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SOFTWARE
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Second Edition

S/W Engg. Fundamental

- 1) Which phase of the SDLC are information needs identified?
- preliminary investigation
 - system analysis
 - system design
 - system development
- 2) How many steps are in the systems development life cycle (SDLC)?
- 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 10
- 3) Actual programming of software code is done during the step in the SDLC.
- maintenance and evaluation
 - design
 - analysis
 - development and documentation
- 4) In the preliminary investigation phase of the SDLC, which on of the following tasks would not be included?
- briefly defining the problem
 - suggesting alternative solutions
 - gathering the data
 - preparing a short report
- 5) The first step in the systems development life cycle(SDLC) is ...
- analysis
 - design
 - problem/opportunity identification
 - development and documentation
- 6) Enhancements, upgrades, and bug fixes are done during the step in the SDLC.
- maintenance and evaluation
 - problem/opportunity identification
 - design
 - development and documentation
- 7) The first task to complete in the design phase of the SDLC is to
- design alternative systems
 - select the best design
 - examine hardware requirements
 - write a systems design report
- 8) Most modern software applications enable you to customize and automate various features using small custom-built "miniprograms" called
- macros
 - code
 - routines
 - subroutines
- 9) The determines whether the project should go forward
- feasibility assessment
 - opportunity identification
 - system evaluation
 - program specification
- 10) Determining whether expected cost savings and other benefits will exceed the cost of developing an alternative system is related to
- technical feasibility
 - economic feasibility
 - organizational feasibility
 - operational feasibility
- 11) The organized process or set of steps that needs to be followed to develop an information system is known as the
- analytical cycle
 - design cycle
 - program specification
 - system development life cycle
- 12) Technical writers generally provide the for the new system.
- programs
 - network
 - analysis
 - documentation
- 13) The approach conversion type simply involves abandoning the old system and using the new
- direct
 - pilot
 - phased
 - parallel
- 14) How many steps are in the program development life cycle(PDLC)?

- A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 10
- 15) design and implement database structures.
A. programmers
B. project managers
C. Technical writers
D. Database administrators
- 16) The implementation approach that is the least risky would be the
A. direct approach
B. parallel approach
C. phased approach
D. pilot approach
- 17) The make or buy decision is associated with the step in the SDLC.
A. analysis
B. design
C. problem/opportunity identification
D. development and documentation
- 18) spend most of their time in the beginning stages of the SDLC, talking with end-users, gathering information, documenting systems, and proposing solutions.
A. system analysts
B. project managers
C. Technical writers
D. Database administrators
- 19) State whether the following statements are True or False.
i) A systems analyst uses the six-phase systems life-cycle to improve and maintain information systems.
ii) During the preliminary investigation phase of the SDLC, you first suggest alternative and then define the problem.
A. i-True, ii-True
B. i-True, ii-False
C. i-False, ii-True
D. i-False, ii-False
- 20) In the analysis phase, the development of the occurs which is a clear statement of the goals and objectives of the project.
A. documentation
B. flowchart
C. program specification
D. design
- 21) In this phase of the SDLC, new or alternative information systems are designed.
A. preliminary investigation
B. system analysis
C. system design
D. system development
- 22) The information systems are considered to be evolved through different levels of the system.
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
D. Four
- 23) The final output of stage of SDLC is terms or reference.
A. problem definition
B. feasibility study
C. system analysis
D. system development
- 24) In order to obtain financing for the analysis phase, the systems analyst must
A. prepare a preliminary investigation report
B. justify the expense of upgrading
C. consider abandoning the project
D. train users on the new system
- 25) State whether the following statements are True.
i) A conceptual model is no more than an idea.
ii) The Data Flow Diagram (DFD), Flow chart are the basic components of the logical models.
A. i only
B. ii only
C. Both i and ii
D. None of the above
- 26) The key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis is/are

- A. Economic
B. Technical
C. Behavioral
D. All of the above
- 27) After designing alternative systems, the system analyst must
A. prepare a system design report
B. diagram the system
C. prepare a data flow diagram
D. select the best alternative
- 28) A system design necessarily includes understanding of the flow of information, logical and processing and input output relationship.
A. conceptual
B. logical
C. physical
D. practical
- 29) In feasibility study, the feasibility will only consider the cost/benefit analysis of the proposed project.
A. economic
B. technical
C. behavioral
D. logical
- 30) The first step of system development is to purchase or custom design
A. software
B. a network
C. hardware
D. training materials
- 31) The system model can be tested and implemented, which consists of programs, data files and documentation.
A. conceptual
B. logical
C. physical
D. practical
- 32) The fundamental activities involved in the system analysis are
i) Definition of the overall system
ii) Separation of the system into smaller and manageable parts.
iii) finding programming errors in the existing system
A. i and ii only
B. ii and iii only
C. i and iii only
D. All i, ii and iii
- 33) The old and new systems run side by side for a period of time when using the approach to implementation.
A. direct
B. parallel
C. phased
D. pilot
- 34) In stage of SDLC, training of the user staff, system documentation and implementation are done.
A. system development
B. system implementation
C. system analysis
D. system development
- 35) Some of the tools which are available with the system analysis are
i) review of documentation
ii) observation of the situation
iii) conducting interviews
iv) questionnaire administration
A. i, ii and iii only
B. ii, iii and iv only
C. i, iii and iv only
D. all i, ii, iii and iv
- 36) This implementation approach is preferred when there are many people in an organization performing similar operations.
A. direct
B. parallel
C. phased
D. pilot
- 37) In stage of SDLC, the statement of scope and objectives, opportunities and performance criteria are prepared.
A. problem definition
B. feasibility study
C. system analysis
D. system development
- 38) The final output of phase of SDLC is a functional specification report of the existing system.
A. problem definition
B. feasibility study
C. system analysis
D. system development
- 39) State whether the following statements are True or False.
i) The final step in the preliminary investigation is to create an organization chart.
ii) Gathering data and information in the first step of systems analysis can be achieved through conducting interviews and doing observation.

