



Information System Analysis, Design and
Implementation
Model Paper

SLIM-IT

1. Which of the following are part of the SDLC?

- (a) Requirement analysis
- (b) Program specification
- (c) Bench marking
- (d) All of the above

2. The members of the Executive Steering

- (a) Operational level
- (b) Middle level
- (c) Top level
- (d) Combination of all

3. A business accounting system includes :

- (a) Order entry
- (b) Sales analysis
- (c) Shipping/ Billing
- (d) All of the above

4. A Distributed Data Processing System

- (a) Attempts to capture advantage of both centralized and decentralized processing
- (b) Does NOT allow greater flexibility
- (c) Provides slow access to Data
- (d) None of these

5. The function of a LAN is :

- (a) Permitting access of certain files by every user
- (b) Extending electronic messaging facility

(c) Optimising resource sharing

(d) All three above

6. Which one of the following is not a Top management function?

- (a) Planning
- (b) Organising
- (c) Decision making
- (d) Day-to-day operations

7. On-line Data entry is most suitable in the case of :

- (a) Entering monthly journal entries
- (b) Payroll master updation
- (c) Processing payment of cheque in a bank
- (d) None of these

8. A data dictionary :

- (a) is a list of all data elements included in a set of DFDs describing a System
- (b) is a dictionary containing details of data
- (c) talks about meanings of terminology used in databases
- (d) None of these

9. The activity that does NOT form a phase of the SDLC is :

- (a) designing the system
- (b) study of current system
- (c) formulating a strategy for the organisation of which the system

under discussion is a part

(d) defining user needs

10. One of the main difference between

the responsibilities of a system

analysts and a programmer is :

(a) Programmers use lower level

languages whereas systems

analysts use higher level

languages

(b) Programmers deal with computer

programs whereas a systems

analyst deals with any more

things such as identifying

opportunities for computerisation,

designing new procedures

selection of equipment, etc.

(c) Systems Analyst is concerned

with accounting function

whereas a programmer is

concerned with computers

(d) Programmer's responsibility is

to train Systems Analysts in PC

usage

11. Which of the following is a Tactical decision?

(a) Diversification

(b) Workshop location

(c) Budget allocation

(d) None of these

12. If the requirements analysis phase

of a software development project is

not done properly then the :

(a) resulting system would be

delivered before time

(b) output reports would be

indecipherable

(c) system might fail to address the

real needs of users

(d) All the above

13. In considering the total cost

associated with desired information,

cost of data collection, data input

and computer processing costs are

(a) one time

(b) temporary

(c) permanent

(d) recurring

14. The next major step before system

design and after feasibility study is:

(a) Analysis activity

(b) Equipment selection activity

(c) Implementation activity

(d) None of the above

15. When is a menu interface a convenient way of user interaction?

(a) For data processing in a restaurant

(b) When mouse is used as the main input device

(c) When data has to be imported from a spreadsheet

(d) When it is difficult for the user

to remember all the options

available and for typing in

complicated commands

16. Which of the following tools is not

used during systems analysis?

(a) Data Flow Diagram

(b) Structured English

(c) Structure Chart

(d) Decision Table

17. The Feasibility Report of an existing

System highlights :

(a) Dataflow and processing

(b) Information needs

(c) Problem Areas

(d) All of the above

[Get More Questions...](#)