LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION – **ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE**

FIFTH SEMESTER – **NOVEMBER 2022**

UAF 5602 – ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION FUNDAMENTALS

Date: 23-11-2022   Dept. No.   Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

Section A

Answer all questions.   **(40x1=40 Marks)**

1. A project deployment methodology that focuses on rapid deployment is known as -
    a) Waterfall Method
    b) Six Sigma Method
    c) Agile Method
    d) Federated Model

2. _____ is the central core of Digital resource permissions.
    a) External layer
    b) Application layer
    c) Programmed tasks
    d) Application "bot"

3. A limitation of RPA is -
    a) It has a steep learning curve
    b) Expensive license fee
    c) Lack of training resources
    d) Cannot process unstructured data

4. A narrow AI system is one that -
    a) Accomplish specific problem-solving or reasoning tasks
    b) Possess the ability to autonomously solve new problems
    c) Successfully perform any intellectual task that a human being can
    d) Relates to digital consciousness

5. A step from the Variance Analysis activities that may be automated with RPA -
    a) Update Report Period
    b) Send Report to Leadership via email
    c) Paste account owner response to master sheet
    d) Compare period-over-period changes

6. Goal of auditing RPA is NOT to Ensure -
    a) Reduce cycle-time by implementing RPA
    b) Bots are designed to be compliant with regulations
    c) Confidential and proper use of the data processed by RPA
    d) Access to and maintenance of the bots are well controlled

7. Identify the correct sequence of steps in beginning a RPA journey.
    a) Evaluate the risks - Explore the impact on auditing - Build a business case
    b) Implement a proof of concept - Evaluate the risks - Plan a strategy
    c) Build a business case - Explore RPA tools - Implement a proof of concept
    d) Evaluate the risks - Explore RPA tools - Plan a strategy

8. Incorporating Best Practices is an activity under which element of RPA Operating Model?
    a) People
    b) Governance
    c) Process
    d) Tools and Technology

1

9. IPA overcomes the limitations of RPA. It -
    a) Is easy to learn and implement
    b) Has several complex modules
    c) Can learn from data and adapt to changes
    d) Is cost effective than traditional RPA

10. ITCG has multiple layers. _____ is the component that focuses on Logical access
    a) Network
    b) Change Control
    c) Security
    d) IT Roles

11. Lack of segregation of duties to manage RPA programs is _____ risk.
    a) Operational
    b) Financial
    c) Technology
    d) Regulatory

12. One of the main features of Centralized RPA management is -
    a) RPA software may be installed by IT on individual desktops
    b) The end user will be responsible for the use, maintenance, and creation of software robots
    c) All management and controls will be at the desktop level
    d) The RPA software resembles a web-based application and is accessed via the intranet

13. Process outside ERP is a representation of _____ parameter of process selection for RPA
    a) Efficiency
    b) Quality
    c) Process Improvement
    d) Accuracy

14. Processes in which the inputs from some applications are processed using rules and the outputs are then entered in other applications are called -
    a) Swivel Chair Process
    b) Seesaw Process
    c) Merry Go Round Process
    d) Spiral Slide Process

15. Purchase, Receipt and Payment are part of _____ process
    a) O2C
    b) P2P
    c) R2R
    d) FA

16. Risks related to RPA does not include -
    a) Weak data security
    b) Poor maintenance
    c) Regulatory changes
    d) Weak access controls

17. RPA enhances audit efficiencies by -
    a) Diligently following regulatory guidelines
    b) Reducing risk of human error
    c) Identifying new ways to identify process gaps
    d) Introducing new reconciliation parameters

