

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS EXAMINATIONS BOARD

A Committee of the Council of ICPAU

ATC(U) EXAMINATIONS

LEVEL TWO

INFORMATION SYSTEMS – PAPER 8

THURSDAY, 1 DECEMBER 2011

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Time allowed: **3 hours 15 minutes**.

The first 15 minutes of this examination have been designated for reading time. You may not start to write your answer during this time.

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, before you attempt any questions.

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SECTION A

Question 1

- (i) A software that spreads through a computer system destroying data or causing it to malfunction is known as a computer:
 - (a) crime.
 - (b) attack.
 - (c) password.
 - (d) virus.
- (ii) Which of the following is an example of an output device?
 - (a) Bar code reader.
 - (b) Scanner.
 - (c) Printer.
 - (d) Joy Stick.
- (iii) Which of the following storage devices is normally represented by letter 'C'?
 - (a) Floppy disk.
 - (b) Hard disk.
 - (c) CD ROM.
 - (d) Flash disk.
- (iv) Which of the following is an input device?
 - (a) Printer.
 - (b) Projector.
 - (c) Keyboard.
 - (d) Speaker.
- (v) Which of the following is **NOT** an example of computer hardware?
 - (a) CD reader.
 - (b) Motherboard.
 - (c) Power supply.
 - (d) Operating system.
- (vi) When a computer is started, the first screen that appears is:
 - (a) an icon.
 - (b) a desktop.
 - (c) a window.
 - (d) a short-cut.

- (vii) A business transaction that involves the transfer of information across the globe through the internet is known as:
- (a) electronic funds transfer.
 - (b) e-mailing.
 - (c) e-banking.
 - (d) e-commerce.
- (viii) The type of software normally used for creating documents is a:
- (a) database software.
 - (b) word processing software.
 - (c) spreadsheet software.
 - (d) operating system.
- (ix) Which of the following hardware enables a computer to work?
- (a) Processor.
 - (b) Scanner.
 - (c) Printer.
 - (d) Mouse.
- (x) The speed of a computer is measured in:
- (a) CPUs.
 - (b) MB.
 - (c) MHz.
 - (d) RAM.
- (xi) An operating system belongs to a group of software called:
- (a) systems software.
 - (b) application software.
 - (c) utility software.
 - (d) windows software.
- (xii) Which of the following statements is true?
- (a) Information stored in RAM is erased when the computer is turned off.
 - (b) Information stored in ROM is erased when the computer is turned off.
 - (c) The letter R in acronym ROM stands for random.
 - (d) Hard disks, floppy disks and CD-ROMs are all part of RAM.

- (xiii) Which of the following is **NOT** vital when purchasing a computer?
- (a) Memory.
 - (b) Processor speed.
 - (c) CPU structure.
 - (d) Hard disk capacity.
- (xiv) An anti-virus software protects a computer against:
- (a) viruses.
 - (b) hackers.
 - (c) failure.
 - (d) hanging.
- (xv) Bespoke software is:
- (a) a type of operating system.
 - (b) a file format.
 - (c) an end-user software.
 - (d) a source code.
- (xvi) Computer viruses do **NOT** attack:
- (a) files.
 - (b) hardware.
 - (c) software.
 - (d) boot sector.
- (xvii) Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (a) An input is a device for entering data into a computer.
 - (b) An output device is for viewing information entered.
 - (c) An input device is for entering data into a computer.
 - (d) An output is the result of processed data.
- (xviii) Which of the following are **NOT** examples of computer peripherals?
- (a) Printer and monitor.
 - (b) Scanner and speakers.
 - (c) Motherboard and RAM.
 - (d) Keyboard and mouse.
- (xix) Which of the following operations is **NOT** performed by a computer?
- (a) Inputting.
 - (b) Processing.
 - (c) Controlling.
 - (d) Understanding.

- (xx) The term 'bit' refers to a:
- (a) group of bytes used to represent a character.
 - (b) byte of information.
 - (c) unit of information.
 - (d) kilobyte of information.

SECTION B

Question 2

- (a) Write short notes on the following computer terms:
- (i) Laptop. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Joystick. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Computer virus. (2 marks)
 - (iv) Peripheral device. (2 marks)
 - (v) Information. (2 marks)
- (b) There are costs incurred when a computer is acquired.

Required:

Explain, giving examples, the **two** major types of costs incurred.

(4 marks)

- (c) Explain **three** main uses of computers in business.

(6 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Explain the term 'office automation'. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** major office automation systems and their advantages. (12 marks)
- (c) Explain any challenges that may arise as a result of office automation. (6 marks)
- (Total 20 marks)

Question 4

(a) Explain the following terms:

- (i) Computer software (2 marks)
- (ii) Systems software (2 marks)
- (iii) Systems development software (2 marks)
- (iv) Application software (2 marks)

(b) Computer software is an important aspect that managers should be well versed with.

Required:

Why do managers need to understand computer software?

(12 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

Question 5

E-commerce is an integration of communication, data management and security capabilities to allow the various business organizations to do commercial activities on the internet.

Required:

(a) What are some of the issues addressed by the security in e-commerce?

(3 marks)

(b) Explain the potential security threats on the internet for the successful completion of business transactions.

(12 marks)

(c) List the payment methods or systems that can be used while carrying out a transaction in e-commerce.

(5 marks)

(Total 20 marks)

Question 6

An information system is a collection of interrelated components that collect, process, store, and provide as output the information needed to complete a business task.

Required:

- (a) Why should an organization have a computer-based information system? (8 marks)
 - (b) What types of information are used in a computer-based information system? (12 marks)
- (Total 20 marks)**

Question 7

Among the steps of a systems life cycle is the stage of analysis and design.

Required:

- (a) What makes systems analysis and design a difficult activity? (4 marks)
 - (b) What principles guide systems analysis and design? (5 marks)
 - (c) Under which situations are information systems developed? (6 marks)
 - (d) What is a systems approach to problem-solving? (5 marks)
- (Total 20 marks)**