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 2024	**PAPER:** THEORY (PAPER 1)
DURATION: 2 HOURS	**MARKS:** 100

1st OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER:	**Dr. N. ANGULA**
MODERATOR:	Mr. Tuliameni Kanyemba

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

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 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 network that eliminates the need for a separate server computer or server software and allows two or more PCs to share files and printer access: [1]

A Local area network
B A peer-to-peer network
C Wide area network
D Private area network

1.2 A distributed application architecture with clients acting as service requesters and servers acting as resource or service providers: [1]

A Client-Server Network
B Router
C Software
D Hardware

1.3 This is a reference to a computer network's architecture: [1]

A Network topology
B Computing system
C Information system
D Router

1.4 It is in charge of determining the proper location for data packets traveling over the Internet: [1]

A Hardware
B Motherboard
C Software
D Internet Protocol (IP)

1.5 A methodical approach to developing and sustaining an information technology system: [1]

A Intranet
B System Development Lifecycle (SDLC)
C Wide area network
D Private area network

1.6 The Waterfall Methodology is the most traditional strategy inside the

A Network architecture
B Networking
C SDLC
D Hardware

1.7 Using this kind of prototyping approach, the prototype is improved following each user assessment until all requirements are met: [1]

A Evolutionary prototyping
B Rapid throwaway prototyping
C Client/server architecture
D Prototyping

1.8 This is significant since it deals effectively with the risk aspect of the system development: [1]

A Wi-Fi adapters
B Peer-to -peer network
C Networking
D The Spiral model

1.9 This methodology is similar to the spiral model in that it involves the creation and testing of a prototype, gathering user feedback, and repeating the process of product refinement within a set time frame. [1]

A Digital signals
B Scrum
C Media
D Internet Protocol (IP)

1.10 Information is gathered, processed, stored, analysed, and distributed with a specific goal in consideration: [1]

A Waterfall methodology
B An information system

C V-shape methodology
D Rapid throwaway prototyping

[10 marks]

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

Questions 1

Presume you were just appointed to the position of IT Manager for a sizable company that uses several different kinds of networks in various locations. The organization maintains a main office, several branch offices, and regional offices spread throughout various cities.

LAN, WAN, MAN, and Enterprise Network are among the several types of networks that are used in the organisation. Describe their uses inside the business and explain each one. **[10]**

Question 2

Imagine that you have just been hired as the IT Director of a mid-sized financial services company that has just modernised its network infrastructure.

What kind of network architecture does your business presently employ, and why did you select this particular architecture? **[10]**

Question 3

Suppose that during a social gathering, one of your friends-who is not into technical terms-asks you about network topology after seeing the word used in a news piece.

Give a brief explanation of network topology to a buddy who has never heard of it, along with the five reasons why it is vital to grasp. **[10]**

Question 4

Assume you have the role of a project manager in a tech startup, where your group is getting ready to begin developing a new piece of software.

Give a brief summary of the five main factors that drive system development at your business. **[10]**

Question 5

Imagine you are presenting on the integration of system development and networking infrastructure to the senior management team. One of the managers asks whether it is true or false that system development is a component of networking infrastructure. Provide five reasons to support your answer. **[10]**

Question 6

Imagine that you are leading a new manager's training at a sizable retail company. The workshop's main focus is on how different information systems at different levels serve diverse business functions.

Identify and explain the five features of information systems that are used by organizations at their operational level. **[10]**

Question 7

Envision that you are in charge of a senior manager's training session at a logistics company that is thinking about introducing a new Decision Support System (DSS) to enhance their operational effectiveness and strategic planning.

Outline and elaborate on five key components of a Decision Support System (DSS) that will help the company improve its decision-making processes. **[10]**

Question 8

Consider that you are giving a presentation to a group of project managers at a sizable multinational company that is thinking about putting a Group Decision Support System (GDSS) into place to improve decision-making and teamwork.

Elaborate on the definition of a Group Decision Support System (GDSS) and explain how it operates in a collaborative environment. **[10]**

Question 9

Suppose you are organising a session for the IT division of a developing business that is modernizing its network architecture to accommodate more data traffic and enhance connectivity.

During the workshop, the IT team asks you to discuss five essential network components and explain the role of each in the network infrastructure. **[10]**

[Section B Total Marks: 90]

End of examination

TOTAL: 100