



**ZIMBABWE EZEKIEL GUTI UNIVERSITY**

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**FACULTY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AGRICULTURE & FOOD  
SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.**

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**DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

**EXAMINATION PAPER**

**COURSE CODE** : MIS104  
**COURSE TITLE** : Ethics and Professionalism  
**SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS** : None  
**DURATION** : 3 Hours  
**LEVEL** : 1.1  
**DATE** : 113 OCT 2023

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. Answer any **Four** Questions

### Question 1

As an IT manager, you have been tasked to come up with security measures to guard against unethical issues concerning the stolen of information in the database of the organisation. Critically explain how these issues can be solved giving control measures which can be done to the database. [25]

### Question 2

One of the most critical ethics in IT is the protection of intellectual property rights through the licencing of software. Explain the effect of the advent of open source has on the future development of the software industry. [25]

### Question 3

Due to the increase in rate of computer crime. Organisations are encouraged to be innovative in using physical and logical security measures to reduce computer crime rate. Discuss physical and logical security measures that can be used in organisations giving examples [25]

### Question 4

a) Explain the following types of cyber-crime?

- i. Cyber bullying
- ii. Cyber stalking
- iii. Cyber terrorism
- iv. Phishing
- v. Hacking

[15]

b) Describe how cyber security issues are similar to and different from privacy issues affecting cyber technology. [10]

**Question 5**

- a) Define hacking.
- b) Using examples explain the categories of hacking. [10]
- c) Suggest five reasons why online access to public records poses problems for personal privacy. [10]

**Question 6**

- a) Controversial Policy in African Country-A policy is under consideration in a legislative body in the nation of Africa, where 1% of the population would be forced to work as slaves in a manufacturing facility to produce computer chips. Proponents of this policy argue that, if enacted into law, it would result in lower prices for electronic devices for consumers in Africa. They argue that it would also likely result in more overall happiness for the nation's citizens because the remaining 99% of the population, who are not enslaved, would be able to purchase electronic devices and other computer-based products at a much lower price. Hence, 99% of African's population benefit at the expense of the remaining 1%. This policy clearly seems consistent with the principle of producing the greatest good for the greatest number of Africa's population, but should it be enacted into law? [15]
- b) Give an argument why Active Defence, or "Hacking Back," is not morally justified. [10]

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