

Set A

BCA/Third Semester/ CACS 203: System Analysis and Design

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Name:

NCCS Reg. no. :

Section:

Group "A"

Attempt all the questions.

[10×1=10]

1. Circle the correct answer.

- i) Decision support systems are essential for
- a. Day-to-day operation of an organization.
 - b. providing statutory information.
 - c. Top level strategic decision making.
 - d. ensuring that organizations are profitable.
- ii) The primary objective of system design is to
- a. design the programs, databases and test plan
 - b. design only user interfaces
 - c. implement the system
 - d. find out how the system will perform
- iii) Difference between Decision - Tables and Decision Trees is (are):
- a. value to end user
 - b. form of representation
 - c. One shows the logic while other shows the process
 - d. All of the above
- iv) It is the process in which developers discuss with the client and end users and know their expectations from the software.
- a. Requirements gathering
 - b. Organizing Requirements
 - c. Negotiation & discussion
 - d. Documentation
- v) _____ suits the Manifesto for Agile Software Development.
- a. Customer collaboration
 - b. Individuals and interactions
 - c. Working software
 - d. All of the mentioned
- vi) Which one of the following is not a maintenance model?
- a. Waterfall model
 - b. Reuse-oriented model
 - c. Iterative enhancement model
 - d. Quick fix model
- vii) What is the major drawback of the Spiral Model?
- a. Higher amount of risk analysis
 - b. Doesn't work well for smaller projects
 - c. Additional functionalities are added later on
 - d. Strong approval and documentation control
- viii) By an external entity, we mean a
- a. The unit outside the system being designed which can be controlled by an analyst.
 - b. The unit outside the system whose behavior is independent of the system is designed
 - c. A unit external to the system is designed
 - d. A unit which is not part of a DFD
- ix) A menu-driven system
- a. can be used only by computer professionals
 - b. is required only for on-line systems
 - c. increases the operator's work
 - d. presents options and allows the user to make selections
- x) Which of the following is not an advantages of software reuse?
- a. lower costs
 - b. faster software development
 - c. high effectiveness
 - d. lower risks

Set B

BCA/Third Semester/ CACS 203: System Analysis and Design

Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as practicable.

Name:

NCCS Reg. no. :

Section:

Group “A”

Attempt all the questions.

[10×1=10]

1. Circle the correct answer.

- i)can be defined as most recent and perhaps the most comprehensive technique for solving computer problems.
- a. System Analysis b. System Data c. System Procedure d. System Record
- ii) The person who ensures that systems are developed on time, within budget, and with acceptable quality is a
- a. systems designer b. project manager c. systems owner d. external system user
- iii) is a tabular method for describing the logic of the decisions to be taken.
- a. Decision tables b. Decision tree c. Decision Method d. Decision Data
- iv) Which model can be selected if user is involved in all the phases of SDLC?
- a) Waterfall Model b) Prototyping Model
- c) RAD Model d) both Prototyping Model & RAD Model
- v) An entity set that has a primary key is called as _____
- a) Strong entity set b) Weak entity set
- c) Complete entity set d) None of the mentioned
- vi) A graphic representation of an information system is called
- a) flow chart b) pictogram c) data flow diagram d) histogram
- vii) Which of the following testing is also called Acceptance testing?
- a) Beta testing b) White-box testing c) Grey box testing d) Alpha testing
- viii) Changes are made to the system to reduce the future system failure changes are called.....maintenance
- a. Preventive b. Adaptive c. Corrective d. Perfective
- ix) A feasibility study is carried out
- a. after final requirements specifications are drawn up
- b. during the period when requirements specifications are drawn up
- c. before the final requirements specifications are drawn up
- d. at any time
- x) Information requirements of an organization can be determined by
- a. interviewing managers and users and arriving at the requirements based on consensus
- b. finding out what similar organizations do
- c. telling organization what they need based on your experience
- d. sending a questionnaire to all employees of the organization