Question 1: (1.a + 1.b)

[25 marks]

Question (1.a): 10 marks

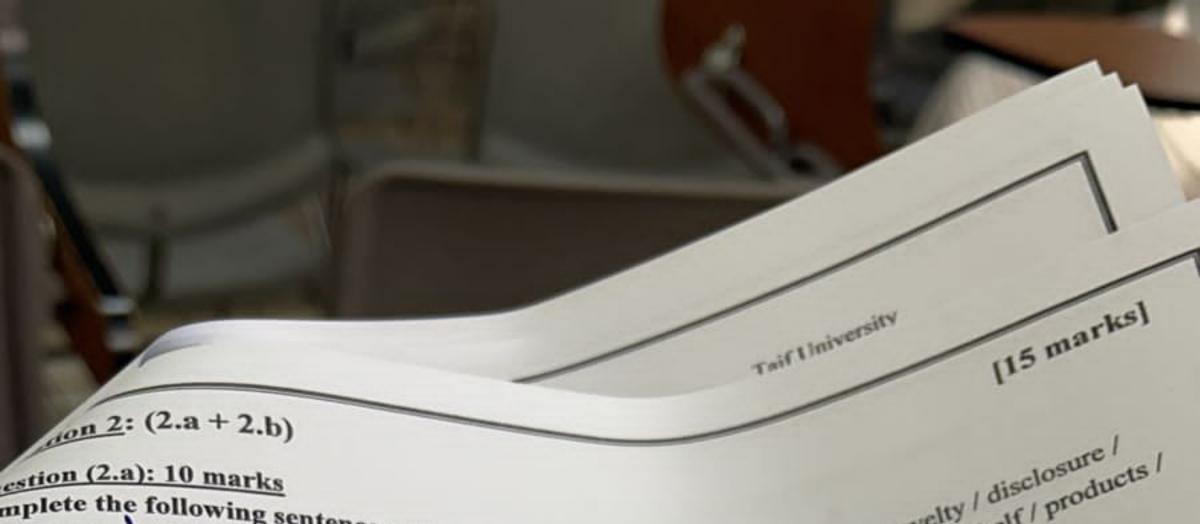**Indicate whether the statement is TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):**

	Statement	T / F
1	The high digitalization of information is one of the factors contributing to the high demand for information.	T
2	In Untraceable Identity, one is not known by any name including pseudo names.	
3	It is unnecessary to pass laws that regulate when and who can use anonymity legally either by a local authority or national legislatures.	
4	Confidentiality means to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information to third parties.	T
5	Information security involves prevention of access to physical facilitates like computer systems.	F
6	Detection should be the first line of defense by creating an atmosphere intended to scare intruders.	F
7	Solitude is the right to be alone without disturbances.	T
8	The Reserve right is categorized as Control of External (fence off personal information seekers).	
9	The less personal information people have about an individual, the more autonomous that individual can be, especially in decision making.	
10	Interception of information is an unauthorized access to private information via eavesdropping.	

Question (1.b): 15 marks

Circle the correct statement for each of the following questions:

1. .... is used frequently in the "witness protection" program.
   a. Pseudo identity
   b. Untraceable identity
   c. Anonymity with a pseudo address
   d. Privacy

2. .... technique is popu' using anonymous remailers, us news groups.
   a. Pseudo identity
   b. Untraceable identity
   c. Anonymity with a pseuc
   d. Privacy

3. Which of the following is an example where people CANNOT use internet services anonymously?
   a. bulletin boards
   b. chat rooms
   c. social online networks
   d. government services

4. .... means to prevent una modification of files and maintai
   a. Confidentiality
   - b. Integrity
   c. Availability
   d. Security

5. .... works by trying to stop and/or prevent damage or access to a facility.
   a. Deterrence
   b. Prevention
   c. Detection
   d. Response

6. .... used in mechanisms t trying to stop intruders from gainin
   a. Deterrence
   b. Prevention
   c. Detection
   d. Response

Professional Ethics (course # 500321-2)

7. Which of the following is NOT considered a physical barrier?

a. brick walls
b. natural trees
c. close circuit television (CCTV).
d. firewalls

8. The right not to be monitored is the definition of:

a. Solitude
b. Anonymity
c. Intimacy
d. Reserve

9. .... is an invasion of privacy by wrongful entry, seizing, or acquiring possession of the property of others.

a. Intrusion •
b. Misuse of Information
c. Interception of Information
d. Information Matching

10. .... is a string of usually six or more to verify a user to an information system facility.

a. password •
b. firewall
c. encryption
d. authentication

11. .... involves policies and guidelines that organizations must do to safeguard assets of the organization and its workers.

a. Physical Security
b. Physical Access Controls
c. Information Security Controls
d. Operational Security

12. Video recording is considered as:

a. Personal privacy
b. Informational privacy
c. Institutions privacy
d. Anonymity

13. Medical information is considered as:

a. Personal privacy
b. Informational privacy
c. Institutions privacy
d. Security

14. Which of the following is NOT considered as a contributing factor or cause of privacy violation?

a. Inadequate privacy policies
b. Failure of companies and institutions to follow their own privacy policies
c. Internet temptation that enables businesses to reach individuals in a very short time
d. Well written privacy policy

5. In ...., no identifying information is orwarded in packet headers.

a. Pseudonymous servers
b. Full anonymity servers
c. Anonymous users
d. Pseudonymity

...ion 2: (2.a + 2.b)

estion (2.a): 10 marks

mplete the following sentences using the suggested words below:

[copyright / patent / trade secret / trademark / personal identity / utility / novelty / disclosure / nonobviousness / direct / inducement / contributory / specifically ordered / off-the-shelf / products / services / service mark / certification mark / collective mark]

.... means the invention or discovery for which a patent is sought must be new, used, known, or published somewhere before.

.... is a product or service-identifying label.

..Trade secret.... is an information that gives a company or business a competitive adv over others in the field.

.... is a right, enforceable by law and accorded to an inventor or creat expression. Such expressions may include creative works together with audiovisual and arc works and sound recordings.

.... means the invention or discovery serves a basic and minimum use to the general public or to a large percentage of the public without being a danger to the p or immoral.

.... infringement: The infringer takes part in the infringement of a

..direct.......... infringement: The infringer knowingly or otherwise make copies a protected item without any alteration.

Computer ..Services.......... come in tangible form and intrinsic value (e.g., printer, and monitor).

Specifically ordered software is ordered by the customer from the software h the customer's very specific needs.

Collective mark is used by a group of people to indicate membersh association.

between columns A and B by adding the correct number to column "Answer":

A	Answer	B
Software piracy		are not classified as intellectual property and are not in protected
Algorithms and ideas	3	is a set of legal rights which result from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary, and artistic fields
Ownership of IP	5	gives its owner the right to prevent others, mostly competitors, from using the same or similar symbol to market their products
The antitrust laws	1	is the act of copying, distributing, or using proprietary software
5 The trademark law		prevent or restrict patent, copyright, or trademark holders from collecting large loyalties beyond the term of the licens by opening up the competition

[10 mark

Question 3: (2+2+2+2+2)

Define the following terms:

1. Software:

is a set of instnction help us
to communcation

2. Reliability:

~~Reta~~ Reliability of Probality
used in live

Hazard:

لوع من أ نؤأ﴿ (Risk) لخطِ نِذ حرب

laimers:

tion: