Il Semester Online Examination, 2019-20

* Required

Note: The Question paper has 105 questions comprising of 90 MCQ and 15 SAQ.Each MCQ is of 1 marks and each SAQ is of 2 marks. The Total marks are 120 that will be scaled down to 60. The Total time to solve the paper is 2 Hours/120 minutes.

Q1. The role of MIS is *	1 point
select the optimum equipment configurations	
evaluate alternate equipment configurations	
describe information needs	
None of the above	

Q2. In first phase of SDLC what we study? *

1 point

- Outputs
- input (transactions)
- controls
- All of the above

Q3. A decision table helps conditions to be related to *	1 point
actions	
O programs	
tables	
Operation	
Q4. The example of a hierarchical data structure is *	1 point
array	
O link list	
tree	
All of the above	
Q5. In user acceptance testing *	1 point
running the system with line data by the actual user	
making sure that the new programs do in fact process certain transactions accord to Specifications	ding
checking the logic of one or more programs in the candidate systems	
testing changes made in an existing or a new program	

Q6. Which factor is not included under quality factor specification *	1 point
reliability	
testability	
tangibility	
None of the above	
Q7. Tracing, of any input record or process, performed on a system, back to its original source, is an *	1 point
audit trial	
report generation	
obatch processing	
Conversion	
Q8. Cost-Benefit analysis involves *	1 point
evaluating the tangible and non-tangible factors	
comparing the cost, with the benefits, of introducing a computer-based system	
estimating the hardware and software costs	
All of the above	

Q9. A graphic representation of an information system is called *	1 point
flow chart	
pictogram	
o data flow diagram	
histogram	
Q10. The classification of system is *	1 point
physical or abstract	
Open or closed	
man-made information system	
All of the above	
Q11. Which one of following is part of SDLC? *	1 point
File conversion	
O Program testing	
O User training	
All of the above	

Q12. The strategy for eliciting information regarding the user's	point
requirements is *	
asking questions	
obtaining information from the existing system	
prototyping	
All of the above	
Q13. Coding and testing are done in which manner. *	point
o ad hoc	
Cross-sectional	
O bottom-up	
• top-down	
Q14. Changes required periodically to a system, after its implementation, is	point
known as system *	
o analysis	
design	
Maintenance	
one of the above	

Q15. A circle shows in DFD *	1 point
o source or destination of system data	
identifies data flow	
represents a process that transforms incoming data flow(s) into outgoing data f	flows
is a data store-data at rest, or a temporary repository of data	
Q16. A couple is *	1 point
a data item that moves from one module to another	
represented by a line joining two modules	
that the upper module has the capability of calling the lower module	
onone of the above	
Q17. An appraisal, of a system's performance after it has been installed, is called system *	1 point
planning	
review	
maintenance	
o batch Processing	

Q18. Main characteristics of closed system is *	1 point
Isolated from environmental influences	
Entropy	
takes input from output	
O Differentiation	
Q19. The example of managerial information is *	1 point
oppulation growth	
sales analysis	
overdue purchase order	
current stock available for sale	
Q20. The advantage of DSS over MIS is *	1 point
It assists management in decision making	
O It provides intelligence through information retrieval and statistical packages	
it is independent of MIS	
all of above	

Q21. Which one method is not used in cost/benefit analysis *	1 point
O Payback analysis	
present value analysis	
break-even analysis	
purchase order analysis	
Q22. Enhancements, upgrades, and bug fixes are done during the steps *	1 point
Maintenance and Evaluation	
Problem/Opportunity Identification	
O Design	
O Development and Documentation	
Q23.The role of a system analyst drawing up a requirements is *	1 point
a contractor constructing a building	
a structural engineer designing a building	
architect designing a building	
the workers who construct a building	

Q24.System test plan is specified * 1 point When the final specifications are drawn up
during feasibility study
during the requirements specifications stage
o during system study stage
Q25.Hardware study is required *
to find out cost of computer system needed
to determine the type of computer system and software tools needed to meet the final system specification
o to make sure that the system does not become obsolete
o to find how to implement the system
Q26. The first step in the process of hardware/software selection is 1 point *
Prepare a requirement analysis
specify system specifications
prepare a request for proposal
rank vendor proposals

Q27. The main criteria for software selection is/are *	1 point
reliability	
functionality	
flexibility	
all of above	
Q28. Inadequate testing or non-testing leads tothat may be costly when they appear months later. *	1 point
accuracy	
recovery	
errors	
security	
Q29. The main purpose of system testing is to identify and correct	1 point
in candidate system. *	
turnaround time	
O backup	
human factor with a focus on ergonomics	
errors	

Q30. Quality assurance specialist use three levels of quality assurance*	1 point
ompiling,assembling and error tolerance	
testing, validation and certification	
Online response, volume and stress	
recovery, security and usability	
Q31. An important function of control is to provide *	1 point
structure analysis	
audit trail	
review specification	
system test	
Q32. A form is the carrier of data. *	1 point
O virtual	
O graphical	
O physical	
printed	

