NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF BUSINESS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BBIA	**LEVEL:** 7
COURSE CODE: BIS721S	**COURSE NAME:** BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS 3
SESSION: NOVEMBER 2023	**PAPER:** THEORY (PAPER 1)
DURATION: 2 HOURS	**MARKS:** 100

1st OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER:	**Dr. N. ANGULA**
MODERATOR:	Mr. Michael Hamatwi

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.
3. Number the answers clearly

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (Including this front page)

Answer the following multiple-choice questions. Only write down the question number and the correct answer. E.g. 1.1 C

Section A: Multiple choice questions

1.1   A communication system created by linking two or more devices by which they can communicate, and exchange information is called:

A   Computing system
B   A hardware
C   Network
D   Database

1.2   It is a network device that connect network components, sending data to all other connected devices:

A   Hubs
B   Router
C   Software
D   Hardware

1.3   It is a communication device used to forward data through different networks, making sure that the data sent gets to the correct address:

A   Software and hardware
B   Computing system
C   Information system
D   Router

1.4   A set of rules to make sure that everyone speaks the same language is called:

A   Protocol
B   Motherboard
C   Software
D   Hardware

1.5   It is a local or restricted communication network, especially a private network created using world wide web software:
A   Intranet
B   Extranet
C   Wide area network
D   Private area network

1.6   The physical and logical design of the software, hardware, protocols and media of transmission of data is known as:
A   Network architecture
B   Networking
C   Software
D   Hardware

1.7   A computing model in which the server hosts, delivers and manages most of the resources and services to be consumed by the client:
A   Networking
B   Software
C   Client/server architecture
D   Hardware

1.8   It is one in which two or more PCs share files and access to devices such as printers without requiring a separate server computer or server software:
A   Wi-Fi adopters
B   Peer-to -peer network
C   Networking
D   Hardware

1.9   It is responsible to find the correct location where the packets of data travelling across the internet must go:
A   Digital signals
B   Signals
C   Media
D   Internet Protocol (IP)

1.10   The oldest approach in the SDLC is known as:
A   Waterfall methodology
B   Prototyping
C   V-shape methodology
D   Rapid throwaway prototyping

[10 marks]

Section B: Structured questions   **[90 Marks]**
Answer each of the following questions:

Questions 1

Assume you are the overseer of designing networks for Telecom Namibia. **What** are the different fundamental network topologies will you consider in order to design the network for a corporate client?   **[10]**

Question 2

In computer networks, what do the terms "protocol," "wired media," and "wireless transmission media" mean? **Provide** examples for each.   **[10]**

Question 3

In your company, you are chosen to oversee a system development project. **Mention** (3) approaches or methodologies you will take into account for the project.   **[10]**

Question 4

When developing information systems, programmers must thoroughly analyse the system development life cycle.

Using examples, **describe** the operations of each SDLC phase in system development.
                                                                       [10]

Question 5

In today's organisations, information systems are critical.
State and **discuss** the three vital roles and purpose of information systems at the different management levels of the hierarchy in the organisation.   **[10]**

Question 6

In today's businesses, information systems can be used at any level of organisation.
Outline the characteristics of information system at operational, tactical and strategic levels of organisation. **[10]**

Question 7

In today's world, most organisations invest in information system infrastructure.
Define the terms Management information system (MIS), Decision support system and Executive information system in an organisation.

[10]

Question 8

In today's industry, information systems play a critical role in many firms.

With the use of examples, **critically discuss** the importance of information system in an organisation. **[10]**

Question 9

Management information systems are critical in any firm.
Explain the purpose of MIS and the (5) types of MIS in an organisation. **[10]**

[Section B Total Marks: 90]

End of examination

TOTAL: 100