



ARBA MINCH UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT

Systems Analysis and Design Module (MGMT. 2073)

BY: AMARE ABAWA (MBA)

EDITED BY: FUAD MUSTEFA (MBA)

REVISED BY: WAGAW DEMLIE (MBA)

January: 2020

Arba Minch, Ethiopia

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SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN (MGMT431)
ASSIGNMENT FOR DISTANCE LEARNERS (30%)

Part I. Choose the best answer from the given alternative

1. _____ is a type of information and report required by law to be sent to government authorities are normally clearly specified the required straight forward process of data.
 - A. Tactical information
 - B. Statutory information
 - C. Operational information
 - D. Strategic information

2. One of the following is responsibility of business analyst
 - A. Analyze the key business aspects of systems identifying how the system will provide business value
 - B. Managing the teams of analysts, programmers, technical writers
 - C. Ensuring the system conforms to infrastructure standards
 - D. All
 - E. None

3. The primary deliverables from requirements determination include:
 - A. Sets of forms, reports, and job descriptions
 - B. Transcripts of interviews
 - C. Notes from observation and from analysis documents
 - D. All of the above
 - E. NONE

4. The term used to refer to systems development projects bogged down in an abundance of analysis work is:
 - A. Information overload
 - B. Analysis paralysis
 - C. Analysis overload
 - D. Information abundance
 - E. None
5. Techniques developed to keep the analysis effort minimal, yet still effective include:
 - A. JAD
 - B. Interviewing
 - C. Observations
 - D. Quiz sessions
 - E. None
6. Traditional methods of collecting systems requirements include:
 - A. Individual interviews
 - B. Observing workers
 - C. Group interviews
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None
7. Which of the following is a traditional method of collecting systems requirements?
 - A. Group support systems
 - B. Group interviews
 - C. Joint Application Design
 - D. Rapid Application Development
 - E. None
8. Questions in interviews that have no pre-specified answers are:
 - A. Nonspecific questions
 - B. Close-ended questions
 - C. Open-ended questions
 - D. Investigative questions
 - E. None

9. _____ Phase decides how the system will operate interims of hardware, software and network infrastructure.
- A. Implementation
 - B. Planning
 - C. Analysis
 - D. Design
 - E. All
10. One advantage of open-ended questions in an interview is:
- A. A significant amount of time can be devoted to each interviewee
 - B. The interviewee is restricted to providing just a few answers
 - C. Previously unknown information can result
 - D. They work well when the answers to the questions are well known
 - E. None
11. Which one of the following statements is true?
- A. An unnatural termination occurs when the requirements of the project have been met-the project has been completed and is a success.
 - B. A natural termination of a project occurs when the project is stopped before completion.
 - C. The most likely reasons for the unnatural termination of a project relate to running out of time or money, or both.
 - D. All
 - E. None
12. Questions in interviews asking those responding to choose from among a set of specified responses are:
- A. Specific questions
 - B. Closed-ended questions
 - C. Open-ended questions
 - D. Structured questions
 - E. None

13. Which of the following is an advantage of closed-ended questions?
- A. Interviews based on closed-ended questions do not necessarily require a large time commitment, so more topics can be covered.
 - B. Closed-ended questions enable the analysts to explore information that does not quite fit defined answers.
 - C. The analyst can obtain previously unknown information.
 - D. Closed-ended questions often put the interviewee at ease.
 - E. None
14. Good interview guidelines consist of:
- A. Phrasing the question to illicit the correct response
 - B. Typing your notes within two weeks of the interview
 - C. Establishing expectation levels about the new system
 - D. Seeking a variety of perspectives from the interviews
 - E. None
15. Interviewing several key people at once refers to:
- A. Stakeholder interviewing
 - B. Group interviewing
 - C. User interviewing
 - D. Strategic interviewing
 - E. None
16. Which of the following is a disadvantage to group interviewing?
- A. Group interviewing does not effectively utilize your time.
 - B. Interviewing several people together allows them to hear the opinions of other key people.
 - C. Group interviewing requires significantly more time than does the JAD process.
 - D. Scheduling group interviews can be a problem.
 - E. None
17. Which of the following is a reason for directly observing end users?
- A. The analyst gets a snap-shot image of the person or task being observed.
 - B. Observations are not very time consuming.
 - C. People often do not have a completely accurate appreciation of what or how they do it.
 - D. Employees will alter their performance if they know that they are being observed.
 - E. None