- A. i-True, ii-True
- B. i-True, ii-False
- C. i-False, ii-True
- D. i-False, ii-False

40) In stage of SDLC, refined and tuned system is prepared along with revised documentation and satisfied users.

- A. system development
- B. system implementation
- C. post implementation maintenance and review
- D. system development

S/W Engg. SDLC

1) In this phase of the SDLC, the new information systems are installed and adapted to the new system, and people are trained to use them.

- A. preliminary investigation
- B. system analysis
- C. system design
- D. system development

2) The information systems are considered to be evolved through ..

- A. Conceptual system
- B. Logical system
- C. Physical system
- D. All of the above

3) The final output of stage of SDLC is feasibility report having discussions on financial feasibility, economic viability, technical feasibility and social acceptability of the proposed system.

- A. problem definition
- B. feasibility study
- C. system analysis
- D. system development

4) The first step of the systems analysis phase of the SDLC is to

- A. propose changes
- B. analyze data
- C. gather data
- D. write system analysis report

5) System design phase includes development of the

following

- i) Output definitions
- ii) Input definitions
- iii) Data Element Dictionary
- iv) System Specifications

- A. i, ii and iii only
- B. ii, iii and iv only
- C. i, iii and iv only
- D. all i, ii, iii and iv

6) The includes review of the existing procedures and information flow.

- A. feasibility study
- B. system analysis
- C. system design
- D. system development

7) The final task in the design phase of the SDLC is to

- A. select the best design
- B. design alternative systems
- C. prepare a system design report
- D. examine hardware requirements

8) During the system development, the analysts also undertake the codification and compression of the data to

- A. Use lesser magnetic storage space
- B. Commit lesser mistakes while entering data
- C. Maintain uniformity of data
- D. All of the above

9) In feasibility study, the feasibility always focuses on the existing computer hardware and software.

- A. economic
- B. technical
- C. behavioral
- D. logical

10) The final step of development is to

- A. acquire software
- B. acquire hardware
- C. prepare a systems development report
- D. test the system

11) A document which contains bonafide details of each and every data item used in the system is called

- A. data book
- B. data dictionary
- C. data element
- D. system data

12) The system design phase includes development of the following

- i) Output Definitions
- ii) Review of Documentation
- iii) Data Element Dictionary
- iv) Program Specifications

- A. i, ii and iii only
- B. i, iii and iv only
- C. ii, iii and iv only
- D. All i, ii, iii and iv

13) Although this conversion approach is considered low risk, keeping enough equipment and people active to manage two systems at the same time can be very expensive.

- A. direct
- B. parallel
- C. phased
- D. pilot

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14) During the system development, the analysts also undertake the codification and compression of the data to

- A. use lesser magnetic storage space
- B. commit lesser mistakes while entering data
- C. maintain lesser mistakes while entering data
- D. All of the above

15) The actual logic built up for individual programs is defined in the

- A. Output Definitions
- B. Input Definitions
- C. Data Element Dictionary
- D. Program Specifications

16) The final step of the implementation phase of the SDLC is to

- A. train the users
- B. develop documentation
- C. select the conversion type
- D. write the implementation report

17) are the detailed reports, screen and file layouts which will be outputted by the programs throughout the system.

- A. Output Definitions
- B. Input Definitions

- C. Data Element Dictionary
- D. Program Specifications

18) The include description of the relationships of various modules of the system among each other and relationships between different programs within a subsystem.

- A. Output Definitions
- B. Input Definitions
- C. System Specifications
- D. Program Specifications

19) State whether the following statements are True or False.

- i) Analyzing data can help pinpoint why a system doesn't work as expected.
 - ii) A checklist is a tool used to organize and remember the questions to ask regarding current systems.
- A. i-True, ii-True
 - B. i-True, ii-False
 - C. i-False, ii-True
 - D. i-False, ii-False

20) In feasibility study, the feasibility includes a study of the organizational behavior.

- A. economic
- B. technical
- C. behavioral
- D. logical

21) This phase of the SDLC is known as the "ongoing phase" where the system is periodically evaluated and updated as needed.

- A. preliminary investigation
- B. system design
- C. system implementation
- D. system maintenance

22) includes the existing system, the proposed system, system flow charts, modular design of the system, print layout charts and data file designs.

- A. Feasibility Report
- B. Functional Specification Report
- C. Design Specification Report
- D. Terms of Reference

23) After implementation of the system, system maintenance could be done for

- A. Minor changes in the processing logic

- B. Errors detected during the processing
- C. Revision of the formats of the reports
- D. All of the above

24) The final step of the system analysis phase in the SDLC is to

- A. gather data
- B. write system analysis report
- C. propose changes
- D. analyze data

25) The different phases for development and testing of the systems includes

- i) Development and testing of the individual programs
 - ii) Development and testing of the system modules as a part of the major subsystems
 - iii) Development and testing of the major subsystems as a part of the proposed system
- A. i and ii only
 - B. ii and iii only
 - C. i and iii only
 - D. All i, ii and iii

26) The electronic data processing department has specific functions to be performed which includes

- i) System department and programming
 - ii) Computer system operation
 - iii) Control over data, reports and files
 - iv) Data preparation
- A. i, ii and iii only
 - B. i, iii and iv only
 - C. ii, iii and iv only
 - D. All i, ii, iii and iv

27) A feasibility study is used to determine the proposed systems

- A. resource requirements
- B. costs and benefits
- C. availability of hardware and software
- D. all of the above

28) Breaking the system modules into smaller programs and allocating these programs to the members of the system development team is the activity involved in

.....

- A. System Design Phase
- B. System Development Phase

- C. System Analysis Phase
- D. System Implementation Phase

29) has responsibilities for all aspects of data processing, operation research, organization and method, system analysis and design investment etc.

