- Q1. The primary tool used in structured design is a:
  - A. structure chart
  - B. data-flow diagram
  - C. program flowchart
  - D. module
  - E. None of the above

**ANS:** A

- Q2. The first step in systems Development Life Cycle is
  - A. database design
  - B. system design
  - C. preliminary investigation and analysis
  - D. graphical user interface
  - E. None of the above

ANS: C

- Q3. Graphic representation of the control logic of processing functions or modules representing a system, is known as:
  - A. Structured analysis
  - B. Structured chart
  - C. Structured English
  - D. System Flow chart
  - E. None of the above

ANS: B

Q4. Which of the following tools is not used in modeling the new system?

- A. decision tables
- B. data dictionary
- C. data-flow diagrams
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

### ANS: D

#### Q5. A system design is said to be functionally modular if

- A. the system is able to handle all the function of the application
- B. each module performs a specific function and can be developed relatively independently by programmers
- C. the system makes extensive use of function. keys for maximum user assistance
- D. the system is developed using structured programming through COBOL or PASCAL
- E. None of the above

## ANS: B

### Q6. Structured design produces computer programs that are

- A. easily
- B. maintained
- C. easily understood
- D. both (a) and (b)
- E. None of the above

## ANS: D

Q7. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a system?

- A. operates for some purpose
- B. has homogeneous components
- C. operates within a boundary
- D. has interacting components
- E. None of the above

ANS: B

Q8. The model base cannot be prepared until

- A. the computer has been selected
- B. the MIS staff has been acquired and organized
- C. the preparation of physical facilities
- D. both (a) and (b)
- E. None of the above

ANS: D

- Q9. Requirements also serve as an evaluation checklist at the end of the development project, so they are sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. System Development Life Cycle
  - B. CASE tool
  - C. Phased Conversion
  - D. Success factors
  - E. Move of the above.

ANS: D

Q10. Which of the following is not a characteristic of structured system development?

- A. partitioning of systems into manageable levels of detail
- B. specification of the interfaces between modules
- C. the use of graphical tools, such as data-flow diagrams, to model system
- D. All of the above are characteristics
- E. None of the above

### ANS: D

Q11. The procedure for evaluating the relative performance of different computers, is done by the process called

- A. batch processing
- B. sequential processing
- C. bench marking
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

## **ANS:** C

Q12. Which of the following is not an advantage of the structured approach to system development?

- A. it focuses on the physical aspects of the system
- B. the system specification is very graphic
- C. the user area is studied thoroughly
- D. the documentation is Cumulative
- E. None of the above

#### ANS: A

#### Q13. The black box concept is based on the assumption(s) that;

- A. the suprasystem is stable
- B. black boxes are dependent or environments
- C. the relationship between the inputs and output is stable
- D. All of the above
- F None of the above

### ANS: C

## Q14. The approach used in top-down analysis and design is

- A. to identify the top level functions by combining many smaller components into a single entity
- B. to prepare flow charts after programming has been completed
- C. to identify a top level function and then create a hierarchy of lower-level modules and components.
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

## ANS: C

#### Q15. System Implementation Phase entails

- A. System check outs
- B. Pilot run
- C. Parallel runs
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above ANS: A