

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
MBA – SEMESTER 4 • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019**Subject Code: 2840401****Date: 04/05/2019****Subject Name: Information System Audit and Control****Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Answer the following multiple choice questions: 06

1. IT access is not controlled or regulated though password it indicates
A. Poor security control B. High risk of system getting hacked
C. High risk of the system getting breached D. All of the above
2. Which is not the purpose of Risk analysis?
A. It supports risk based audit decisions B. Assists the Auditor in determining Audit objectives
C. Ensures absolute safety during the Audit D. Assists the Auditor in identifying risks and threats
3. Which phase of hacking performs actual attack on a network or system?
A. Reconnaissance B. Maintaining Access
C. Scanning D. Gaining Access
4. While reviewing the network management and control the IT auditor is required to
A. Review the security and controls in non-financial systems B. Review the security and controls in financial system
C. Either (a) or (b) depending upon scope of audit and SAI's mandate D. None of the above
5. CAN is known as _____.
A. Campus Area Network B. Canteen Acre Network
C. Campus Authorization Node D. None of the above
6. A higher risk of system violation happens where
A. The audit module is not operational B. The audit module has been disabled
C. The audit module is not periodically reviewed D. All of the above

Q.1 (b) Define following terms briefly: 04

1. Testing
2. Information System
3. Check Digit
4. QA

Q.1 (c) Briefly explain the benefits of Business Process Reengineering. 04**Q.2 (a) Explain Personal Identification Number (PIN) in detail. 07****(b) What is database integrity? Explain how to maintain database integrity. 07****OR****(b) Describe the need for control & audit of computers. 07**

- Q.3** (a) What are major information security threats and what are remedial measures? **07**
(b) Write short note on various utility software. **07**

OR

- Q.3** (a) Explain Program Development Life Cycle. **07**
(b) Write down short note on: Programme Testing **07**

- Q.4** (a) “Generalized audit software is less effective than specific software”- Explain this sentence and also write brief note on generalized audit software. **07**
(b) Explain digital signature in detail. **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Write Short notes on: **07**
1. Wide area network topologies
2. Local area network topologies
(b) What is access control? Explain functions and mechanism and policies of access control. **07**

- Q.5** **Discuss the given case study with answers of following questions.** **14**

Data Mining tool @ Pandora Radio

With more than 80 million registered users, Pandora Radio is a personalized Internet radio service that helps you find new music based on your past and current favorites (The service is also available to mobile devices- as an app for Blackberry or the iPhone).

The success of Pandora Radio's business model derives from applying data-mining tools to the Music Genome Project, which is a vast database of songs that a team of experts has broken down into their various components: melody, rhythm, vocals, lyrics, and so on. Listeners begin by entering their favorite songs, artists, or genres, creating customized “stations”. Then, Pandora Radio mines its database to find songs that are similar.

Another data-mining tool that Pandora users is the like/dislike (thumbs up/thumbs down) option that accompanies each song the site suggests. These responses are also factored into which songs the Web site decided to play for the user.

Questions:

- (a) How are listeners able to create their own customized stations?
(b) What are some variables that Pandora Radio uses to recommend a song?

OR

- Q.5** **Discuss the given case study with answers of following questions.** **14**

Cereal products & BPR

The process of transforming food into cereal products begins on the farm with the harvest. This is followed by primary processing, packing and transportation to the processing plants (depending on the grain).

This large company analyzed its process and discovered a serious logistical problem. It lost almost 20% of the grains harvested during transportation from

farms to the factories, located near the biggest consumption centers, due to the precariousness of the roads.

After a study, this Business Process Reengineering case came to the conclusion that it would be more profitable to move the factories nearer to the farms. Afterwards, they transport final products to large centers with much fewer losses.

Questions:

- (a) According to you, what were list of problems associated with the operations of above said company?
- (b) If you were the manager of the firm, discuss how business process reengineering can be benefited to above company? List out various options to overcome problems with implementation of BPR.

www.FirstRanker.com