**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH / COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

**1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**NAIROBI CITY LEARNING CENTRE & KISUMU CAMPUS**

**COURSE CODE: SCS 3124**

**COURSE TITLE:IT AND SOCIETY**

**EXAM VENUE: STREAM: BscPH BscCH**

**DATE: EXAM SESSION:**

**TIME: 2.00 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. **Answer Question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other three questions**
2. **Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper**
3. **Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room**

**QUESTION ONE 30 MARKS**

1. Intellectual property is defined as any unique product of the human intellect that has commercial value. This is an accepted notion worldwide that people have a right to own property both physical and intellectual. State and briefly explain four strategies that can be used to protect intellectual property. (10 marks)
2. Differentiate between ethics and law in computer technology (4 Marks)
3. List three functions of information technology in an organization (6 Marks)
4. Explain three ways how computer technology threaten privacy of our data (6 Marks)
5. Briefly discuss the key implications of green computing to any society. Ensure to include both positive and negative impacts (8 marks)

**QUESTION TWO 20 MARKS**

1. Age has been seen to impact on technological appreciation in two distinct approaches thus, the prevailing **technophiles** and **technophobes**. Discus your understanding of the two approaches in perspective of technorealism. (10mks)
2. Innovation has been directly perceived as a key activity of information society in the 21st century. Explain (10mks)

**QUESTION THREE 20 MARKS**

Cyber threats have enormous implications for government security, economic prosperity and public safety.  Nations are addressing cybersecurity through various initiatives, such as providing more funding for improved security measures, requiring government agencies or businesses to implement specific types of security practices, increasing penalties for computer crimes, addressing threats to critical infrastructure, and more.

1. Provide any five types of threats you are familiar with (10 marks)
2. Based on the examples given in a) above, provide measures that could be employed to deal with them (10 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR 20 MARKS**

1. a) Explain the relevance of ICT in Health/medical research with respect to societal hygiene and lifestyle challenges (10mks)

b) Discuss the phrase, ‘the information society’ as used by modern scholars and governments today. (10mks)

**QUESTION FIVE 20 MARKS**

New technology offers an unprecedented chance for developing countries to ‘leapfrog’ earlier stages of development. Proponents of this view not only stress the potential benefits of ICT but also argue that in an increasingly globalized economy, countries that fail to “get connected” will fall further and further behind.

1. Discuss, the potential contribution that information and communication technology (ICT) can make to global development (10 marks)
2. On equal measure, discuss the contribution of information and communication technology (ICT) in widening the digital divide.(10 marks)