

 W1-2-60-1-6

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY**

**OF**

**AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

 **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2014/2015**

**YEAR II SEMESTER I EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**BIT 2202: ICT AND SOCIETY**

**DATE: AUGUST 2015 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)**

1. Define the term computerization and briefly differentiate the two trends that have led to computerization. [5 marks]
2. Information revolution has been referred to as the third wave’ briefly explain how the third wave has changed countries into information society. [18 marks]
3. (i) Define technology broadly [2 marks]

(ii) Differentiate the terms ‘obsolescence’ from ‘adaptation’ and briefly explain three

 options society cope with the effects of computerization. [5 marks]

**SECTION B: ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION TWO**

1. (i) List THREE forms of computer crime [3 marks]

(ii) Define hacking as used in computers and enumerate TWO serious possibilities

 hacking expose computer users. [5 marks]

1. (i) Explain TWO ways embezzlers have used computers to perpetrate crimes in

 electronic transactions. [5 marks]

(ii) Define computer virus and list three precautions users of computers can take against virus attacks. [7 marks]

**QUESTION THREE**

1. (i) Define information technology audit [2 marks]

(ii) Briefly explain the two broad controls in a computer information giving two

 examples of each. [6 marks]

1. State what is meant by IT audit techniques and describe SIX well established techniques. [9 marks]

**QUESTION FOUR**

(a)(i) Define a sense system in relation to security in computer systems. [4 marks]

 (ii) Security in computer systems attempts to protect the services and data its offers

 against security threats. Briefly describe FOUR types of security threats to consider/ [8 marks]

(b)(i) List THREE reasons why computer facilities have traditionally been physically

 protected. [3 marks]

 (ii) Differentiate the terms ‘risk’ ‘risk management’ and risk assessment’ and list the three basic activities of risk assessment in relation to computer security. [5 marks]

**QUESTION FIVE**

(a)(i) Define computer ethics [2 marks]

 (ii) Computers have been said to be logically malleable and also informationally

 enriching. Briefly explain these two concepts. [8 marks]

(b) There are two veins: routine ethics and cultural relativism used to characterize computers ethics. Briefly explain how the two views can be applied to ensure global responsibility in computer ethics. [10 marks]