business goals.

- c) It requires minimal user input and feedback.
- d) It is difficult to implement for small projects