- A. Management Services Director
- B. Data Processing Manager
- C. System Analyst
- D. Senior Systems Analyst

30) During which phase of the SDLC are users trained to use the new system?

- A. preliminary investigation
- B. systems implementation
- C. systems development
- D. systems maintenance

31) Which of the following are the basic activities involved in system development phase....

- i) Preparing the documentation for each one of the programs
 - ii) Receiving the user data for acceptance testing
 - iii) Getting the user sign-off after the acceptance testing
 - iv) Operation and testing of software and hardware
- A. i, ii and iv only
 - B. ii, iii and iv only
 - C. i, ii and iii only
 - D. All i, ii, iii and iv

32) is responsible for the efficient running of the department and must therefore to be a good administrator as well as having some knowledge.

- A. Management Services Director
- B. Data Processing Manager
- C. System Analyst
- D. Senior Systems Analyst

33) Using the approach, a new system is tested in one part of the organization before being implemented in others.

- A. direct
- B. parallel
- C. phased
- D. pilot

34) For development of the proposed system, it is important that all possible support should be provided to the development team. This support includes availability of

- A. Office space
- B. Relevant Data
- C. Secretarial Assistance
- D. All of the above

35) Assessing the effectiveness of file maintenance procedures and suitability of file security procedures is the main duties of

- A. Management Services Director
- B. Data Processing Manager
- C. System Analyst
- D. Senior Systems Analyst

36) During a systems audit, the system performance is compared to

- A. similar systems
- B. newer systems
- C. the design specifications
- D. competing systems

37) The final output of phase is a fully developed and tested software system along with complete documentation and testing results.

- A. system analysis
- B. system design
- C. system development
- D. system implementation

38) System analyst are progress through three levels during their career the begin as "analyst" become "Senior Systems Analyst" after they have gained the requisite experience and finally are appointed as

- A. main system analyst
- B. director of system analyst
- C. chief system analyst
- D. system analyst manager

39) State whether the following statements are True or False.

- i) A grid chart shows the relationship between input and output documents.
 - ii) A decision table shows the various rules that apply to a decision when certain conditions exist.
- A. i-True, ii-True
 - B. i-True, ii-False
 - C. i-False, ii-True
 - D. i-False, ii-False

40) The system implementation phase of SDLC includes the following activities

- i) Planning for implementation
- ii) Preparing the schedule for implementation
- iii) Procurement of hardware
- iv) Installation of software

- A. i, ii and iv only
- B. ii, iii and iv only
- C. i, ii and iii only
- D. All i, ii, iii and iv

S/W Engg. Miscellaneous

1) The first step in preliminary analysis is to

- A. purchase supplies
- B. hire consultants
- C. define the problem
- D. propose changes

2) carries out feasibility studies on existing and proposed systems to determine the economic viability of computer processing within them.

- A. Analyst
- B. Chief System Analyst
- C. System Analyst
- D. All of the above

3) Understanding the nature, function and interrelationships of various subsystems involved in

- A. system analysis
- B. systems implementation
- C. systems development
- D. systems maintenance

4) Which of the following tasks is not part of the system design phase?

- A. designing alternative systems
- B. selecting the best system
- C. writing a systems design report
- D. suggesting alternative solutions

5) Investigating of the existing system by means of interviews, questionnaires and observations is the main responsibilities of

- A. Analyst
- B. Chief System Analyst

- C. System Analyst
- D. All of the above

6) assess the resources required for and total cost of preparing and installing the computer procedures and supporting manual systems.

- A. Analyst
- B. Chief System Analyst
- C. System Analyst
- D. Data processing manager

7) Determining if employees, managers, and clients will resist a proposed new system is part of this feasibility study

- A. technical feasibility
- B. economic feasibility
- C. organizational feasibility
- D. operational feasibility

8) System projects are initiated for the following reasons

- i) capability
- ii) control
- iii) communication
- iv) cost

- A. i, ii and iv only
- B. ii, iii and iv only
- C. i, ii and iii only
- D. All i, ii, iii and iv

9) assesses the levels of control required and maintains liaison with auditors to ensure that the design meets their needs.

- A. Analyst
- B. Chief System Analyst
- C. System Analyst
- D. Data processing manager

10) The first step in implementing a new system is to determine the

- A. hardware requirements
- B. software requirements
- C. conversion type
- D. best alternative

11) consisting of key managers from various departments of the organization as well as members of information systems group which is responsible for supervising the review of project proposals.

- A. Steering committee
- B. Information Systems committee
- C. User Group Committee
- D. All of the above

12) The limitation of is that the documentation on any existing system is never complete and up to date.

- A. Review of Documentation
- B. Observation of the situation
- C. Conducting Interviews
- D. Questionnaire Administration

13) The implementation approach is broken down into smaller parts that are implemented over time.

- A. direct
- B. parallel
- C. phased
- D. pilot

14) approach is generally favored because systems projects are considered as business investments.

- A. Steering committee
- B. Information Systems committee
- C. User Group Committee
- D. Developer Group Committee

15) has an inherent limitation of the fact that the analyst may never be able to observe the intricacies of the system.

- A. Review of Documentation
- B. Observation of the situation
- C. Conducting Interviews
- D. Questionnaire Administration

16) A modifiable model built before the actual system is installed is called a(n)

- A. sample
- B. example
- C. template
- D. prototype

17) approves or disapproves projects and sets priorities, indicating which projects are most important and should receive immediate attention.

- A. Steering committee
- B. Information Systems committee
- C. User Group Committee
- D. Developer Group Committee

18) The limitation of is that the user manager may not be able to explain the problem in detail.

- A. Review of Documentation

- B. Observation of the situation
- C. Conducting Interviews
- D. Questionnaire Administration

19) State whether the following statements are True or False.

i) Information problems or needs are discussed during the systems design phase of the SDLC.

ii) The first step of the systems design phase of the SDLC is to select the best alternative.

