BA SANGAM COLLEGE
YEAR 13
COMPUTER STUDIES
WORKSHEET 5

1. In the implementation phase of a systems life cycle, implementing the system in one section of the organization at a time is called:
    A.   direct implementation
    B.   parallel implementation
    C.   phased implementation
    D.   pilot implementation

2. Which of the following best describes Management Information System (MIS)?
    A.   records routine operations
    B.   analyze unanticipated situations
    C.   produces very focused short reports
    D.   produces summarized structured reports

3. Designing a new system includes the design of
    A.   Designing alternative systems, selecting best system and documentation
    B.   implementing, testing and documentation
    C.   training, prototypes and system evaluation
    D.   training, testing and system evaluation

4. In which of the following management levels would you find a structured computerized system performing the tasks on a routine basis, with few decisions being made by the workers?
    A.   supervisory management level
    B.   operational management level
    C.   strategic management level
    D.   tactical management level

5. CAD/CAM is an example is
    A.   an office automation system
    B.   a knowledge work system
    C.   a designing system
    D.   an expert system

6. Due to time constraints, every phase of the systems life cycle cannot be followed. Describe **two** alternative approaches to the system development cycle.

7. Report writing is done in Phase 1, 2 and 3 of a Systems Life Cycle.
    Why is report writing such an important task?

8. Briefly explain the difference between application software and systems software.

9. State two differences between a Management Information System (MIS) and a Decision Support System (DSS).

10. What is an expert system?

11. What is a Gantt chart used for?

12. Why should we consider the usability of software before buying it?

13. Why is it a good ideas to start training user early, even before a new information system is implemented?

14. List the two step procedure carried out in the 6th phase

15. What is a system?

16. Name the six phases of the systems life cycle.

17. What is the purpose of the preliminary investigation phase?

18. What are the three tasks the system analyst is concerned with during this phase?

19. What is the purpose of the analysis phase?

20. List and describe any three data analysis tools.

21. Describe the role of an organization chart in Phase 2.

22. What is a systems analysis report?

23. What is the purpose of the design phase?

24. Identify the factors that need to be considered when choosing the best systems design

25. What is the purpose of the development phase?

26. What are the ways by which application software can be obtained?

27. What is the goal of the implementation phase?

28. Name and describe the four approaches to conversion.

29. Which conversion method is most commonly used?

30. How is the pilot approach different from parallel approach to conversion?