Multiple-Choice Questions

1. **What is the primary goal of a code of ethics in a business setting?**

   o   A) To increase profitability

   o   B) To guide employees in ethical decision-making

   o   C) To enforce legal standards

   o   D) To provide incentives for reaching sales targets

Answer: B

2. **Which of the following is an example of *professional integrity* for IT workers?**

   o   A) Sharing sensitive client data with friends

   o   B) Completing assigned work accurately and honestly

   o   C) Using company software for personal projects

   o   D) Ignoring unethical practices by coworkers

Answer: B

3. **Which concept explains a company's responsibility for minimizing harm to the environment and promoting community welfare?**

   o   A) Business ethics

   o   B) Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

   o   C) Competitive strategy

   o   D) Quality control

Answer: B

4. **Which of the following terms describes unauthorized copying or distribution of software?**

   o   A) Compliance

   o   B) Licensing

   o   C) Piracy

   o   D) Code of conduct

Answer: C

5. **What is the Bathsheba syndrome, as discussed in the course?**

   o   A) A corporate incentive program for ethical behavior

   o   B) The moral corruption of people in power

- o C) A business model focused on social responsibility

- o D) A cyberattack tactic targeting government agencies

Answer: B

6. **Which of the following is *not* a recognized ethical issue in relationships between IT professionals and clients?**

   - o A) Misrepresentation of system capabilities

   - o B) Fraudulent billing practices

   - o C) Sharing trade secrets with competitors

   - o D) Accurately reporting the project's progress

Answer: D

7. **When an IT professional shares private information without authorization, this is considered a breach of what principle?**

   - o A) Confidentiality

   - o B) Compliance

   - o C) Accessibility

   - o D) Diversity

Answer: A

8. **In the context of IT security, which of the following is *not* considered a security incident?**

   - o A) Malware infection

   - o B) Loss of a company laptop

   - o C) Routine software updates

   - o D) Phishing attacks

Answer: C

9. **What type of crime involves deception to obtain goods, services, or property illegally?**

   - o A) Misrepresentation

   - o B) Fraud

   - o C) Compliance violation

   - o D) Bribery

Answer: B

10. **Which of the following best describes *social engineering* in the context of cybersecurity?**

    o A) A method to design user-friendly software

    o B) A technique used by attackers to manipulate people into providing confidential information

    o C) A strategy for building business relationships

    o D) A tactic for increasing employee productivity

Answer: B

True/False Questions

1. **T/F:** *Corporate social responsibility (CSR)* often includes environmental conservation, fair labor practices, and supporting local communities.

    o *Answer: True*

2. **T/F:** An IT worker who accepts a gift from a vendor may be viewed as engaging in a conflict of interest.

    o *Answer: True*

3. **T/F:** Virtualization allows multiple operating systems to run on different computers simultaneously without using a physical server.

    o *Answer: False* (Virtualization enables multiple operating systems to run on the same physical server.)

4. **T/F:** A *material breach* of contract allows the non-breaching party to either rescind the contract or sue for damages.

    o *Answer: True*

5. **T/F:** Compliance policies are optional guidelines that companies may or may not choose to follow.

    o *Answer: False* (Compliance policies are mandatory standards companies must follow.)

6. **T/F:** *Phishing* is an attempt to obtain sensitive information by pretending to be a trustworthy entity in an email.

    o *Answer: True*

7. **T/F:** Data confidentiality is only required for external users of an IT system.

    o *Answer: False* (Confidentiality must be maintained for both internal and external users.)

8. **T/F:** Ethical decision-making requires IT professionals to balance their employer's needs with legal standards and societal expectations.

- o *Answer: True*

9. **T/F:** *Malware* refers to software designed to help users protect their data from unauthorized access.

   - o *Answer: False* (Malware is harmful software intended to damage or disrupt systems.)

10. **T/F:** When a company acts with social responsibility, it typically ignores profit goals in favor of ethical objectives.

    - o *Answer: False* (CSR aims to balance ethical objectives with profitability.)