



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATICS, JOURNALISM AND MEDIA TECHNOLOGY

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF INFORMATICS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BAIT	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: ISG711S	COURSE NAME: INFORMATION SYSTEM STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE
SESSION: JUNE 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Pen
2. Pencil

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES (including this front page)

QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE

[5]

Write only the correct letter of your choice in the answer book.

1.is an integral part of corporate governance, exercised by the Board, overseeing the definition, and implementation of processes, structures, and relational mechanism in the organisation. [1]
 - a. Corporate Governance of IT
 - b. Enterprise Governance of IT
 - c. IT Alignment
 - d. IT Investment

2. is a subset of enterprise governance, which at the highest-level drives and sets what needs to be accomplished by improving overall management processes? [1]
 - a. IT architecture
 - b. IT governance
 - c. IT alignment
 - d. IT infrastructure

3.has caused major changes that have impacted corporate governance, accounting, and financial reporting audit processes. [1]
 - a. COSO internal Controls
 - b. COBIT
 - c. Sarbanes-Oxley
 - d. ISO

4. COSO internal control systems monitoring guidance established a four-phase monitoring process which includes but NOT..... [1]
 - a. understand the risks to its organizational objectives
 - b. identify the controls that address those prioritized risks

- c. identification of information that will persuasively indicate that the internal control system is operating effectively
 - d. Operating management normal functions
5. Which of the following is **NOT** a benefit of Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL)? [1]
- a. Reduce IT cost
 - b. Training requirements
 - c. Improved customer satisfaction
 - d. Improved productivity

QUESTION 2: TRUE or FALSE

[5]

Write TRUE OR FALSE answer in the answer book provided

- 2.1 ISO 9000 is an important IT-related security standard designed to help any enterprise that needs to establish a comprehensive information security management program or improve its current information security practices. [1]
- 2.2 Technology is becoming pervasive in all aspects of business and personal life. [1]
- 2.3 Internal control does not extend beyond accounting and financial matters and exclude all enterprise processes [1]
- 2.4 Delivering enterprise stakeholder value requires good governance and Risk management of information and technology (IT) assets. [1]
- 2.5 Cloud computing is more than just the Internet. [1]

QUESTION 3: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

[45]

- 3.1 Discuss the following terminologies about Enterprise of IT Governance.
- a. Enterprise Governance [2]
 - b. Governance [2]
 - c. Business Value [2]
 - d. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) rules [2]
 - e. Risk appetite [2]
- 3.2 What does “alignment between the business and IT” exactly mean? [5]
- 3.3 There is no single accepted definition of IT governance, and an Internet search shows that IT governance means different things to different people: **What is IT Governance to you?** [5]
- 3.4 COSO internal controls are important IT governance tools. Illustrate the COSO internal control Framework and Discuss only the five front facing components [5]

3.5 GRC is an increasingly recognized term that reflects a new way in which enterprises today are adopting an integrated approach to these aspects of their business. Each of the disciplines consists of the four basic GRC components. List and discuss the component?[8]

3.6 What is ISACA' focus when it developed IT governance best practices framework COBIT, VALIT and RISK IT [3]

3.7 THE PAYMENT CARD INDUSTRY DATA SECURITY STANDARD (PCI DSS) is an information security best practice as well as an industry required standard for the many enterprises that handle cardholder information for the major debit, credit, automatic payment (ATM), and retail point-of-sale (POS) cards. With the combined efforts of its IT, internal audit, legal, credit, and finance staffs, an enterprise should take the necessary steps to establish PCI DSS compliance. What are the general requirements of PCI DSS? [6]

3.8 What is purpose of **GRAMM-LEACH-BLILEY ACT IT GOVERNANCE RULES?** [3]

3.9 Information is a key resource for all enterprises. What benefits do information and technology bring to enterprises? [2]

QUESTION 4: CASE STUDY [45]

Enterprises are increasingly making tangible and intangible investments in improving enterprise governance of IT. In support of this, enterprises are drawing upon the practical relevance of generally accepted good-practice frameworks such as **COBIT**. COBIT is an internationally recognized industry framework that describes a set of good practices for the board, executive management, and operational business and IT managers. It sets out a set of controls over information technology and organizes them around a logical framework of IT-related processes and enablers.

4.1 In an interview for a post of an IT Governance expert, you were invited, one of the interview panel members asked you to identify the five principles of COBIT 5 and then wants you to have a clear discussion with them on Principle number 5 (Separating Governance from Management). [10]

4.2 Another question is asked, if you are selected as the best candidate for the job, what projects in line with Enterprises Governance of IT will be of your interest. On this question

you have just remembered that COBIT 19 was just launched and just completed this certification, the organization you are appointed in has COBIT 5 already implemented, discuss why COBIT 19 makes part of the projects to start with, however sensitive the audience with challenges when implementing such projects. [10]

4.3 The panelist looks impressed and are nodding their heads to agree with your discussion. Then a follow-up question is asked for clarity of what you presented. A whiteboard maker is presented to you with a writing pen. Explain the difference between governance and management of enterprise IT and illustrate with examples? [5]

4.4 In conclusion, you are asked to describe Tools and Technologies to Manage the IT Governance Infrastructure? [5]

4.5 Expand the discussion by mentioning the benefits of these technologies mentioned in 4.4 [5]

4.6 Describe the two IT Governance rules enterprises must be aware of? [4]

4.7 In closing, give recommendation that organisations must consider with interest to improving governance of IT? [6]