- A. i-True, ii-True
- B. i-True, ii-False
- C. i-False, ii-True
- D. i-False, ii-False

20) Defining the interfaces between various programs and designing tests for checking their interfaces is the basic activity involved in

- A. preliminary investigation
- B. systems implementation
- C. systems development
- D. systems maintenance

21) Which of the following shows levels of management and formal lines of authority?

- A. Organization chart
- B. decision table
- C. pyramid diagram
- D. grid chart

22) External entities may be a

- A. source of input data only
- B. source of input data or destination of results
- C. destination of results only
- D. repository of data

23) Advantages of system flowcharts.....

- A. Effective communication
- B. Effective analysis
- C. Queasier group or relationships
- D. All of the above

24) A list of questions used in analysis is called a(n)

- A. organization chart
- B. interview guideline
- C. grid table
- D. checklist

25) By an external entity we mean a

- A. Unit outside the system being designed which can be controlled by an analyst.
- B. Unit outside the system whose behavior is independent of the system being designed
- C. A unit external to the system being designed
- D. A unit which is not part of a DFD

26) A context diagram is used

- A. as the first step in developing a detailed DFD of a system
- B. in systems analysis of very complex systems
- C. as an aid to system design
- D. as an aid to programmer

27) What type of analysis starts with the "big picture" and then breaks it down into smaller pieces?

- A. financial
- B. reverse
- C. top-down
- D. executive

28) A data flow can

- A. Only a data store
- B. Only leave a data store
- C. Enter or leave a data store
- D. Either enter or leave a data store but not both

29) DDS stands for

- A. Data Data Systems
- B. Data Digital System
- C. Data Dictionary Systems
- D. Digital Data Service

30) Which of the following is used to show the rules that apply to a decision when one or more conditions apply?

- A. system flowchart
- B. decision table
- C. grid chart
- D. checklist

31) Data cannot flow between two data stores because

- A. it is not allowed in DFD
- B. a data store is a passive repository of data
- C. data can get corrupted
- D. they will get merged

32) A DFD is normally leveled as

- A. It is a good idea in design
- B. It is recommended by many experts

C. It is easy to do it
D. It is easier to read and understand a number of smaller DFDs than one large DFD

33) Which of the following tools shows the data or information flow within an information system?

- A. grid chart
- B. decision table
- C. system flowchart
- D. data flow diagram

34) gives defining the flow of the data through and organization or a company or series of tasks that may or may not represent computerized processing

- A. System process
- B. System flowchart
- C. System design
- D. Structured System

35) 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

36) Which of the following is not found on a data flow diagram?

- A. entities
- B. process
- C. offline storage
- D. file

37) A context diagram

- A. Describes the context of a system
- B. is a DFD which gives an overview of the system
- C. is a detailed description of a system
- D. is not used in drawing a detailed DFD

38) CASE stands for

- A. Computer analysis and system engineering
- B. Computer aided software engineering
- C. Computer aided system engineering
- D. Computer analyzed system engineering

39) A rectangle in a DFD represents

- A. a process
- B. a data store

- C. an external entity
- D. an input unit

40) HIPO stands for

- A. Hierarchy input process output
- B. Hierarchy input plus output
- C. Hierarchy plus input process output
- D. Hierarchy input output process

S/W Development Tools

1) Which of the diagram shows interactions between objects?

- A. Activity diagram
- B. Class diagram
- C. Sequence diagram
- D. Component diagrams

2) System design consists of preliminary investigation and feasibility study, detailed investigation consisting of...

- i) fact finding
 - ii) data analysis and evaluation
 - iii) estimating the cost and benefits
 - iv) preparation of system proposal
- A. i,ii and iii only
 - B. ii, iii and iv only
 - C. i, iii and iv only
 - A. All i, ii, iii and iv

3) is/are the advantages of using system flowchart.

- A. Communication
- B. Queasier group or relationships
- C. Effective analysis
- D. All of the above

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4) A state chart diagram describes...

- A. attributes of objects
- B. nodes of the system
- C. operations executed on a thread
- D. events triggered by an object

5) Which of the following tool is not used to organize the system projects

- A. System flowchart
- B. Decision Tables
- C. System Trees
- D. Organization chart

- 6) is a tabular method for describing the logic of the decisions to be taken.
- A. Decision tables B. System tables
C. Organization chart D. logical tables
- 7) The sequence diagram models....
- A. the order in which the class diagram is constructed
B. the way in which objects communicate
C. the relationship between states
D. the components of the system
- 8) gives defining the flow of the data through an organization or a company or series of tasks that may not represent computerized processing.
- A. System flowchart
B. Decision Tables
C. System Trees
D. Organization chart
- 9) The four parts of decision tables are...
- i) condition stub ii) decision stub
iii) condition entry iv) action stub
v) action entry
- A. i, ii, iii and iv only
B. ii, iii, iv and v only
C. i, iii, iv and v only
D. i, ii, iv and v only
- 10) The activity diagram...
- A. focuses on flows driven by internal processing
B. models the external events simulating one object
C. focuses on the transitions between states of a particular object
D. models the interaction between objects
- 11) symbol in system flowchart represents a major processing functions.
- A. Rectangle B. Square
C. Circle D. Triangle
- 12)consisting a list of all the conditions that are to be take account.
- A. Condition Stub B. Condition Entry
C. Action Stub D. Action Entry
- 13) The deployment diagram shows....
- A. objects of a system
B. distribution of components on the nodes in a system
C. functions of a system
D. distribution of nodes
- 14) symbol in system flowchart indicates the screen output.
- A. Skewed Rectangle B. Rounded Rectangle
C. Triangle D. Rounded Triangle
- 15) are a tabular representation of the combination of the conditions that are to be satisfied for each of particular action.
- A. Condition Stubs B. Condition Entries
C. Action Stubs D. Action Entries
- 16) Unified process is a software development methodology which is...
- A. use case driven
B. component driven
C. related to extreme programming
D. none in only one iteration
- 17) System flowchart mainly consists of..
- i) the source from which input data is prepared and the medium or devices used.
ii) the processing steps or sequence of operations involved.
- A. i-True, ii-False
B. i-False, ii-True
C. i-True, ii-True
D. i-False, ii-False
- 18) indicates the appropriate actions that are to be taken, when a condition is satisfied.
- A. Condition Stubs
B. Condition Entries
C. Action Stubs
D. Action Entries
- 19) An interaction Diagram should be associated with....
- A. a use case
B. a state transition diagram
C. an activity diagram
D. a CRC card
- 20) the intermediary and final outputs prepared and the medium and devices used for their storage.
- A. System flowchart

