The Institute of Corporate Secretaries of Pakistan

C.I.S. Examinations July 2014
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (122)

Module – A   **Friday, 4 July, 2014**
Group – II   **Time allowed: 3 Hours**
Instructions: Attempt all questions   **Max. Marks : 100**

Marks

Q.1   **Select the appropriate answer.**   **20**

     a. Which of the following skills does a successful systems analyst need to have:
        i. interpersonal relations skills   iv. problem-solving skills
        ii. systems analysis and design skills   v. all of the above
        iii. interpersonal communications skills

     b. An information system application that provides it users with decision-oriented information whenever a decision-making situation arises is called:
        i. management information system   iv. transaction processing system
        ii. executive information system   v. system builder
        iii. decision support system

     c. Which is the most accurate job title for an individual who studies the problems and needs of a business to determine how people, processes, data, communications, and technology can best accomplish improvements for the business?
        i. programmer   iv. information analyst
        ii. programmer/analyst   v. database administrator
        iii. systems analyst

     d. The act of contracting a service or function to an external third part is called:
        i. outsourcing   iv. recruiting
        ii. contracting   v. none of the above
        iii. consulting

     e. Raw facts in isolation that describe the organization and convey meaning but generally are not useful by themselves called:
        i. data   iv. information
        ii. attribute   v. entity
        iii. data flow

     f. A technique for quickly building a functioning model of the information system using rapid application development tools is called:
        i. modeling   iv. transactions processing
        ii. information system activities   v. prototyping
        iii. querying

g. System users define:
   i. the problems to be solved
   ii. the opportunities to be exploited
   iii. the requirements to be fulfilled
   iv. the business constraints to be imposed by the information system
   v. all of the above

h. Data that has been manipulated so it is useful to someone by telling them something they don't already know or confirming something that they suspect is called:
   i. data
   ii. attribute
   iii. data flow
   iv. information
   v. entity

i. A model that represents the proposed system as a single process:
   i. data flow model
   ii. systems model
   iii. process model
   iv. context model
   v. input model

j. These people are responsible for the day-to-day data processing in the average business:
   i. Management workers
   ii. Clerical and service workers
   iii. Professional workers
   iv. Consultants
   v. Technical Workers

k. The definition for feasibility is:
   i. An ongoing activity by which an analyst plans an acceptable system
   ii. Measure of how beneficial the development of an information system would be to an organization
   iii. An activity of measuring and analyzing developer productivity
   iv. An activity of approximating the time, effort, costs, and benefits of developing systems.
   v. None of the above

l. DFD stands for which one of the following:
   i. Data Function Direct
   ii. Data Function Drive
   iii. Data Flow Drive
   iv. Data Flow Diagram
   v. Data Flow Design

m. Which of the following fact-finding techniques provides the systems analyst with the greatest opportunity to probe for more feedback from an individual?
   i. sampling
   ii. observation
   iii. questionnaires
   iv. interviews
   v. research and site visits

n. Which of the following is a simple horizontal bar chart that depicts project tasks against a calendar?
   i. PERT chart
   ii. Bar chart
   iii. Project chart
   iv. Line chart
   v. Gantt char

o. The open-ended boxes on a process model represent:
   i. data flows
   ii. process names
   iii. inputs
   iv. data stores
   v. boundaries

p. The rounded rectangles on a process model represent:
   i. processes
   ii. boundaries
   iii. inputs
   iv. data flows
   v. data stores

q. All data processing involves
   i. processing
   ii. input and output
   iii. input and processing
   iv. input, processing and output

r. The following storage units are listed in order of increasing size. Fill in the missing item. bit, byte, _____, megabyte, gigabyte.

s. The on-going maintenance of a system(s) after it has been placed into operation, including program maintenance and system improvements is called:
   i. systems planning
   ii. systems analysis
   iii. systems support
   iv. systems design
   v. systems implementation

t. The Operating System is responsible for
   i. Controlling peripherals devices such as monitor, printer, disk drives
   ii. Detecting errors in user's programs
   iii. Provide an interface that allows users to choose program to run and manipulate files
   iv. Manage user's files on disk

Q.2 Write short note on the following:
   a) Distributed Database **05**
   b) Centralize Database **05**
   c) Batch Processing **05**
   d) Online Processing **05**

Q.3 a) Explain the role of the "System Analyst" in an Information System. **08**

b) A friend shows you the following advertisement and asks you the given questions.

Buy Now
TravelFriend Notebook

Features include:
Celeron 2.5 Mhz, 256 Mb, 40 Gb,
DVD/CDRW, 56K, W/less LAN,
touchpad, MS XP Home

  i.   Which hardware component does 256 Mb refer to?   **04**
  ii. Which hardware component does 40 GB refer to?   **04**
  iii. What does this notebook use to connect to a network?   **04**

Q.4   a) Draw a diagram of a **star** network topology suitable for a small business using four
       workstations, a printer, a scanner and a file server.
       Clearly label each item of hardware.   **02**

        b) Define the following systems
          i.   Transaction Processing System (TPS)   **05**
          ii. Decision Support System (DDS)   **05**
          iii. Executive Support System (ESS)   **05**
          iv. Expert System (ES)   **05**

Q.5   System changeover methods are shown below. Describe **one** advantage and **one**
       disadvantage of each method.   **08**
          i.   Direct Method
          ii. Phased Method
          iii. Parallel Method

Q.6   Define System Development Life Cycle (SDLC), in detail.   **10**