



**ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE - 2008**  
**ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF INFORMATION SYSTEM**  
**SEMESTER - 4**

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 70

**GROUP - A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : 10 × 1 = 10
- i) The relationship of data elements in a module is called
- a) Coupling b) Cohesion
- c) Modularity d) none of these.
- ii) Which of the following is not a phase in the SDLC ?
- a) Analysis current system b) Define the latest technology
- c) Design a new system d) Develop a new system.
- iii) Alpha testing is done by
- a) customer b) tester
- c) developer d) all of these.
- iv) During what phase is the SRS performed ?
- a) System design phase b) System development phase
- c) System analysis phase d) All of these.
- v) What is abstract in coding ?
- a) The classification of objects, grouped according to their significant similarities
- b) The classification of objects, grouped according to their significant differences
- c) The classification of objects, grouped according to their names
- d) Hiding information inside a class so that it can only be known in an abstract manner.



- vi) A data dictionary is a list containing details of
- a) data elements input to the system
  - b) data elements output to the system
  - c) all data elements, data structure and data flows
  - d) none of these.
- vii) Project risk factor is considered in
- a) Waterfall model
  - b) Prototyping model
  - c) Spiral model
  - d) Iterative enhancement model.
- viii) A decision table is
- a) a truth table
  - b) a table that facilitates taking decisions
  - c) a table listing conditions and actions to be taken based on the testing of conditions
  - d) a table in a decision support system.
- ix) Normalisation is a process of restructuring a relation to
- a) minimize redundancy
  - b) maximize duplication of data to ensure reliability
  - c) achieve uniform resizing
  - d) allow data addition.
- x) A context diagram
- a) describes the context of system
  - b) is a DFD that gives an overview of the system
  - c) is a detailed description of system
  - d) is not used in drawing a detailed DFD.

**GROUP - B****( Short Answer Type Questions )**Answer any *three* of the following.

3 × 5 = 15

2. What is SDLC ? What are the steps in SDLC ? 2 + 3
3. What are the limitations of waterfall model ? 5
4. What is Spiral model ? What are the four main phases in Spiral model ? Why is Spiral model called meta model ? 1 + 2 + 2
5. What are the characteristics of a good SRS document ? 5
6. a) Why do you try to minimize coupling and maximum cohesion ?
- b) What are the different types of cohesion ? 2 + 3

**GROUP - C****( Long Answer Type Questions )**Answer any *three* questions.

3 × 15 = 45

7. Define generalization and specialization. What is aggregation ? Draw an ERD of a Hospital with all its entity and activity. 4 + 3 + 8
8. Consider the following data :

<b>Task</b>	<b>Preceding Task</b>	<b>Duration ( in months )</b>
A	—	3
B	—	4
C	B	3
D	A	1
E	A	2
F	D	3

- i) Draw a PERT chart for the above activities.
- ii) Calculate the earliest starting time, earliest finishing time, latest starting.
- iii) Determine the critical path. 5 + 6 + 4



**ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE - 2008**  
**ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF INFORMATION SYSTEM**  
**SEMESTER - 4**

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 70

**GROUP - A****( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : 10 × 1 = 10
- i) The relationship of data elements in a module is called
- a) Coupling b) Cohesion
- c) Modularity d) none of these.
- ii) Which of the following is not a phase in the SDLC ?
- a) Analysis current system b) Define the latest technology
- c) Design a new system d) Develop a new system.
- iii) Alpha testing is done by
- a) customer b) tester
- c) developer d) all of these.
- iv) During what phase is the SRS performed ?
- a) System design phase b) System development phase
- c) System analysis phase d) All of these.
- v) What is abstract in coding ?
- a) The classification of objects, grouped according to their significant similarities
- b) The classification of objects, grouped according to their significant differences
- c) The classification of objects, grouped according to their names
- d) Hiding information inside a class so that it can only be known in an abstract manner.