18. The analysis of documents can help you identify:
- A. Problems with existing systems
 - B. Special information processing circumstances that occur irregularly and may not be identified by any other requirements
 - C. The reason why current systems are designed the way they are
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None
19. Which of the following is the equivalent meaning of Economic feasibility analysis?
- A. Project size analysis
 - B. Familiarity analysis
 - C. Familiarity of application
 - D. Cost-benefit analysis
 - E. None
20. Which of the following is wrong?
- A. The primary advantage of parallel development is to reduce the schedule required to deliver system
 - B. One of the advantages of waterfall development is identifying system requirements long before programming
 - C. Rapid application development adjusts the SDLC phase to get some parts of the system developed quickly and in to the hands of the user.
 - D. All
 - E. None
21. Which of the following is one way to assess organizational feasibility?
- A. Stakeholders analysis
 - B. Developmental cost analysis
 - C. Annual operating cost
 - D. All
 - E. None

22. Which of the following is not a contemporary method for determining system requirements?
- A. Interviewing
 - B. Group support systems
 - C. CASE tools
 - D. Joint Application Design
 - E. None
23. Which of the following is a true statement regarding JAD?
- A. The primary purpose of using JAD in the analysis phase is to collect systems requirements simultaneously from the key people involved with the system.
 - B. JAD follows a particular structure of roles and agenda that are similar to the group interview.
 - C. JAD sessions are usually conducted in the organization's conference room.
 - D. A JAD session is inexpensive to conduct.
 - E. None
24. The trained individual who plans and leads Joint Application Design sessions is referred to as the:
- A. Scribe
 - B. JAD session leader
 - C. JAD manager
 - D. JAD contributor
 - E. All of the above
25. The person who makes detailed notes of the happenings at a Joint Application Design session is referred to as the:
- A. JAD analyst
 - B. Scribe
 - C. JAD manager
 - D. JAD session leader
 - E. None

26. _____ is a repetitive process in which analysts and users build a simple version of an information system based on user feedback.
- A. Prototyping
 - B. DFD
 - C. JAD
 - D. None
27. The search for, and implementation of, radical change in business processes to achieve breakthrough improvements in products and services best defines:
- A. Joint Application Design
 - B. Rapid Application Development
 - C. Structured programming
 - D. Business process reengineering
 - E. None
28. The process of refining the system to make sure it continues to meet business needs is:
- A. System Testing
 - B. System Installation
 - C. System Documentation
 - D. Systems Maintenance
29. What is the purpose of systems design?
- A. To create a technical solution that satisfies the functional requirements for the system
 - B. To make the system more attractive in terms of color
 - C. To assist the planning phase as how the feasibility study can be conducted
 - D. To suggest possible techniques for requirement determination
 - E. None
30. Entering invalid data into a field is _____ error
- A. Transposing
 - B. Transcribing
 - C. Truncating
 - D. Appending

Part II. Answer the following questions

1. How Expert System is different from other three classes of information systems
2. Discuss the of activities must be performed in Initiating phase of the project
3. Discuss the differences between Gantt charts and network diagrams
4. List and Explain general principles when writing questions
5. Describe the major phases in the systems development life cycle (SDLC).
6. Describe the principal steps in the planning phase. What are the major deliverables?
7. How participants are selected in interview and JAD session
8. How DFD is related to process modeling?
9. Describe how to create DFD
10. Explain designing strategies