

Match the following topics with their core implications for digital governance and sovereignty:

1. Data localization and digital sovereignty
2. Digital divide levels: access, skills, usage, outcome divides
3. Computational propaganda, bots, and astroturfing (Philip N. Howard)
4. Microtargeting and political advertising on platforms
5. Intersectional divides: gender, rural?urban, disability, language

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) 1-D, 2-B, 3-A, 4-E, 5-C
- (2) 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A, 5-E
- (3) 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B, 5-E
- (4) 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D, 5-E

Answer Key: 1

Solution:

? Data localization and digital sovereignty emphasize control over national digital infrastructure and data, impacting a nation's autonomy in digital governance.

? Digital divide levels highlight disparities that influence societal participation, from basic access to the ability to derive meaningful outcomes.

? Computational propaganda, bots, and astroturfing involve automated or manipulated content that can distort democratic processes, raising questions of legitimacy.

? Microtargeting and political advertising leverage platform data for tailored messaging, affecting electoral transparency and voter influence.

? Intersectional divides recognize that social stratifications (gender, rural-urban, disability, language) compound digital inequalities and influence access and participation.

Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.

2. Match the following with the most critical ethical considerations involved:

1. Data localization and digital sovereignty
2. Digital divide levels: access, skills, usage, outcome divides
3. Computational propaganda, bots, and astroturfing (Philip N. Howard)
4. Microtargeting and political advertising on platforms
5. Intersectional divides: gender, rural?urban, disability, language

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B, 5-E
- (2) 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A, 5-E
- (3) 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-E, 5-A
- (4) 1-A, 2-B, 3-E, 4-C, 5-D

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Data localization raises concerns about privacy, state control, and cross-border data flows.

? Digital divide considerations involve questions of equity, social justice, and equal opportunity.

? Computational propaganda involves ethical issues of misinformation, manipulation, and erosion of trust.

? Microtargeting raises privacy issues, consent, and potential for manipulation in political processes.

? Intersectional divides highlight ethical imperatives to address compounded social inequalities and ensure inclusive digital policies.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.

3. Match the following technological phenomena with their potential societal impacts:

1. Data localization and digital sovereignty
2. Digital divide levels: access, skills, usage, outcome divides
3. Computational propaganda, bots, and astroturfing (Philip N. Howard)
4. Microtargeting and political advertising on platforms

5. Intersectional divides: gender, rural?urban, disability, language

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D, 5-E
- (2) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A, 5-E
- (3) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-E, 5-B
- (4) 1-B, 2-A, 3-E, 4-C, 5-D

Answer Key: 4

Solution:

? Data localization can reinforce national control but may hinder global data flows and innovation.

? Digital divide influences social mobility, economic development, and access to opportunities.

? Computational propaganda can undermine democratic processes, influence public opinion, and polarize societies.

? Microtargeting affects electoral processes, political engagement, and transparency.

? Intersectional divides determine how social identities intersect with digital inequalities, affecting societal cohesion.

Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.

4. Match the following levels of digital divide with their primary challenges:

- 1. Access divide
- 2. Skills divide
- 3. Usage divide
- 4. Outcome divide
- 5. Intersectional divide

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B, 5-E
- (2) 1-A, 2-B, 3-D, 4-E, 5-C
- (3) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D, 5-E
- (4) 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A, 5-E

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

? Access divide pertains to infrastructural and connectivity barriers.

? Skills divide involves digital literacy and competency deficits.

? Usage divide refers to differences in how digital tools are utilized by various groups.

? Outcome divide concerns disparities in benefits gained from digital engagement.

? Intersectional divide emphasizes compounded inequalities based on social identities, affecting all levels.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.

5. Match the following platform-driven practices with their implications for democratic processes:

- 1. Data localization and digital sovereignty
- 2. Digital divide levels: access, skills, usage, outcome divides
- 3. Computational propaganda, bots, and astroturfing (Philip N. Howard)
- 4. Microtargeting and political advertising on platforms
- 5. Intersectional divides: gender, rural?urban, disability, language

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) 1-B, 2-D, 3-C, 4-A, 5-E
- (2) 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-E, 5-A
- (3) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D, 5-E
- (4) 1-D, 2-A, 3-E, 4-C, 5-B

Answer Key: 1

Solution:

- ? Data localization influences sovereignty but can limit data-sharing for democratic accountability.
 - ? Digital divide impacts voter participation and equitable representation.
 - ? Computational propaganda manipulates public opinion and can distort electoral fairness.
 - ? Microtargeting raises concerns about voter privacy, informed consent, and transparency.
 - ? Intersectional divides affect marginalized groups? political engagement and access.
- Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.