- B. Decision Tables
- C. Decision Trees
- D. Organization chart

21) is a graphical model that illustrates each basic step of data processing routines or system.

- A. System flowchart
- B. Decision Tables
- C. Decision Trees
- D. Organization chart

22) The condition and the action statements in a/an are not complete, but are completed by the condition and action entries.

- A. Limited Entry decision table
- B. Extended Entry decision table
- C. Mixed Entry decision table
- D. Complete Entry decision table

23) To construct data flow diagram, we use...

- i) arrows
 - ii) circles
 - iii) open-ended boxes
 - iv) squares
- A. i, ii and iii
 - B. ii, iii and iv
 - C. i, iii and iv
 - D. All i, ii, iii and iv

24) Which of the following are the advantages of decision table

- i) Complex tables can easily be split into simpler tables
 - ii) They are of standard format
 - iii) They do not depict the flow of logic of problem solution
- A. i and ii only
 - B. i and iii only
 - C. ii and iii only
 - D. All i, ii and iii

25) conditions are used for granting exam permission on the basis of attendance and fees paid.

- A. Limited Entry decision table
- B. Extended Entry decision table
- C. Mixed Entry decision table
- D. Complete Entry decision table

26) A/An identifies data flow in motion.

- A. arrow
- B. circle
- C. open ended box
- D. square

27) Which of the following are the drawbacks of decision tables

- i) It depict the flow of logic of a problem solution
 - ii) Decision tables are quite far away from programming high level languages
 - iii) It there is a large number of alternatives, it may be impractical to list them all in a decision tables
- A. i and ii only
 - B. i and iii only
 - C. ii and iii only
 - D. All i, ii and iii

28) are graphical representation of decision table, are also available and aid in the construction of decision tables.

- A. Decision graphs
- B. Decision trees
- C. Organization charts
- D. Organization trees

29) Like the rectangle in flowcharts, stand for a process that converts data/into information.

- A. arrows
- B. circles
- C. open ended boxes
- D. squares

30) State the following statements are True or False

- i) The drawing of flow charts is greatly facilitated by use of decision tables.
 - ii) Decision tables are better documentation for users, tabular representation may be more compact and easy to understand.
- A. i-True, ii-False
 - B. i-True, ii-True
 - C. i-False, ii-True
 - D. i-False, ii-False

31) A helps to show the paths that are possible in decision following an action or decision by the user.

- A. System flowchart
- B. Decision Tables
- C. Decision Trees
- D. Organization chart

32) A/An represents a data/store-data at rest, or a temporary repository of data.

- A. arrow
B. circle
C. open ended box
D. square

33) In the conditions and actions entries merely define whether or not a conditions exist or an action should be taken.

- A. Limited Entry decision table
B. Extended Entry decision table
C. Mixed Entry decision table
D. Complete Entry decision table

34) is a graphical description of a system's data and how the process transform the data.

- A. System diagram
B. Detail flowcharts
C. Data flow diagram
D. Data direction diagram

35) Which of the following statements about Data Flow Diagram are True.

- i) Arrows should not cross each other
ii) Squares, circles, and rules must bear names.
iii) Decomposed data flows must not bear names.

- A. i and ii only
B. ii and iii only
C. i and iii only
D. All i, ii and iii

36) Which of the following is/are the symbols used in the conditions entries of limited entry decision table are

- A. Y
B. N
C. - or blank
D. All of the above

37) do not supply detailed description of modules but graphically describe a system's data and how the data interact with the system.

- A. System flowcharts
B. Detail flowcharts
C. Organization chart
D. Data flow diagram

38) State whether the following information are True or False.

- i) No two data flows, squares or circles can have the same name.

ii) Decomposed data flows must be balanced.

- A. i-True, ii-True
B. i-False, ii-True
C. i-True, ii-False
D. i-False, ii-False

39) The meaning of symbol used in action entries of limited entry decision table is to execute the operation specified by the action statement.

- A. Y
B. N
C. X
D. - or blank

40) The major symbols used in data dictionary are

- i) =
ii) +
iii) { }
iv) ()

- A. i, ii and iv
B. ii, iii and iv
C. i, iii and iv
D. All i, ii, iii and iv

S/W Engg. & SAD

Q.1 A system in no more than idea.

- A) Conceptual
B) Logical
C) Physical
D) None

Q.2 Design Phase consists of

1. Identity the functions to be performed
 2. Design the input/output and file design
 3. Defining basic parameters for system design
- A) 1 & 2
B) 2 & 3
C) 1 & 3
D) 1, 2 & 3

Q.3 A context diagram

- A) Describes the context of a system
B) is a DFD which gives an overview of the system
C) is a detailed description of a system
D) is not used in drawing a detailed DFD

Q. 4 HIPO stand for

- A) Hierarchy input process output
B) Hierarchy input plus output
C) Hierarchy plus input process output
D) Hierarchy input output Process

Q.5 Statement of scope and objectives, opportunities and performance criteria

- A) Problem definition
B) System analysis

- C) System Design
- D) Documentation

Q.6 Information can be categorized into

1. Environmental information
2. Competitive information
3. Government information
4. Internal information

- A) 1, 2 & 3
- B) 1, 2 & 4
- C) 2, 3 & 4
- D) 1, 3 & 4

Q.7 System Development process is also called as

.....

