

QUESTION ONE 30 MARKS

As technology is advancing rapidly, computer and information technology have brought convenience to the community by allowing people from all walks of life and different age groups to obtain information from the Internet and have closer liaison with friends and relatives. While the use of the Internet by young people and children is increasingly common, they will have contact with the people they know by emails, social networking websites and messaging software as well as making friends online by these means. In recent years, criminals use online social networking as a pretext for committing crimes such as rape, indecent assault, criminal intimidation, theft and fraud.

- a) Using practical examples, contemplate ways through which young people and children can be kept safe while using social media (6 marks)
- b) Computer crime laws relate to hacking and unauthorized access, viruses, malware or any other actions that interfere with computers, systems, programs or networks. Provide any four types of computer laws you are familiar with (10 marks)
- c) How does ICT change the way we view and use libraries? (4 marks)
- d) How are social processes affected by ICT? (10 marks)

QUESTION TWO 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.

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

QUESTION THREE 20 MARKS

In the recent past, ICT has been aggressively implemented within places of poverty. In some cases, it has been argued to be very successful. However, leading organisations acting within under developed areas, have had some reservations. Below, you have been provided with thematic areas that extol those reservations, discuss their influence in a successful implementation of an ICT4D

- a) Religion (5 marks)
- b) Culture (5 marks)
- c) How does ICT impact on organisational behaviour?

- d) What are the incentives which encourage people to adopt ICT? (5 marks)
- (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR 20 MARKS

- a) Give two factors which might influence the adoption of ICT in a hospital. (7 marks)
- b) How does ICT change the nature of trust? (7 marks)
- c) Give two reasons why ICT might NOT promote productivity (6 marks)

QUESTION FIVE 20 MARKS

- a) The basic principles of ethics are constant, no matter to what areas they might be applied. The principles of medical ethics, legal ethics, and computer ethics are not different from one another. Theft is theft no matter whether done as a street robbery or with a computer. However, new circumstances related to the computer do cause new questions about how these principles are to be applied. You are required to describe any FIVE features of computers that give rise to new ethical problems. (10 Marks)
- b) Robyn is the IT Manager for an SME. Her immediate boss is Daniel who has become more and more frustrated at what he sees as improper use of the company's computer resources by the staff. He reached breaking point when, during the lunch hour, he spotted Allison reading a confirmation e-mail from a travel agent regarding her upcoming holiday. Storming into Robyn's office he instructs her to intercept all staff e-mail and provide him with a copy. He further instructs her to also read all e-mail and to let him know whether it is work related.
- i. Do you think it is right for Robyn to implement what her boss wants? (2 Marks)
- ii. Give reasons to support your answer above. (4 Marks)
- iii. Suggest the best approach you would take in the above case if you were Daniel. (4 Marks)