1. Which is NOT a reason to be a systems analyst?  
   A. It is an interesting job  
   B. It is an exciting job  
   C. It can be a tedious position  
   D. It can give you satisfaction of a system designed and implemented  
   E. It can be a challenging and rewarding job

Ans: C  
  
2. Which is NOT an attribute of a systems analyst?  
A. Understanding what to change  
B. Knowing how to change it  
C. Convincing others of the need to change  
D. Serving as a change agent  
E. Selecting which projects to approve  
  
Ans: E

3. Which of the following would identify how technology can improve business processes?  
A. Systems analyst  
B. Business analyst  
C. Infrastructure analyst  
D. Change management analyst  
E. Project manager

Ans: A  
  
4. Which is not a phase in the SDLC?  
A. Analysis  
B. Implementation  
C. Modeling  
D. Design  
E. Planning  
  
Ans: C

5. The primary objective of the systems analyst is to:  
A. Create value for the organization  
B. Create a system proposal  
C. Determine ROI (return on investment)  
D. Assess risk for the project  
E. Do root cause analysis  
  
Ans: A  
  
7. Systems Analysis and Design projects are highly effective, with less than 13% of all projects cancelled or abandoned.  
A. True  
B. False

Ans: False  
  
9. The key person in the SDLC is the systems analyst who analyzed the business situation, identifies opportunities for improvements and design an information system to implement the improvements.  
A. True  
B. False

Ans: True  
  
10. The primary output of the planning phase is the System Request Feasibility study..  
A. True  
B. False

Ans: True  
  
NEW QUESTIONS:

1. Which of the following transforms a manual process and make it an electronic process that is more efficient?  
a) Business Process Automation  
b) Business Process Improvement  
c) Business Process Internalization  
d) Business Process Reengineering   
e) Business Process Renovation  
  
Ans: a  
  
  
2. Which approach includes moderate changes to existing processes?  
a) Business Process Automation (BPA)  
b) Business Process Improvement (BPI)   
c) Business Process Reengineering (BPR)  
d) Business Process Blue-skying (BPB)  
e) Business Process Efficiency (BPE)  
  
Ans: b  
  
  
3. The implementation phase of the SDLC takes the longest amount of time in the overall project timeline.  
a) True  
b) False  
  
Ans: b  
  
  
4. A project must be feasible technically, economically, and organizationally to move forward.  
a) True  
b) False  
  
Ans: a  
  
  
5. On projects with tight timelines, it is acceptable to skip the design phase and begin implementation as soon as the analysis phase is complete.  
a) True  
b) False  
  
Ans: b