Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1/1 point

Test your knowledge on open data

| Total points 3 | | |
|----------------|---|-----------|
| 1. | What aspect of data ethics promotes the free access, usage, and sharing of data? | 1/1 point |
| | Openness | |
| | O Privacy | |
| | ○ Transaction transparency | |
| | Consent | |
| | Correct Openness is the aspect of data ethics that promotes the free access, usage, and sharing of data. | |
| | | |
| 2. | What are the main benefits of open data? Select all that apply. | 1/1 point |
| | Open data restricts data access to certain groups of people. | |
| | Open data combines data from different fields of knowledge. | |
| | Correct The benefits of open data include making good data more widely available and combining data from different fields of knowledge. | |
| | Open data increases the amount of data available for purchase. | |
| | Open data makes good data more widely available. | |
| | Correct The benefits of open data include making good data more widely available and combining data from different fields of knowledge. | |
| | | |

3. Universal participation is a standard of open data. What are the key aspects of universal participation? Select all that apply.

Certain groups of people must share their private data.

| ~ | No one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group. |
|----------|--|
| (| Correct The key aspects of universal participation are that everyone must be able to use, reuse, and redistribute open data. Also, no one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group. |

Everyone must be able to use, re-use, and redistribute open data.

⊘ Correct

The key aspects of universal participation are that everyone must be able to use, reuse, and redistribute open data. Also, no one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group.