



PAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATICS, JOURNALISM AND MEDIA TECHNOLOGY

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| QUALIFICATION : Bachelor of Informatics , Bachelor of Computer Science | |
| QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BAIT, 07BCMS | COURSE LEVEL: NQF LEVEL 5 |
| COURSE: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS | COURSE CODE: BMC511S |
| DATE: JULY 2025 | SESSION: 2 |
| DURATION: 3 Hours | MARKS: 80 |

| SECOND/SUPPLEMENTARY OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER | |
|--|---|
| EXAMINER(S): | Mr. Nkululeko Mthembo Prof. Irja Shaanika, Mrs Sinte Mutelo- Mr. Sebastian Mukumbira, Mr. Eliazer Mbaeva |
| MODERATOR (S): | Mr. Admire Kachepa |

**THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 7 PAGES
(INCLUDING THIS FRONT PAGE)**

Instructions for the students

- 1. There are Three Sections in this paper Section A, Section B and Section C**
- 2. Answer ALL the questions in the Answer Book Provided**
- 3. Write clearly and neatly.**
- 4. Number the answers clearly.**

SECTION A Multiple Choice Questions

[25 marks]

Write down the letter representing the correct choice for each question in your answer book.

1. The fact that a traditional file system cannot respond to unanticipated information requirements in a timely fashion is an example of which of the following issues with traditional file systems?
 - A) Program-data dependence
 - B) Lack of flexibility
 - C) Poor security
 - D) Lack of data sharing
 - E) Data redundancy

2. The logical view of a database:
 - A) displays the organization and structure of data on the physical storage media.
 - B) includes a digital dashboard.
 - C) allows the creation of supplementary reports.
 - D) enables users to manipulate the logical structure of the database.
 - E) presents data as they would be perceived by end users.

3. In a relational database, a record is referred to in technical terms as a(n):
 - A) tuple.
 - B) table.
 - C) entity.
 - D) field.
 - E) key.

4. Place the following eras of IT infrastructure evolution in order, from earliest to most recent: 1. Cloud Computing Era; 2. Client/Server; 3. Enterprise Era; 4. Personal Computer; and 5. Mainframe and Minicomputer.
 - A) 5, 2, 3, 4, 1
 - B) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1
 - C) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1
 - D) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3
 - E) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1

5. A client computer networked to a server computer, with processing split between the two types of machines, is called a(n):
 - A) service-oriented architecture.
 - B) on-demand architecture.
 - C) multi-tiered client/server architecture.
 - D) two-tiered client/server architecture.
 - E) divided architecture.

6. Which of the following is a leading networking hardware provider?
- A) Dell
 - B) Intel
 - C) Seagate
 - D) IBM
 - E) Cisco
7. Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS):
- A) is one type of cloud computing service where users pay only for the computing capacity they actually use.
 - B) is a cloud-based service which provides software applications to users on demand.
 - C) is a cloud-based service that provides a platform for software development.
 - D) provides users with a service-oriented architecture for their systems.
 - E) provides cloud users with ubiquitous networking environment.
8. All of the following are current hardware platform trends *except*:
- A) green computing.
 - B) virtualization.
 - C) cloud computing.
 - D) Unix.
 - E) quantum computing.
9. All of the following are cloud computing services *except*:
- A) infrastructure as a service.
 - B) platform as a service.
 - C) software as a service.
 - D) on-demand computing.
 - E) virtualization as a service
10. Firms that allow employees to use their own devices are embracing which of the following?
- A) Wearable computing
 - B) Mobile consolidation
 - C) Cloud computing
 - D) BYOD
 - E) Self computing
11. The interaction between information technology and organizations is influenced:
- A) solely by the decision making of middle and senior managers.
 - B) by the development of new information technologies.
 - C) by many factors, including structure, politics, culture, and environment.
 - D) by two main macroeconomic forces: capital and labor.
 - E) by the rate of growth of the organization.

12. The divergent viewpoints about how resources, rewards, and punishments should be distributed, and the struggles resulting from these differences are known as organizational:
- A) culture.
 - B) politics.
 - C) structure.
 - D) environments.
 - E) business processes.
13. Which of the following best describes the effect that new information technology has on society?
- A) It has a dampening effect on the discourse of business ethics.
 - B) It has a ripple effect, raising new ethical, social, and political issues.
 - C) It is beneficial for society as a whole, while raising dilemmas for consumers.
 - D) It has a waterfall effect in raising ever more complex ethical issues.
 - E) It has a magnifying effect, creating increasing numbers of ethical issues.
14. A marketplace extended beyond traditional boundaries and removed from a temporal and geographic location is called a(n):
- A) exchange.
 - B) marketspace.
 - C) online marketplace.
 - D) e-hub.
 - E) net marketplace.
15. All of the following are unique features of e-commerce technology, *except*:
- A) personalization/customization.
 - B) interactivity.
 - C) price discrimination.
 - D) richness.
 - E) global reach.
16. Information density refers to the:
- A) richness–complexity and content–of a message.
 - B) total amount and quantity of information delivered to consumers by merchants.
 - C) total amount and quantity of information available to all market participants.
 - D) amount of information available to reduce price transparency.
 - E) amount of physical storage space needed to store data about a specific entity, such as a product or consumer.
17. Information _____ exists when one party in a transaction has more information that is important for the transaction than the other party.
- A) transparency
 - B) asymmetry
 - C) complexity
 - D) discrimination
 - E) competition

