1-What is the purpose of the simple information system?

A)To implement advanced data analysis techniques

B)To review the basic information system model

C)To design a complex information system

D)To develop user interfaces

2-Which component of the system is sometimes called business logic?

A)Data

B)User interface

C)Processing

D)Input

3-What does the user interface refer to in a system?

A)The part of the system that users see

B)The part of the system that modifies data

C)The part of the system that processes data

D)The part of the system that stores data

4-Buildings are constructed without any prior planning or design ?

A)True

B) False

5-What is the possible purpose of the artist's rendition of the building?

A)To display architectural features for marketing purposes

B)To create a final blueprint for construction

C)To serve as a legal document for the project

D)To show clients the design early and give a rough idea

6-What could be a potential use of a design representation?

A)To show case the building's structural integrity

B)To seek feedback from the client

C)To secure legal permits for construction

D)To create a detailed cost estimate for the project

7-What is the purpose of a prototype in the production process?

A) Packaging and shipping

B) Marketing and sales

C) Testing and evaluation

D) Final production

8-What is another term used to describe a prototype in product development?

A) Initial version

B) Trial build

C) A and B

D) First edition

9-What do we create to serve the same purpose as something called a prototype?

   A) Replica

   B) Sample

   C) Model

   D) Mock-up

10-What is the main purpose of emphasizing the point of the design phase?

   A) To minimize the role of problem domain in design

   B) To highlight the importance of understanding the problem domain

   C) To speed up the development process

   D) To focus on aesthetic design elements

11-What is the primary objective of discussing the problem domain in the design phase?

   A) To introduce unnecessary complexity into the design

   B) To ensure the design aligns with the specific business needs

   C) To explore unrelated design concepts

   D) To ignore the business requirements

12-What is the purpose of system controls?

   A) To protect data and ensure the system functions work correctly.

   B) To design how system components communicate with each other.

   C) To confirm design choices and elicit feedback.

   D) To define how work will be carried out by people and computers.

13-Who typically performs the network design activities?

A) Database administrators.

B) Network engineer or systems engineer.

C) Usability specialists and human factor engineers.

D) Prototype testers.

14-What is the purpose of user interface design?

A) To design optimal interactions with the system.

B) To protect data and ensure the system works as it should.

C) To define how system components communicate with each other.

D) To connect system components and people with information.

15- What does architecture design describe?

A) How work will actually be carried out by people and computers.

B) How system components communicate with each other.

C) Confirm design choices and elicit feedback.

D) The underlying schema is designed for the system.

16- What does high level of information design refer to?

A) Representation using business models.

B) Representation closer to computer binary.

C) Representation closer to the real world.

D) Representation using system models.

17- What is the primary characteristic of low level of information design?

A) Closer to computer representation (binary).

B) Incorporating essential characteristics of the real world.

C) Representation using technology models.

D) Intuitive design abstraction layers.

18- What helps in making design abstraction layers more intuitive?

A) Replacing existing terms with business, system model, and technology models.

B) Incorporating essential characteristics of the real world.

C) Using ERDs technique for abstraction.

D) Closer representation to the real world.

19-ERDS and the class diagrams are example of high abstraction spectrum (conceptual)

A)TRUE

B)FALSE

20-Logical design more closely associated with documenting

A) TRUE

B) FALSE

21-What is a key reason for using modeling techniques in design ?

A) represent complex phenomena without abstracting key characteristics

B) to aid communication and help people understand complex system

C) to serve different perspectives without simplifying the aspects of a system

D) to create virtual 3D models using advanced technology

22-what is one of the purposes of using diagrams in modeling techniques ?

A) to complicate the understanding of relationships between objects

B) to identify possible problems and clear up misunderstandings

C) to avoid representing complex phenomena through abstracting key characters

D) to create miniature replicas of system

23-what are examples of approaches used in modeling techniques ?

A) wax and clay 3D models

B) miniature replicas and virtual 3D models made of paper

C) blueprints and electronic designs

D) creating abstract representations without considering relationships

between objects

24- How can modeling techniques serve different perspectives in design?

A) By promoting a one-size-fits-all approach

B) By ignoring stakeholders' viewpoints

C) By representing different aspects of the system and the roles stakeholders play

D) By excluding stakeholders from the process

25-What is the purpose of capturing activities, interactions, transactions, events, things, roles, components, and relationships in diagrams?

A) To represent and document different aspects of the proposed solution

B) To analyze historical data

C) To design computer algorithms

D) To create organizational charts

26- Which diagramming technique is used to depict the dynamic aspects of a system?

A) Sequence diagram

B) Package diagram

C) Use case diagram

D) Class diagram

27- What is the primary purpose of reevaluating order form information and breaking it up into entities?

    A) To simplify the order form design

    B) To identify relevant information and relationships

    C) To eliminate unnecessary data

    D) To speed up the order processing

28-Which of the following is NOT an example of a UML diagram?

    A) Use case diagram

    B) State diagram

    C) Sequence diagram

    D) Spreadsheet diagram

29-Which UML diagram is used to represent the flow of activities and interactions between different components?

    A) Use case diagram

    B) State diagram

    C) Sequence diagram

    D) Class diagram

30-What UML diagram is suitable for illustrating the different roles and responsibilities within a system?

    A) Use case diagram

    B) State diagram

    C) Sequence diagram

    D) Package diagram

31-Which UML diagram is used for representing the relationships and structure of classes in a system?

    A) Use case diagram

    B) State diagram

    C) Sequence diagram

    D) Class diagram

32- What kind of information can be obtained through (Recalling source documents)?

    A) Color preferences of customers

    B) Relevant data that forms aspects of the database

    C) Weather forecasts

    D) Employee vacation schedules

33-What is the main goal of the UML?

   A) To be applicable only for certain application domains

   B) To limit its use to specific implementation languages

   C) To focus solely on requirement gathering

   D) To represent most existing models as well as or better than the original

34- UML is not dependent on certain language or platform

   A) True

   B) False

35- What is the primary focus of a Collaboration diagram in UML?

   A) Representing potential life history of an object of a class

   B) Modeling the functionality of the proposed system as perceived by people or things that interact with the system

   C) Highlighting how different parts of the system interact

   D) Representing the structure of the system and model concept in application domain

36- Which UML diagram represents the potential life histories of an object of a class?

   A) Collaboration

   B) Package

   C) Class

   D) State machine

37- Which of the following UML diagram types is the unit of functionality in the proposed system?

A) Collaboration

B) Use Case

C) State machine

D) Class

38- What is the main purpose of an activity diagram in UML?

A) Depict the state changes within an object over time

B) Illustrate the relationships between different classes and objects

C) Representing the flow of control for performing a task or computation

D) Representing the structure of the system and model concepts in the application domain

39- Which UML diagram organizes different models by grouping in some way?

A) Sequence

B) Collaboration

C) Package

D) Activity