18. RPA framework that leverages AI and ML is called -
    a) EPA
    b) MPA
    c) IPA
    d) APA

19. RPA functions on the _____ layer of business management systems
    a) Data Access Layer
    b) Database
    c) Presentation Layer
    d) Business Logic Layer
20. RPA mitigates risk IT general controls by -
    a) regularly updating project status to senior leadership
    b) bringing greater transparency into processes and results
    c) working together with business counterparts
    d) having clear line of sight of process goals
21. RPA processes are run 100% compliant with no errors. Less rework and lower compliance costs'. Which value proposition of RPA highlights this?
    a) Greater Productivity
    b) Removes human errors
    c) Higher profits
    d) Increased speed
22. Sale, Receivable and Collection are part of _____ process
    a) O2C
    b) P2P
    c) R2R
    d) FA
23. Scalability considerations should be based on all of the following except:
    a) Adoption among users
    b) Training considerations
    c) Rules-based business process
    d) License costs
24. Set of related activities and tasks to be completed in sequence to achieve business objective'. This describes which operations work stream?
    a) Process
    b) Project
    c) Program
    d) Proposal
25. Technology that helps computers understand, interpret, and manipulate human language
    a) Cognitive computing
    b) Machine Learning
    c) Natural language generation
    d) Natural language processing
    The _____ step usually requires maximum time while implementing a Configurable
26. bot.
    a) Process Analysis
    b) Functional Design
    c) Robot build and Unit test
    d) UAT ang go-live
27. The Self-solving layer in the digital roadmap for business operations is known as
    a) AI
    b) Cognitive
    c) Autonomic
    d) RPA
28. Which is not applicable for a Process SME?
    a) Understands the task details
    b) Key to enterprise-level implementation and local automation
    c) Has access to data and can give "bots" access to data

d) Trained or get trained on how to best use RPA

29. Which kind of RPA software enables end-to-end process automation?
    a) Customizable
    b) Configurable
    c) Centralized
    d) Decentralized

30. Which of the below is a characteristics of business processes ideal for RPA?
    a) Highly complex
    b) Limited system integration
    c) One-time activity
    d) High Value

31. Which of the below is not a Data security risk for Enterprise based RPA?
    a) Connectivity Changes
    b) IT Service Level Agreements
    c) Firewall Management
    d) Key Person Dependency

32. Which of the below is Not a feature of RPA?
    a) It uses existing systems
    b) Invades into existing systems
    c) Automation of automation
    d) Can mimic human behavior

33. Which of the below is not a responsibility of sponsor?
    a) Sets and leads project goals and initiatives
    b) Approves process improvement measures
    c) Ensures RPA is applied strategically
    d) Has access to data and can give "bots" access to data

34. Which of the below is NOT a UiPath core platform component?
    a) UiPath Developer
    b) UiPath Robot
    c) UiPath Studio
    d) UiPath Orchestrator

35. Which of the below is not an item to be presented in RPA Business Case?
    a) Your project aligns with business requirements
    b) Potential risks have been assessed and addressed
    c) You have shown proof of value
    d) You have leveraged partners to invest

36. Which of the below is not desired during implementing an PRA POC?
    a) Look for low risk
    b) Avoid paralysis
    c) Try to achieve maximum results
    d) Keep the goal in mind

37. Which of the below is Not IT's responsibility in relation to buying and managing licenses?
    a) Manage and monitor application performance
    b) Track user licenses or deployed licenses
    c) Work with RPA vendors on service level agreements
    d) Manage changes to license terms and agreements

38. Which of the below is not True for Center of excellence?
    a) Coordinates the roll-out of RPA
    b) Education and training of the organization on RPA
    c) Ensures rapid and smooth adoption of RPA
    d) Must be a centralised team for the whole organization

39. Which of the below is the correct sequence of IT General Controls
   a) Security - Logical Access - Change Management - IT Based Controls
   b) Security - Change Management - Logical Access- IT Based Controls
   c) IT Based Controls - Security - Change Management - Logical Access
   d) IT Based Controls - Change Management - Security - Logical Access
40. Which of the below steps may be automated in O2C process
   a) Action on exception items
   b) Review any issues
   c) Match ERP data to bank data files
   d) Look into unmatched items

Section B

Answer any four questions.   **(4x15=60 Marks)**

1. Elaborate the key features of RPA and the associated benefits of these attributes

2. Elucidate on the RPA redesigning process. How does RPA audit guide this redesigning?

3. Explain about the cyber security requirements for RPA.

4. What are the differences found in application of RPA and the human activities?

5. Explain, with examples, how RPA may be used for Audit activities?

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