18. Which of the following types of e-commerce involves businesses selling goods and services directly to individuals via the Internet?
- A) B2C e-commerce
 - B) B2B e-commerce
 - C) C2C e-commerce
 - D) M-commerce
 - E) P2P e-commerce
19. A(n) _____ is typically a major source of data for other systems.
- A) Transaction Processing System(TPS)
 - B) Management Information System(MIS)
 - C) Executive Support System (ESS)
 - D) Decision Support System (DSS)
 - E) Knowledge Management System (KMS).
20. An Executive Support System supports which of the following?
- A) Long-range planning activities of senior management
 - B) Knowledge and data workers in an organization
 - C) Decision making and administrative activities of middle managers
 - D) Day-to-day processes of production
 - E) Transactional needs of the organization
21. Using the Internet to buy or sell goods is called:
- A) e-commerce.
 - B) e-business.
 - C) an intranet.
 - D) an extranet.
 - E) e-government.
22. What is the most important function of an enterprise application?
- A) Increasing speed of communicating
 - B) Enabling business functions and departments to share information
 - C) Enabling a company to work collaboratively with customers and suppliers
 - D) Enabling cost-effective e-business processes
 - E) Enabling inventory and supply chain management.
23. Which type of system integrates supplier, manufacturer, distributor, and customer logistics processes?
- A) Collaborative distribution system
 - B) Supply chain management system
 - C) Reverse logistics system
 - D) Enterprise planning system
 - E) Transaction processing system

24. You manage the IT department at a small startup Internet advertiser. You need to set up an inexpensive system that allows customers to see real-time statistics such as views and click-throughs about their current banner ads. Which type of system will most efficiently provide a solution?
- A) CRM
 - B) Enterprise system
 - C) Extranet
 - D) Intranet
 - E) MIS
25. Which of the following may lead to competitive advantage?
- 1. New products, services, and business models;
 - 2. Charging less for superior products;
 - 3. Responding to customers in real time
- A) 1 only
 - B) 1 and 2
 - C) 2 and 3
 - D) 1 and 3
 - E) 1, 2, and 3

Section B State whether each of the following is True or False.

[15 marks]

Write all answers in the ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED

- 1. A DSS is most commonly used by the executive management level of an organization.
- 2. You would use an MIS to help determine if your business should introduce a new product line.
- 3. Enterprise applications integrate information from multiple functions and business processes to enhance the performance of the organization as a whole.
- 4. An SCM is considered to be an intraorganizational system because it manages information that flows between different companies.
- 5. Switching costs increase when customers are strongly linked to products and platforms.
- 6. In the value chain model, support activities are most directly related to the production and distribution of the firm's products and services, which create value for the customer
- 7. The effect of the Internet has been to increase the bargaining power of customers.
- 8. Customer relationship management systems coordinate all of the business processes that deal with customers in sales, marketing, and service.
- 9. An organization's MIS and DSS supply an ESS with summarized information.
- 10. Managers can use DSS to make decisions about problems that are unusual and not easily specified in advance.

11. You can use OLAP to perform multidimensional data analysis.
12. A computer worm is a program that can copy itself to other computers on the network.
13. Sniffers enable hackers to steal proprietary information from anywhere on a network, including email messages, company files, and confidential reports.
14. Implementing a web interface for an organization's internal database usually requires substantial changes to be made to the database.
15. In a client/server environment, a DBMS is located on a dedicated computer called a web server.

Section C Structured Questions

[40 marks]

Question One

[20 marks]

- a) Identify and discuss any **five** E-commerce revenue models. (10 marks)
- b) Why is the Internet a viable commercial media for E-commerce? (10 marks)

Question Two

[20 Marks]

- a) Traditional File Processing Systems present a lot of challenges as compared to the database approach. Explain the challenges of Traditional File Systems? (8 marks)
- b) Define the following terms as used in Database Systems (4 marks)
 - i) Relation ii) DBMS
 - iii) Normalisation vi) SQL
- c) What are the advantages of using the web for database access? Give at least **three**. (3 marks)

Question Three

Describe at least **five (5)** security Threats that can affect an Information System. (5 marks)

[END OF EXAMINATION]