-- Question Starting--

Match the following topics with the most appropriate implications they have on digital policy and governance:

- 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 Reinforces national control over data, impacting international trade agreements
- 2 Highlights the layered complexity requiring multi-tiered policy intervention
- 3 Demonstrates manipulation of information ecosystems to influence public opinion
- 4 Raises ethical and regulatory challenges in political communication
- 5 Calls for inclusive policies acknowledging layered social identities

Answer Key: 1, 4, 4, 2, 4

Solution:

- ? Data localization and digital sovereignty emphasize national control over data, which influences international trade and security policies by aiming to keep critical data within borders, thus reinforcing state sovereignty.
- ? Microtargeting and political advertising on platforms involve precise data-driven messaging that complicates the regulatory landscape due to privacy concerns and the potential for manipulation, raising complex ethical questions.
- ? Computational propaganda, bots, and astroturfing manipulate digital environments, often to sway public opinion covertly, exemplifying the need for policies that safeguard information integrity.
- ? Digital divide levels?access, skills, usage, and outcomes?highlight layered disparities that require nuanced, multi-level policy responses to bridge gaps effectively.
- ? Intersectional divides?gender, rural?urban, disability, language?necessitate policies that recognize and address multiple overlapping social disadvantages, demanding inclusive and multifaceted approaches. Hence, the options align with the implications outlined above.

-- Question Starting--

- 3. Match the following with their respective technological or societal phenomena:
- 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 Fragmentation of digital markets and sovereignty assertions
- 2 Deepening of socio-economic gaps across multiple layers
- 3 Automation of misinformation campaigns impacting democratic processes
- 4 Targeted campaigns exploiting user data for political gain
- 5 Complex social stratifications requiring intersectional policy solutions

Answer Key: 1, 4, 4, 2, 4

Solution:

- ? Data localization and digital sovereignty lead to fragmented digital markets as nations seek control, impacting global data flows and sovereignty assertions.
- ? Microtargeting and political advertising leverage detailed user data to craft specific messages, often manipulating perceptions and influencing electoral outcomes.
- ? Computational propaganda involves automated bots and astroturfing to simulate grassroots support or opposition, affecting democratic discourse.
- ? Digital divide levels are interconnected, with access disparities cascading into skills, usage, and outcome gaps, necessitating layered policy responses.
- ? Intersectional divides involve overlapping social disadvantages, requiring policies sensitive to multiple

identities, such as gender and disability combined with rural-urban divides.

Hence, the options correctly reflect the phenomena described.

- -- Question Starting--
- 4. Match the following with their primary analytical focus:
- 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 Emphasizes control over digital infrastructure and data governance
- 2 Analyzes layered socio-economic disparities affecting digital inclusion
- 3 Studies automated influence campaigns on information ecosystems
- 4 Examines targeted political messaging and its ethical implications
- 5 Focuses on overlapping social identities influencing digital access and participation

Answer Key: 1, 4, 4, 2, 4

Solution:

- ? Data localization and digital sovereignty primarily focus on control over data and infrastructure, shaping national policies on digital independence.
- ? Microtargeting and political advertising analyze the intricacies of personalized messaging, raising questions about transparency and ethical boundaries.
- ? Computational propaganda involves automated systems that influence public perception, requiring analysis of information ecosystems.
- ? Digital divide levels are examined to understand disparities at multiple layers, vital for designing inclusive policies.
- ? Intersectional divides analyze how overlapping social identities influence access and participation, informing equitable digital policy development.

Hence, the options align with the analytical focus described.

- -- Question Starting--
- 5. Match the following issues with their most significant societal challenge:
- 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 Balancing national security with open digital markets
- 2 Addressing multi-dimensional inequalities to ensure equitable digital participation
- 3 Preventing manipulation and erosion of democratic trust through automated misinformation
- 4 Ensuring transparency and fairness in targeted political communications
- 5 Tackling layered social disadvantages that influence digital engagement

Answer Key: 1, 4, 4, 2, 4

Solution:

- ? Data localization and digital sovereignty challenge balancing national security interests with maintaining open, competitive digital markets, often leading to policy tensions.
- ? Digital divide issues pose societal challenges in ensuring equitable access and skills, critical for social inclusion.
- ? Computational propaganda threatens democratic trust by enabling sophisticated misinformation campaigns that manipulate public opinion.
- ? Microtargeting raises concerns about transparency, fairness, and the potential for electoral manipulation.
- ? Intersectional divides reflect complex societal disadvantages that impact digital participation, requiring

nuanced policy interventions.

Hence, the options correctly depict the societal challenges associated with each topic.