Q33. Forms are classified in main category . *	1 point
3	
O 2	
O 5	
O 9	
Q34. media device is available for providing computer based output. *	1 point
graph plotters	
magnetic disk	
Scanner	
OCR	
Q35. system design is a transition from a user oriented document to a oriented to programmers or data base personnel. *	1 point
osource	
document	
user	
Ological	

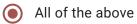
Q36. structure design is a based methodology. *	point
graphical	
Ological	
data-flow	
traditional	
Q37. the method for processing control and data validation is/are * 1	point
o batch processing	
Completeness check	
o sequence check	
all of the above	
Q38. cost and benefit can be classified into main category. *	point
O 2	
3	
O 5	
O 6	

Q39. Three key consideration involved in feasibility analysis are economic, technical and *	1 point
manegerial	
O behavioral	
physical	
operational	
Q40 observation occurs in a setting such as employees place of work. *	1 point
obtrusive or unobtrusive	
direct or indirect	
structured or unstructured	
natural or contrived	
Q41. System Study involves *	1 point
study of an existing system	
documenting the existing system	
identifying current deficiencies and establishing new goals	
All of the above All of the above	

Q42. The primary tool used in structured design is a * 1 point
structure chart
data-flow diagram
program flowchart
o module
Q43. The approach used in top-down analysis and design is * 1 point
to identify the top level functions by combining many smaller components into a single entity
o to prepare flow charts after programming has been completed
to identify a top level function and then create a hierarchy of lower-level modules and components.
all of the above
Q44. The rule(s) to follow in constructing decision tables is (are) * 1 point
a decision should be given a name
the logic of the table is independent of the sequence in which conditions rules are written, but the action takes place in the order is which the events occur.
standardized language must be used consistently.
All of the above

Q45. The symbol is used in a flowchart to represent a step that gets information from the user. *	1 point
Input/Output	
Process	
Selection/repetition	
O Start/Stop	
Q46. A system design aid should primarily *	1 point
help analyse both data and activities	
help in documentation	
generate code	
using a graphical user interface	
Q47. A feasibility document should contain all of the following except *	1 point
o project name	
problem descriptions	
feasible alternative	
data-flow diagrams	

Q48. Which of the following is not considered a tool at the system Design 1 point phase? *
O Data-Flow Diagram
O Decision Table
Pie chart
System Flowchart
Q49. A Decision table * 1 point
represents the information flow
documents rules, that select one or more actions, based on one or more conditions, from a set of possible conditions.
gets an accurate picture of the system
Shows the decision paths
Q50. The background and experience of analyst include * 1 point
a background in systems theory and organization behavior
familiarity with the makeup and inner workings of major application areas such as financial accounting, personnel administration, marketing and sales, operations management, model building, and production control.
o competence in system tools and methodologies and a practical knowledge of one or more programming and data base languages.



Q51. Structured design methodology is an approach to design that adheres 1 point to rales based on principles such as *
top-down refinement
obottom-up design
data flow analysis
All of the above
Q52. A system analyst designs a new system by * 1 point
identifying sub systems and the interfaces between sub systems
adopting a developed system to the present environment
developing the system as a large, single unit
propose alternatives to the current system
Q53. A Pseudo code is * 1 point
a machine - level code
a random number
a flow chart
Structured English to communicate the logic of a program

Q54. To easily modify the existing system it is necessary to *	1 point
use good software tools	
use the best hardware available	
odesign the system which can be changed at low cost	
keep the programming team happy	
Q55. A graphic representation of an information system is called *	1 point
O flow chart	
O pictogram	
o data flow diagram	
histogram	
Q56. The Data flow diagram (DFD) shows *	1 point
the flow of data	
O the processes	
the areas where they are stored	
All of the above	

Q57. A data flow diagram is *	1 point
the modern version of flowchart	
mainly used at the systems specification stage	
the primary output of the systems design phase	
All of the above	
Q58. Data dictionary contains detail of *	1 point
O data structures	
O data flows	
O data stores	
All of the above	
Q59. During system study, data can be collected through *	1 point
questionnaires	
interviews	
on-site observations	
All of the above	

Q60. Which of the following tools is not used for process descriptions? *	1 point
O Pseudo codes	
O decision tables	
structured English	
data dictionaries	
Q61. Which of the following is/are documents developed in SDLC? *	1 point
SRS	
test case suite	
C test plan	
all of the above	
Q62. A requirement is *	1 point
a condition	
an expectation	
o a dream	
all of the above	

Q63. Which of the following is/are requirements elicitation technique(s)? *	1 point
survey	
Opolling	
brainstorming	
all of the above	
Q64. The verifiability of SRS means *	1 point
that SRS is testable for its completeness	
that SRS is testable for its consistency	
that SRS is quantifiable to measure	
that SRS is testable for its closeness to requirements	
Q65. Which of the following is/are not member(s) of DFD? *	1 point
external entity	
O data store	
O process	
predicate	

