

# THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS EXAMINATIONS BOARD

*A Committee of the Council of ICPAU*

## ATC(U) EXAMINATIONS

### LEVEL TWO

#### INFORMATION SYSTEMS – PAPER 8

**THURSDAY, 13 DECEMBER 2007**

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Time allowed: **3** hours.
2. Attempt **all** questions in Section **A** and any **four** questions from Section **B**.
3. Section **A** has **twenty** compulsory multiple-choice questions, each carrying 1 mark.
4. Section **B** has **six** questions and only **four** questions are to be attempted. Each question carries 20 marks.
5. Please read further instructions on the answer book.

**© 2007 Public Accountants Examinations Board**

## SECTION A

### Question 1

- (i) The smallest unit of computer storage is:
  - (a) Random Access Memory.
  - (b) Byte.
  - (c) Bit.
  - (d) Character code.
- (ii) Which of the following is an example of an application software?
  - (a) DOS.
  - (b) Microsoft Office.
  - (c) Linux.
  - (d) Unix.
- (iii) In computer networking and communication, ISP stands for:
  - (a) Internet Service Provider.
  - (b) Instruction Speed Printer.
  - (c) Intelligent System Program.
  - (d) Information Systems Program.
- (iv) Under multitasking:
  - (a) time allocated to each task is the same.
  - (b) multiple tasks share common processing resources.
  - (c) tasks are run one after the other.
  - (d) different programs run on different platforms.
- (v) The physical part of a computer system is called:
  - (a) hardware.
  - (b) protocol.
  - (c) software.
  - (d) firmware.
- (vi) Which of the following is a computer storage device?
  - (a) Laserjet.
  - (b) CPU.
  - (c) Photo printer.
  - (d) Zip drive.

- (vii) In information technology terms, e-commerce is:
- (a) integrating commerce in storing information.
  - (b) communicating to commercial sites.
  - (c) the use of information technology in business.
  - (d) recording commercial transactions on a computer.
- (viii) Which of the following is **NOT** an impact printer?
- (a) Daisy-wheel.
  - (b) Chain.
  - (c) Laser-jet.
  - (d) Dot-matrix.
- (ix) By computer security we mean:
- (a) use of information technology to share resources.
  - (b) abandoning traditional ways of systems development.
  - (c) the process of preventing and detecting unauthorized use of the computer.
  - (d) isolating data from different sources.
- (x) Which of the following is **NOT** a type of computer network?
- (a) WIMP.
  - (b) LAN.
  - (c) WAN.
  - (d) MAN.
- (xi) Computer applications that combine text and graphics with sound, video and animation are referred to as:
- (a) duplex.
  - (b) open source.
  - (c) multimedia.
  - (d) groupware.
- (xii) What is meant by outsourcing computer services?
- (a) Mocking up of a proposed system.
  - (b) Putting in place efficient communication mechanisms.
  - (c) Accomplishing company tasks by outsiders.
  - (d) Hiding information from unauthorised persons.

- (xiii) Software documentation is important because:
- (a) it facilitates initial design.
  - (b) aids the maintenance of the program during its lifetime.
  - (c) facilitates integration testing.
  - (d) demarcates individual project roles.
- (xiv) Which of the following is **NOT** in the implementation stage of the systems development life cycle?
- (a) Hardware provision.
  - (b) Direct changeover.
  - (c) Staff training.
  - (d) Systems specification.
- (xv) Computer speed is measured in:
- (a) binary.
  - (b) megabytes.
  - (c) pulses.
  - (d) megahertz.
- (xvi) Which of the following is **NOT** a fact-finding technique?
- (a) Interviewing.
  - (b) System documentation.
  - (c) Record inspection.
  - (d) Observation.
- (xvii) The changeover procedure that involves changing part of the system is:
- (a) pilot.
  - (b) direct.
  - (c) parallel.
  - (d) transition.
- (xviii) A large campus network is an example of a:
- (a) LAN.
  - (b) WAN.
  - (c) MAN.
  - (d) PAN.
- (xix) By computer response time we mean the:
- (a) amount of time taken by a system to respond to an input.
  - (b) elapsed time between two instances.
  - (c) time taken to prepare an outgoing message.
  - (d) the period of time for which a process is allowed to run.

- (xx) A project feasibility study:
- (a) justifies the development of the new system.
  - (b) investigates system performance.
  - (c) defines the problem at hand.
  - (d) defines the proposed system requirements.

## SECTION B

### Question 2

- (a) What do you understand by computer software?  
(2 marks)
  - (b) Give any **five** stages of the systems development life cycle.  
(10 marks)
  - (c) Describe the different levels of testing computer software.  
(8 marks)
- (Total 20 marks)

### Question 3

- (a) What do you understand by a computer network?  
(2 marks)
  - (b) Give **five** advantages of computer networks.  
(5 marks)
  - (c) Give **four** shortcomings of computer networks.  
(4 marks)
  - (d) Describe **three** different types of computer networks.  
(9 marks)
- (Total 20 marks)

### Question 4

- (a) Distinguish between application software and system software.  
(4 marks)
  - (b) Define a computer operating system giving examples.  
(4 marks)
  - (c) Describe **six** functions of the computer operating system.  
(12marks)
- (Total 20 marks)

**Question 5**

- (a) Distinguish between the following:
- (i) Parallel running and Phased implementation. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Digital computer and Analog computer. (2 marks)
  - (iii) Multitasking and Multiprocessing. (2 marks)
  - (iv) Intranet and Extranet. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Define computer utility software and give examples. (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe the functions of any **four** types of utility software. (8 marks)
- (Total 20 marks)**

**Question 6**

- (a) Describe **four** areas where computer systems are applied in business. (4 marks)
- (b) The internet has become a common tool for both business and individuals. Give **four** benefits of using the internet. (8 marks)
- (c) Give **four** problems of using the internet. (8 marks)
- (Total 20 marks)**

**Question 7**

- (a) (i) What do you understand by computer storage or memory? (2 marks)
- (ii) Describe **four** types of computer memory. (8 marks)
- (b) (i) What is computer virus and how can it be detected? (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe how computer users can guard their computers against computer virus attacks. (6 marks)
- (Total 20 marks)**