- A) System Development Life Cycle
- B) System Life Cycle
- C) Both A and B
- D) System Process Cycle

Q.8 The output of problem definition stage is

.....

- A) Master Development Plan
- B) Terms of reference
- C) Feasibility report
- D) Final product

Q.9 Advantages of system flowcharts

.....

- A) Effective communication
- B) Effective analysis
- C) Queasier group or relationships
- D) All A, B, C

Q.10 Based on the identification of objectives, input, output and file content, the vital document is called ...

- A) System Definition
- B) System Document
- C) System Requirement Document
- D) System Subject

Q.11 A context diagram is used

- A) as the first step in developing a detailed DFD of a system
- B) in systems analysis of very complex systems
- C) as an aid to system design
- D) as an aid to programmer

Q.12 Which of the following is/are the sources for project requests?

- A) Request from Department managers
- B) Request from senior executives
- C) Request from system Analyst

- D) All of the above

Q.13 DDS stands for

- A) Data Data Systems
- B) Data Digital System
- C) Data Dictionary Systems
- D) Digital Data Service

Q.14 Phase is a time consuming phase and yet a very crucial phase

- A) Feasibility Study
- B) Requirement Phase
- C) Analysis Phase
- D) Testing Phase

Q.15 A DFD is normally leveled as

- A) It is a good idea in design
- B) It is recommended by many experts
- C) it is easy to do it
- D) It is easier to read and understand a number of smaller DFDs than one large DFD

Q.16 is responsible for all aspects of data processing, operation research, organization and method, system analysis and design investments.

- A) Management Services Director
- B) Data Processing Manager
- C) Computer Manager
- D) Both B and C

Q.17 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

Q.18 In system the interaction between various subsystems cannot be defined with certainty

- A) Open System
- B) Closed System
- C) Deterministic System
- D) Probabilistic System

Q. 19 State True or False.

1. Term of reference is the final output of Feasibility Study
 2. Design specification report is the final output of System Analysis
- A) 1-true, 2-true
 - B) 1-false, 2-true
 - C) 1-true, 2-false

D) 1-false, 2-false

Q.20 The key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis is include

i) Economical ii) Technical iii) Behavioral iv) Personal

A) i, ii, iv

B) i, ii, iii

C) ii, iii, iv

D) All of the above

21. The rate of Is always an important factor for management especially in relation to the rate of return

A) Cost

B) Benefit

C) Sales

D) Investment

22. Which of the following is / are the Characteristics of information?

A) Accuracy and Relevance

B) Form of information and Timeliness

C) Completeness and Purpose

D) All A, B & C

23. The data Flow Diagram is the basic component of system

A) Conceptual

B) Logical

C) Physical

D) None of the above

24. State True or False.

i) Master Development Plan basically is a schedule of various applications to be comprised.

ii) It consists of start and finish dates of a system analysis, design implementation and maintenance activities.

A) i-True, ii-True

B) i-False, ii-True

C) i-True, ii-False

D) i-False, ii-False

25. The Key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis is / are

A) Economic

B) Technical

C) Behavioral

D) A, B, C

26. Data cannot flow between two data stores because

A) it is not allowed in DFD

B) a data store is a passive repository of data

C) data can get corrupted

D) they will get merged

27. is a schedule of various applications to be computerized.

A) Materials planning

B) Master development Plan

C) Manufacturing organization

D) None of the above

28. Costs for a computer based information system include the salaries of the system analysts and computer programmers. costs for a computer based information system include the salaries of the computer operator and other data processing personnel.

A) Development, Development

B) Development, Operating

C) Operating, Development

C) Operating, Operating

29. The characteristics of well designed system are

a) Practical b) Effective c)

Secure d) Reliable e) Flexible f)

Economical

A) a, b, c and d

B) a, c, d and e

C) a, b, c, d and e

D) a, b, c, d, e and f

30. gives defining the flow of the data through and organization or a company or series of tasks that may or may not represent computerized processing.

A) System process

B) System flowchart

C) System design

D) Structured System

31. includes review of the existing procedures and information flow.

A) Feasibility Study

B) Feasibility report

C) System Design

D) System analysis

Ravish Begusarai

32. A rectangle in a DFD represents

A) a process

B) a data store

- C) an external entity
D) an input unit
33. refers to the collection of information pertinent to systems Project.
A) Data transfer
B) Data gathering
C) Data Embedding
D) Data Request
34. means coordinated effort, to communicate the information of the system written form.
A) System documentation
B) Resource required
C) Development schedule
D) User Document
35. MDP stands for
A) Master Development Plan
B) Master Design Program
C) Mandatory Database Program
D) Master Database Plan
36. External Entities may be a
A) Source of input data only
B) Source of input data or destination of results
C) Destination of results only
D) Repository of data
37. is a group of interested components working together towards a common goal by accepting inputs and producing outputs in an organized transformation process.
A) System
B) Network
C) Team
D) System Unit
38. To create vehicle of information to provide evidence in the development process and to monitor the process. This is one of the objectives of
A) Analysis
B) Design
C) Development
D) Documentation
39. A System is no more than idea
A) Conceptual
B) Logical
C) Physical
D) All of the above
40. By an external entity we mean a
A) Unit outside the system being designed which can be controlled by an analyst.
B) Unit outside the system whose behavior is independent of the system being designed
C) A unit external to the system being designed
D) A unit which is not part of a DFD

S/W Analysis & Design

Q. 1 is an important factor of management information system.

- A) System
B) Data
C) Process
D) All

Q.2 Which are the following is / are the level(s) of documentation?

