

# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN RECORDS AND ARCHIVES MANAGEMENT

PART II SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2014

IRA 2205 WEB CONTENT MANAGEMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. ANSWER ANY **FOUR** QUESTIONS.
2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES A TOTAL OF **25 MARKS**.

1. a) Redraw the following table and indicate the country code Top Level Domain (ccTLD) for websites hosted in the following list of countries within the sub-Saharan region and around the world. [10 marks]

Country	ccTLD
Zimbabwe	
Namibia	
Zambia	
Mozambique	
Switzerland	
Canada	
Germany	
New Zealand	
Brazil	
China	

- b) Assume you are the website administrator for a non-profit organisation of your choice. Use HTML and Javascript code to simulate the features and representation of content on a webpage to show:

- i. the purpose of the organisation [3 marks]
- ii. the need for project funding [3 marks]
- iii. the opportunity for volunteers [3 marks]
- iv. current developments and news regarding the organisation's activities [3 marks]
- v. alternative presence of the organisation on other social media platforms. [3 marks]

[Total 25 marks]

2. Compare and contrast Joomla! and CSS HTML Notepad as web design applications for the design and development of web content on websites. [25 marks]
3. Using examples, demonstrate how the following terms are used within standard web browsers:
- a) Bookmark [5 marks]
  - b) Cookie [5 marks]
  - c) RSS feed [5 marks]
  - d) Plug-in [5 marks]
  - e) Hyperlink [5 marks]
- [Total 25 marks]
4. Compare and contrast wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) and ethernet cable connectivity for the access and sharing of network resources, online information and electronic records for an organisation of your choice. [25 marks]
5. Using relevant examples, articulate the benefits and drawbacks for organisations intending to use blogs and related social media platforms as their public “websites”. [25 marks]
6. Debate the prospects and consequences for the National Archives of Zimbabwe in the event that it considers a macro-archiving approach for the harvesting of websites and related online content generated by public sector ministries in Zimbabwe. [25 marks]

**END OF PAPER**