THE INSTITUTE OF CORPORATE SECRETARIES OF PAKISTAN
C.I.S EXAMINATION JULY 2013
MODULE A   PAPER: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY   GROUP II

Time allowed 3 Hours   **Max. Marks: 100**
Instructions: Attempt all questions.

Marks

Q1.   MCQs. Select the *Best Suitable* answer for each.   25

1. In data flow diagram, actions perform on data are called _____.

    A. Process   B. Storing   C. Validation

2. 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?

    A. Programmer/   B. Systems   C. Information   D. Database
       analyst   analyst   analyst   administrator

3. Raw facts in isolation that describe the organization and convey meaning but generally are not useful by themselves called:

    A. Data   B. Data flow   C. Information

4. The act of contracting a service or function to an external third part is called:

    A. Outsourcing   B. Contracting   C. Consulting

5. A model that represents the proposed system as a single process:

    A. Data flow   B. System model   C. Process Model   D. Context \model
       model

6. Teleconferencing in which participants see each other over video screens called___.

    A. Video Conferencing   B. Tele Communication   C. Digital Conferencing

7. A continuous waveform that passes through a communication medium; used for voice communication called.

    A. Analog Signals   B. Degital Signals   C. Sound Waves

8. Which of the following skills does a successful systems analyst need to have:

    A. Interpersonal   B.   Systems   C. Interpersonal   D. Problem   E. All of
       relations   analysis and   Communicatio   Solving   the
       Skills   design skills   n skills   skills   above

9. These people are responsible for the day-to-day data processing in the average business:

    A. Management   B. Clerical   C. Professional   D. Consultants   E. Technical Workers
       workers   and   workers
                       service
                       workers

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10. DFD stands for which one of the following:

   A. Data Function Direct B. Data Function Drive C. Data Flow Drive D. Data Flow Diagram E. Data Flow Design

11. An information system application that provides it users with decision-oriented information whenever a decision-making situation arises is called:

   A. management information system B. executive information system C. decision support system D. transaction processing system E. system builder

12. The open-ended boxes on a process model represent:

   A. data flows B. process names C. inputs D. data stores E. Boundaries

13. A technique for quickly building a functioning model of the information system using rapid application development tools is called:

   A. modeling B. information system activities C. querying D. transactions processing E. prototyping

14. The following storage units are listed in order of increasing size.

   bit, byte, _____, megabyte, gigabyte

15. The rounded rectangles on a process model represent:

   A. Processes B. Inputs C. data stores

16. The process of creating small stable data structures from complex groups of data when designing a relational database called _____.

   A. Data Structure B. Normalization C. Tables

17. 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:

   A. Data B. data flow C. information

18. Which of the following is a simple horizontal bar chart that depicts project tasks against a calendar?

   A. PERT chart B. Bar chart C. Project chart D. Line chart E. Gantt char

19. The definition for feasibility is:

   A. An ongoing activity by which an analyst plans an acceptable system
   B. Measure of how beneficial the development of an information system would be to an organization
   C. An activity of measuring and analyzing developer productivity

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D. An activity of approximating the time, effort, costs, and benefits of developing systems.

E. None of the above

20. All data processing involves

   A. input and output   B. input and processing   C. input, processing and output

21. The on-going maintenance of a system(s) after it has been placed into operation, including program maintenance and system improvements is called:

   A. systems planning   B. systems support   C. systems design   D. systems implementation

22. Which of the following fact-finding techniques provides the systems analyst with the greatest opportunity to probe for more feedback from an individual?

   A. Observation   B. questionnaires   C. Interviews

23. The Operating System is responsible for

   A. Controlling peripherals devices such as monitor, printer, disk drives
   B. Detecting errors in user's programs
   C. Provide an interface that allows to choose program to run and manipulate files
   D. Manage user's files on disk

24. The process of converting a message into meaningless text for security is called ___.

   A. Encoding   B. Encryption   C. Decryption

25. The use of digital technologies such as electronic funds transfer, credit cards, smart cards, debit cards and internet-based payment systems to pay for products and services electronically called _____.

   A. E-commerce   B. E-banking   C. E-solution

Q2. (a) What is an organization? How do organizations use information?   5
     (b) What is meant by business process?   5

Q3. (a) What is multimedia? What technologies are involved?   5
     (b) What are the major types of software? How do they differ in terms of users and uses?   5

Q4. (a) What is object oriented programming? How does it differ from conventional software development?   5
     (b) What criteria should be used when selecting software for the organization?   5

Q5. (a) Define a database and database file management system.   5
     (b) What is a data warehouse? How can it benefit organization?   5

Q6. (a) What is the relationship between bandwidth and the transmission capacity of a channel?   5
     (b) What are intranets and extranets? How do they differ from the Web?   5

Q7. (a) How can the internet facilitate electronic commerce and electronic business?

(b) What is the difference between the logical design and the physical design of an information system?   5

5

Q8. (a) What is outsourcing? Under what circumstances, should it be used for building information system?   5

(b) What do we mean by information system failure?   5

(c) What is a decision-support system (DSS)? How does is differ from a management information system (MIS)?   5

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