- A) Documentation for management
B) Documentation for user
C) Documentation for data processing department
D) All of the above

Q.3 level supply information to strategic tier for the use of top management.

- A) Operational B) Environmental A) System Analysis
C) Competitive D) Tactical B) System Data
C) System Procedure
D) System Record
- Q.4 In a DFD external entities are represented by a
A) Rectangle B) Ellipse
C) Diamond shaped box D) Circle
- Q.5 can be defined as data that has been processed into a form that is meaningful to the recipient and is of real or perceived value in current or prospective decisions.
A) System B) Information
C) Technology D) Service
- Q.6 Use the new system at the same time as the old system to compare the results. This is known as
A) Procedure Writing
B) Simultaneous processing
C) Parallel Operation
D) File Conversion
- Q.7 Decision making model was proposed by ...
A) Harry Goode
B) Herbert A Simon
C) Recon Michal
D) None of this
- Q.8 A data flow can
A) Only emanate from an external entity
B) Only terminate in an external entity
C) May emanate and terminate in an external entity
D) May either emanate or terminate in an external entity but not both
- Q.9 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
- Q.10 SDLC stands for
A) System Development Life Cycle
B) Structure Design Life Cycle
C) System Design Life Cycle
D) Structure development Life Cycle
- Q.11 is a sort of blueprint of the system Development Effort.
A) MDP B) DMP
C) MPD D) DPM
- Q.12 Data store in a DFD represents.
A) a sequential file
B) a disk store
C) a repository of data
D) a random access memory
- Q.13 system consists of programs, data files and documentation
A) Conceptual B) Logical
C) Physical D) None of the above
- Q.14 is a good example of deterministic system.
A) Life cycle
B) Computer Program
C) Software Program
D) None of the above
- Q.15 The main ingredient of the report documenting the is the cost benefit analysis.
A) System Analysis
B) Feasibility Study
C) System Analyst
D) System Design
- Q.16 A data flow can
A) Only a data store
B) Only leave a data store
C) Enter or leave a data Store
D) Either enter or leave a data store but not both
- Q.17 Changing the relationship with and services provided to customers in such a way that they will not think of changing suppliers is called

- A) Lock in customers
- B) Lock out customers
- C) Lock in competitors
- D) Lock out competitors

Q.18 can be defined as data that has been processed into a form that is meaningful to the recipient and is of real or perceived value in current or prospective decisions.

- A) Information
- B) Data collection
- C) Internal data
- D) Sample data

Q.19 Increased volume of sales is an example of Benefit. Reduction of bad debts is an example of

- A) Tangible, Intangible
- B) Tangible, Tangible
- C) Intangible, Tangible
- D) Intangible, Intangible

Q.20 A data cannot flow between a store and
i) a store ii) a process iii) an external entity

- A) i and iii
- B) i and ii
- C) ii and iii
- D) ii

21. refers to the collection of information pertinent to systems project.

- A) Data gathering
- B) Data Exporting
- C) Data Embedding
- D) Data importing

22. A physical DFD

- A) has no means of showing material flow
- B) does not concern itself with material flow
- C) can show only stored material
- D) can show the flow of material

23. Development costs for a computer based information system include/s

- A) Salaries of the system analysis
- B) Cost of converting and preparing data
- C) Cost of testing and documenting
- D) All A, B, C

24. Before developing a logical DFD it is a good idea to

- A) develop a physical DFD
- B) develop a system flow chart
- C) determine the contents of all data stores

D) find out user's preferences

25. A data store in a DFD represents

- A) a sequential file
- B) a disk store
- C) a repository of data
- D) a random access memory

26. Which of the following is/are major step/s of system design?

- A) Specification of system output
- B) Development of system flowchart
- C) Development of program specifications
- D) All A, B, C

27. A data flow can

- A) only enter a data store
- B) only leave a data store
- C) enter or leave data store
- D) either enter or leave a data store but not both

28. means coordinated effort, to communicate the information of the system in written form.

- A) System Documentation
- B) System Storage
- C) System Record
- D) System Share

29. Some of the tools which are available with the system analysis are

- A) Review of Documentation & Observation of the situation
- B) Conducting Interviews & Questionnaire Administration
- C) Both A & B
- D) Review of Procedure & Conducting Interviews

Thank you

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ANSWER: [RBMCQ0602]**S/W Engg. SDLC****S/W Engg. Fundamental**

- 1) A. preliminary investigation
- 2) C. 6
- 3) D. development and documentation
- 4) C. gathering the data
- 5) C. problem/opportunity identification
- 6) A. maintenance and evaluation
- 7) A. design alternative systems
- 8) C. routines
- 9) A. feasibility assessment
- 10) B. economic feasibility
- 11) D. system development life cycle
- 12) D. documentation
- 13) direct
- 14) B. 5
- 15) D. Database administrators
- 16) C. phased approach
- 17) B. design
- 18) A. system analysts
- 19) B. i-True, ii-False
- 20) C. program specification
- 21) C. system design
- 22) C. Three
- 23) A. problem definition
- 24) A. prepare a preliminary investigation report
- 25) C. Both i and ii
- 26) D. All of the above
- 27) D. select the best alternative
- 28) B. logical
- 29) A. economic
- 30) A. software
- 31) C. physical
- 32) A. i and ii only
- 33) B. parallel
- 34) B. system implementation
- 35) D. all i, ii, iii and iv
- 36) D. pilot
- 37) A. problem definition
- 38) C. system analysis
- 39) C. i-False, ii-True
- 40) C. post implementation maintenance and review

