nΑΜΙΒΙΑ UΠΙVERSITY
OF SCIEΠCE AΠD TECHΠOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMERC, 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: JANUARY 2023	PAPER: THEORY (PAPER 2)
DURATION: 2 HOURS	MARKS: 100

2nd OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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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   The type of networks that connects two or more devices in a limited geographical region, usually within the same building so that every device can communicate with all devices on the network is known as:
A   Local area network (LAN)
B   Wide area network (WAN)
C   Metropolitan area network (MAN)
D   Enterprise network

1.2   This defines rules and conventions for communication between network devices:
A   Local area network (LAN)
B   Network protocol
C   Wide area network (WAN)
D   A computer-based information system

1.3   A physical connection between the sending computer or device to the receiving computer or device is called:
A   Unshielded twisted pair
B   Shielded twisted pair.
C   Wired media
D   Twisted pair cables

1.4   It is used to transmit video, audio and voice signals by telecommunication, internet, and cable.

A   Wired media
B   Coaxial cables
C   Interorganisational Information Systems (IOS)
D   Twisted pair cables

1.5   This type of development refers to an information system that is built from scratch, in other words this is a brand-new system that has never been developed before and is customised for the business strategy and policies:
A   Bespoke development
B   Off-the -shelf software
C   V-shape methodology
D   Prototyping

1.6   A structured approach to creating and maintaining a system used in information technology called:
A   Prototyping
B   System Development Lifecycle (SDLC)
C   V-Shape methodology
D   Bespoke development

1.7   This is a time-fixed iterative methodology:
A   Prototyping
B   Bespoke development
C   Spiral methodology
D   Scrum

1.8   A system that collects, processes, store, analyses and disseminates information for a specific purpose is called:
A   Digital security
B   Information system
C   Spiral methodology
D   Vulnerability

1.9   This supports business processes and operations which help employees record customer purchases, keep track of inventory, pay employees, buy new merchandise, and evaluate sales trends:
A   Decision Support System
B   Strategic Information Systems
C   Transaction Processing Systems (TPS)
D   Management information Systems

1.10   This is a vendor-defined term that focuses more on tools and techniques for analysing and understanding data:

A   Business analytics (BA)
B   Business Intelligence (BI)
C   Decision Support Systems (DSS)
D   Executive Information Systems (EIS)

[10 marks]

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

Questions 1

You are picked by your employer to manage system development projects. Why is it so crucial to consider the system development life cycle when developing a system. **Discuss** (5) points and **explain** each.   [10]

Question 2

There are various ways to agile system development.

Explain the top (3) agile system development approaches and provide examples for each.
                                           [10]

Question 3
An organization's information systems are critical.
Describe (5) decision support systems (DSS) components and define five model foundations and DSS subtypes utilised in an organisation.
                                           [10]

Question 4

The majority of businesses invest in business intelligence.

Explain the meaning of the word "business intelligence" and the forms of information that are produced by it in an organisation using business analytical tool? Discuss **(5)** points with the use of examples.   [10]

Question 5

Information systems are applicable to all levels of an organisation.
What characteristics do information systems at the operational level of an organisation exhibit, using examples? **Discuss** with the use of (5) examples.   [10]

Question 6

In today's enterprises, information systems are critical.

Explain (5) significance of information systems in today's organisations with the use of five examples.   [10]

Question 7

Management information systems are critical to the operation of every business.
Explain the purpose of MIS and five types of MIS in an organisation. **[10]**

Question 8

In order to manage vast amounts of data in an organisation, information systems are essential.
Outline and **explain** the components, model bases and types of Decision Support Systems (DSS) in an organisation. **[10]**

Question 9

Assume you work for Telecom Namibia as a network engineer. Identify the network components you will need to set up your Telecom lab's network? **Discuss** any (5) network components and explain each network component. **[10]**

[Section B Total Marks: 90]

End of examination

TOTAL: 100