

Chapter – 2
Ethical and Social Issues in
Information Communication Technology (ICT)
Questions with its Solutions

Question Pattern:

Full Forms: 1 Mark Type

Technical Terms: 1 Mark Type

Very Short : 1 Mark Type

Short Q/A : 2 Marks Type

1. Write the full forms of: /1 Mark Type/

| | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. IT | Information Technology |
| 2. ICT | Information Communication Technology |
| 3. GPS | Global Positioning System |
| 4. NTA | Nepal Telecommunication Authority |
| 5. ETA | Electronic Transaction Act |
| 6. OCC | Office of Certificate Control |
| 7. SMS | Short Message Service |

2. Give technical terms of the following: /1 Mark Type/

a. A moral principle of right and wrong in making choices by individuals.

⇒ Ethics

b. The code of responsible behavior on the internet.

⇒ Cyber Ethics

c. The use of technology as a measure of behavior responsible for digital society.

⇒ Digital citizenship

d. The recording of interaction with the digital world.

⇒ Digital Footprint

e. The transaction of electronic records data by using any types of electronic means.

⇒ Electronic transaction

f. A collection of Internet-based websites that promote the personal and business.

⇒ Social media

g. A crime committed by using cyber means/computer technology.

⇒ Cyber crime

h. The laws that related to the internet and computers.

⇒ Cyber law

i. Self-guided principles for computer users.

⇒ Cyber ethics

j. Authenticity of sender during electronic transaction.

⇒ Digital signature

k. A unique data trace of a user's activities in digital media.

⇒ Digital footprint

- l.** Law that governs the legal issues of cyber space.
⇒ Cyber law
- m.** Digital Marks created while using the internet.
⇒ Digital footprint
- n.** The money that is exchanged electronically.
⇒ Digital currency
- o.** Bullying that takes place over digital devices like cell phones, computers and tablets.
⇒ Cyber bullying
- p.** The legal issues related to using inter-networked information technology.
⇒ Cyber law

3. Answer the following questions in one sentence: [1 Mark Type]

1. What is ICT?

Ans: Information communication technology is the term for Information Technology (IT), which refers to all communication technologies, including the internet, wireless networks, cell phones, computers, software and other media applications that enable users to access, retrieve, store, transmit, and manipulate information in a digital form.

2. Define Computer ethics.

Ans: Computer ethics are a set of moral standards that govern the use of computer. It can also be referred to the society's views about the use of computers, both hardware and software.

3. What do you understand by digital citizen?

Ans: A digital citizen refers to a person who has the knowledge and skills to effectively use digital technologies to communicate with others, participate in society and consume digital content.

4. What do you understand by netizen?

Ans: A "netizen" is a term used to describe an active participant or inhabitant of the internet, combining the words "internet" and "citizen." It refers to individuals who engage in online communities, discussions, and activities.

5. What is digital currency?

Ans: Digital currency are the virtual currencies that exists only in digital or electronic form which is managed, stored and exchanged on digital computer system over the internet.

Example: bitcoin.

6. Define digital footprint with its example.

Ans: Digital footprint is a unique data trace of a user's activities, actions, communications or transactions in digital media.

Example: social media likes, comments and shares,
agreeing to install cookies on your web browsers

7. What is cyber-crime?

Ans: Cybercrime is any criminal activity such as fraud, identity theft, data breaches, scams, hacking, phishing which is conducted using digital technology.

8. Define cyber law.

Ans: Cyber law is the rule that guides the activities of an individual or an organization while using computers and the Internet.

9. What do you mean by digital etiquette?

Ans: Digital Etiquette refers to the rules about the proper and polite way to communicate with other people when we are using internet.

10. What is hacking?

Ans: Hacking is the act of gaining unauthorized access to data in a system or computer

11. What is electronic transaction act?

Ans: Electronic transaction act (ETA) is an IT act formulated mainly to legalize the different trading activities through the global computer network and to give a boost to the e-governance activities.

12. Define cyber bullying with its example.

Ans: Cyberbullying is the use of technology to harass, threaten, embarrass, or target another person.

13. Define social media with suitable examples.

Ans: Social media is a collective term for websites and applications which focus on communication, interaction and content-sharing and collaboration.

Example: Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Reedit, Pinterest etc.

14. What is the main purpose of IT policy in Nepal?

Ans: The main purpose of IT policy in Nepal is to place Nepal on the global map of information technology within the next five years.

15. What is the main mission of IT policy in Nepal?

Ans: The main mission of IT policy in Nepal is to achieve good governance, sustainable development and poverty alleviation in the country through ICT.

4. Answer the following questions: [2 Marks Type]

1. Write any four commandments of computer ethics.

Ans: Any four commandments of computer ethics are:

- a. Do not use a computer to harm other people.
- b. Do not snoop around in other people's computer files.
- c. Do not copy or use proprietary software for which you have not paid.
- d. Always use a computer in ways that ensure consideration and respect for your fellow humans.

2. Define cyber bullying mention any four examples of cybercrime.

Ans: Cyberbullying is the use of technology to harass, threaten, embarrass, or target another person.

Any four **examples of cybercrime** are:

- a. Hacking
- b. Phishing
- c. Creating fake identity to spread fake news.
- d. Cyberstalking

3. What is computer ethics? Mention any two of them.

Ans: Computer ethics are a set of moral standards that govern the use of computer. It can also be referred to the society's views about the use of computers, both hardware and software.

- a. Don't copy any material and call it your own.
- b. Don't give any personal information to others.

4. What is cyber-crime? Give any two examples of it.

Ans: Cybercrime is any criminal activity such as fraud, identity theft, data breaches, scams, hacking, phishing which is conducted using digital technology.

Example: Hacking, Phishing

5. What is digital footprint? Write any two advantages of e-commerce.

Ans: Digital footprint is a unique data trace of a user's activities, actions, communications or transactions in digital media.

Any two advantages of e-commerce are:

- a. Affordable advertising and marketing.
- b. Faster buying process.

6. What is cybercrime? Explain any one of them.

Ans: Cybercrime is any criminal activity such as fraud, identity theft, data breaches, scams, hacking, phishing which is conducted using digital technology. Some examples of cybercrimes are Hacking, Phishing, cyberstalking, Online fraud etc.

Phishing is a type of social engineering attack by sending fraudulent communications that appear to come from a reputable source. It is usually done through email. The goal is to steal sensitive data like credit card and login information, or to install malware on the victim's machine.

7. Mention any four goals of IT policy.

Ans: The two main goals of IT policy are:

- a. To increase the digital literacy of Nepalese people.
- b. To transform national broadcasting sectors into digital system.

8. What is digital signature?

Ans: A digital signature is an electronic, encrypted, stamp of authentication on digital information such as email messages or electronic documents. A signature confirms that the information originated from the signer (a person who signs) and has not been altered.