- 1) A. preliminary investigation
- 2) D. All of the above
- 3) B. feasibility study
- 4) C. gather data
- 5) D. all i, ii, iii and iv
- 6) B. system analysis
- 7) C. prepare a system design report
- 8) D. All of the above
- 9) B. technical
- 10) D. test the system
- 11) B. data dictionary
- 12) D. All i, ii, iii and iv
- 13) B. parallel
- 14) D. All of the above
- 15) D. Program Specifications
- 16) A. train the users
- 17) A. Output Definitions
- 18) C. System Specifications
- 19) A. i-True, ii-True
- 20) C. behavioral
- 21) D. system maintenance
- 22) C. Design Specification Report
- 23) D. All of the above
- 24) B. write system analysis report
- 25) D. All i, ii and iii
- 26) D. All i, ii, iii and iv
- 27) D. all of the above
- 28) B. System Development Phase
- 29) A. Management Services Director
- 30) B. systems implementation
- 31) C. i, ii and iii only
- 32) B. Data Processing Manager
- 33) D. pilot
- 34) D. All of the above
- 35) B. Data Processing Manager
- 36) C. the design specifications
- 37) C. system development
- 38) C. chief system analyst
- 39) A. i-True, ii-True
- 40) D. All i, ii, iii and iv

S/W Engg. Miscellaneous

- 1) C. define the problem
- 2) B. Chief System Analyst
- 3) A. system analysis
- 4) D. suggesting alternative solutions
- 5) C. System Analyst
- 6) B. Chief System Analyst
- 7) D. operational feasibility
- 8) D. All i, ii, iii and iv
- 9) C. System Analyst
- 10) C. conversion type
- 11) A. Steering committee
- 12) A. Review of Documentation
- 13) C. phased
- 14) A. Steering committee
- 15) B. Observation of the situation
- 16) D. prototype
- 17) B. Information Systems committee
- 18) C. Conducting Interviews
- 19) D. i-False, ii-False
- 20) C. systems development
- 21) A. Organization chart
- 22) B. source of input data or destination of results
- 23) D. All of the above
- 24) D. checklist
- 25) C. A unit external to the system being designed
- 26) A. as the first step in developing a detailed DFD of a system
- 27) C. top-down
- 28) C. Enter or leave a data store
- 29) C. Data Dictionary Systems
- 30) B. decision table
- 31) D. they will get merged
- 32) D. It is easier to read and understand a number of smaller DFDs than one large DFD
- 33) D. data flow diagram
- 34) B. System flowchart
- 35) A. Decision tables
- 36) C. offline storage
- 37) B. is a DFD which gives an overview of the system
- 38) B. Computer aided software engineering
- 39) C. an external entity
- 40) A. Hierarchy input process output
- 3) D. All of the above
- 4) D. events triggered by an object
- 5) C. System Trees
- 6) A. Decision tables
- 7) B. the way in which objects communicate
- 8) A. System flowchart
- 9) C. i, iii, iv and v only
- 10) A. focuses on flows driven by internal processing
- 11) A. Rectangle
- 12) A. Condition Stub
- 13) B. distribution of components on the nodes in a system
- 14) A. Skewed Rectangle
- 15) B. Condition Entries
- 16) A. use case driven
- 17) C. i-True, ii-True
- 18) D. Action Entries
- 19) D. a CRC card
- 20) A. System flowchart
- 21) A. System flowchart
- 22) B. Extended Entry decision table
- 23) D. All i, ii, iii and iv
- 24) A. i and ii only
- 25) C. Mixed Entry decision table
- 26) A. arrow
- 27) C. ii and iii only
- 28) B. Decision trees
- 29) B. circles
- 30) B. i-True, ii-True
- 31) C. Decision Trees
- 32) C. open ended box
- 33) A. Limited Entry decision table
- 34) C. Data flow diagram
- 35) A. i and ii only
- 36) D. All of the above
- 37) D. Data flow diagram
- 38) A. i-True, ii-True
- 39) C. X
- 40) A. i, ii and iv

S/W Development Tools

- 1) C. Sequence diagram
- 2) A. All i, ii, iii and iv
1. A) Conceptual
2. D) 1, 2 & 3
3. B) is a DFD which of the system
4. A) Hierarchy input process output
5. A) Problem definition

S/W Engg. & SAD

6. B) 1, 2 & 4
7. A) System Development Life Cycle
8. B) Terms of reference
9. D) All A, B, C
10. B) System Document
11. A) as the first step ... DFD of a system
12. D) All of the above
13. C) Data Dictionary Systems
14. C) Analysis Phase
15. D) It is easier to one large DFD
16. A) Management Services Director
17. A) Decision tables
18. D) Probabilistic System
19. D) 1-false, 2-false
20. B) i, ii, iii
21. D) Investment
22. D) All A, B & C
23. B) Logical
24. A) i-True, ii-True
25. D) A, B, C
26. D) they will get merged
27. B) Master development Plan
28. B) Development, Operating
29. D) a, b, c, d, e and f
30. B) System flowchart
31. A) Feasibility Study
32. C) an external entity
33. B) Data gathering
34. A) System documentation
35. A) Master Development Plan
36. B) Source of destination of results
37. A) System
38. D) Documentation
39. A) Conceptual
40. C) A unit external being designed
9. A) System Analysis
10. A) System Development Life Cycle
11. A) MDP
12. C) a repository of data
13. C) Physical
14. B) Computer Program
15. B) Feasibility Study
16. C) Enter or leave a data Store
17. A) Lock in customers
18. A) Information
19. D) Intangible, Intangible
20. A) i and iii
21. A) Data gathering
22. D) can show the flow of material
23. D) All A, B, C
24. A) develop a physical DFD
25. C) a repository of data
26. D) All A, B, C
27. C) enter or leave data store
28. A) System Documentation
29. C) Both A & B

The End.

S/W Analysis & Design

1. A) System
2. D) All of the above
3. D) Tactical
4. A) Rectangle
5. B) Information
6. C) Parallel Operation
7. B) Herbert A Simon
8. C) May emanate andentity