

**PAPER – 6 : INFORMATION SYSTEMS CONTROL AND AUDIT**

ISCA-I

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries 20 marks.

	Marks
1)	
a) Discuss the characteristics of the information used in decision making by the strategic level of management.	6
b) Explain various types of information systems at various levels of management.	6
c) Discuss the role of IS auditor in Physical Access Control.	8
2)	
a) What is an equivalence partitioning?	5
b) Explain the following terms :	
i) Systematic	
ii) Unsystematic risk	
iii) Residual risk	3x3=9
c) During implementation of an ERP, in addition to the direct software cost, what other cost would you like to include to arrive at the Total Cost of Ownership[TCO]?	6
3)	
a) Discuss in brief, various key planning and implementation decisions for an ERP software.	8
b) Define 'Electronic Signature' and 'Electronic Signature Certificate' in the light of the Information Technology (Amended) Act 2008.	5
c) Briefly explain the Punishment for publishing or transmitting of obscene material etc. in electronic form as per Section 67, Section 67A and section 67B of the Information Technology (Amended) Act 2008.	7
4)	
a) What are the various phases of developing a business continuity plan?	6
b) As an auditor, what all areas would you expect to evidence an organisation's migration from one level of maturity to a higher level under CMM framework?	6

- c) In addition to the computer system hardware, what else would be included in the scope of IS auditor? 8
- 5)
- a) If you are the project manager of a software company with the responsibility of developing a break-through product, combining the state of the art hardware and software, will you opt for prototyping as a process model for a product meant for the intensely competitive entertainment market ? 5
- b) What is the purpose of system evaluation? How it is performed? 5
- c) What do you understand by the term "CASE" tools? Briefly describe various CASE tools. 5
- d) Discuss the effects of computers on internal controls. 5

😊Aall the best😊

**SUGGESTED ANSWERS / HINTS**

- 1)
- a)Chap1-Discuss the characteristics of the information used in decision making by the strategic level of management. 6
- b)Chap-1 Explain various types of information systems at various levels of management. 6
- c)Chap -3 Discuss the role of IS auditor in Physical Access Control. 8
- 2)
- a) Chap -4 What is an equivalence partitioning? 5
- b) Chap – 5 Explain the following terms :
- i) Systematic
- ii) Unsystematic risk
- iii) Residual risk 3x3=9
- c) Chap 7 – hint – cost controlling module of SAP+ concept of TCO[TCO=implementation cost+maintenance cost] +hardware,software& manpower cost... During implementation of an ERP,in addition to the direct software cost,what other cost would you like to include to arrive at the total cost of ownership[TCO]? 6
- 3)
- a) Chap- 7 . Discuss in brief, various key planning and implementation decisions for an ERP software. 8
- b) Chap -10 Define 'Electronic Signature' and 'Electronic Signature Certificate' in the light of the Information Technology (Amended) Act 2008. 5
- c) Chap-10 Briefly explain the Punishment for publishing or transmitting of obscene material etc. in electronic form as per Section 67 ,Section 67A and section 67B of the Information Technology (Amended) Act 2008. 7
- 4)

- a) chap-6 what are the various phases of developing a business continuity plan? 6
- b) chap-8 as an auditor, what all areas would you expect to evidence an organisation's migration from one level of maturity to a higher level under CMM framework? 6
- c) chap -9 In addition to the computer system hardware, what else would be included in the scope of IS auditor? 8

5)

- a) Chap -2 Prototyping as a process model will be inappropriate and hence inadvisable for the following reasons :
  - [i] Prototyping requires user involvement. Here the users are the consumers of the product who are diffused and may not be inclined to join in.
  - [ii] When we try to test the product with the involvement of customers, confidential or critical information might be leaked to the competitors on our line of thinking. The element of surprise and also the opportunity to capture the market will be lost.
  - [iii] Prototyping requires significant time for experimenting. Since the product is meant for the intensely competitive entertainment market, the project may not have that much time to experiment , the competitor may capture the market by entering in advance.5
- b) Chap-2 What is the purpose of system evaluation? How it is performed? 5
- c) Chap-2 What do you understand by the term "CASE" tools? Briefly describe various CASE tools. 5
- d) Chap-3 Discuss the effects of computers on internal controls. 5

😊 GOOD LUCK 😊