Q66. Which of the following statements about data store is true? *	1 point
it is represented by an oval	
it represents non-moving data	
it communicates with data store and processes	
onone of the above	
Q67. Levelling of DFD is carried out *	1 point
till level 2	
ill level 3	
till algorithmic level	
depending on the problem at hand	
Q68. A good design needs to be *	1 point
o maintainable	
testable	
abstract and detailed	
all of the above	

Q69. Top-down methodology of software design works from *	1 point
the highest level of abstraction to the lowest	
the maximum details to the least	
the maximum techical coverage to the least	
all of the above	
Q70. Bottom-up methodology of software design works from *	1 point
the highest abstraction to the lowest	
the maximum details to the least	
the maximum techical coverage to the least	
all of the above	
Q71. What is/are the cause(s) of coupling in modules? *	1 point
inter-module linkages	
intra-module linkages	
environmental linkages	
all of the above	

Q72. What is/are the cause(s) of cohesion in modules? *	1 point
inter-module linkages	
intra-module linkages	
environmental linkages	
all of the above	
Q73. The waterfall model is generally used for the projects of high experiences and low risks. what can be the design methodology used in such projects? *	1 point
top-down	
O bottom-up	
hybrid	
any of the three, depending on the problem	
Q74. Acceptance testing is done by *	1 point
developer	
O tester	
Client/consumer	
any of the above	

Q75. Regression testing is done to ensure * 1 point	İ
that new features work as expected	
that the product does not cause compatibility problem	
better performance of the product	
that the existing features continue to work correctly	
Q76. Memory form is an example of? *	İ
purchase order form	
report form	
obond register form	
profit & loss statement form	
Q77. Source documents can be entered into the system through * 1 point	İ
through line printer	
through ink-jet printer	
through punch cards	
All of the above	

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Q78. For MICR which statement is/are true? *	1 point
MICR translates the special fonts printed in magnetic ink on checks into directed computer input	
MICR translates the special picture printed in magnetic ink on checks into directed computer output	
MICR read the special fonts printed in magnetic tape	
All of the above	
Q79. A computer-based information system *	1 point
should not have any manual tasks	
may require some tasks to be done manually	
is always fully automated	
may use only computers	
Q80. Structured walk through method is *	1 point
discussion method	
survey method	
Observation method	
all of the above	

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Q81. Which of the following is/are true about requirements and specifications? *	1 point
they are the same	
they are not the same and interchangeable	
they are not the same but used interchangeably	
all of the above	
Q82. No process can have only outputs is known as *	1 point
o a miracle	
a black hole	
o a sink	
a source	
Q83. A Pseudo code is *	1 point
a machine - level code	
a random number	
a flow chart	
structured English to communicate the logic of a program	

Q84. A tester needs *		
good programming skills		
good analytical skills		
good SRS writing skills		
good designing skills		
Q85. Requirements can come from *		
Customers		
analysts		
customers and users		
analysts, customers, and users		
Q86. The background and experience of analyst include * 1 point		
a background in systems theory and organization behavior		
familiarity with the makeup and inner workings of major application areas such as financial accounting, personnel administration, marketing and sales, operations management, model building, and production control.		
ompetence in system tools and methodologies and a practical knowledge of one or more programming and data base languages		
all the above		

Q87. which of the following is an error in DFD? *	1 point
process with both input and output	
data store with both input and output	
entity with both input and output	
none of the above	
Q88. Software maintenance can involve *	1 point
removing residual bugs	
patch installations	
changeing user interface	
all of the above	
Q89. White-box testing can be started *	1 point
after SRS creation	
after designing	
after programming	
after installation	

Q90. Software process is about *	1 point
programming	
development, installation, and operation of software	
testing and debugging the software	
all of the above	
Q91. what is system. *	2 points
Your answer	
Q92. write the name of elements of system. *	2 points
Your answer	
Q93. Write phases of SDLC. *	2 points
Your answer	
Q94. Write the name of technical skills of system analyst? *	2 points

Q95. What are roles of system analyst? * 2 points Your answer Q96. What are three categories of information? * 2 points Your answer Q97. Write the name of information gathering tools. * 2 points Your answer Q98. What is questionnaire? * 2 points Your answer Q99. Give the name of symbols used in DFD. * 2 points Your answer

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Q100. Write the name of any six method used in cost/benefit analysis. *

2 points

Your answer

Q101. How many phases does system go through development. *

2 points

Your answer

Q102. what is form? *

2 points

Your answer

Q103. What are the elements used in functional decomposition approach. 2 points

Your answer

Q104. Give the name of media devices that are available for providing computer based output. *

2 points

Your answer

Q105. How many are types of system testing? *

2 points

Your answer

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