--Question Starting--
1. Analyze the following statements regarding types of cybercrimes:
I. Phishing often involves the attacker impersonating a trustworthy entity to solicit sensitive information.
II. Identity theft includes unauthorized access and use of another person's payment card details.
III. A DDoS (Distributed Denial of Service) attack primarily targets data theft from the victim's network.
Which of the following is correct?
(1) I and II only
(2) I and III only
(3) II and III only
(4) All of the above
Answer Key: 3
Solution:
? Statement I(Incorrect): While phishing does involve impersonation, it is typically to gain unauthorized access to systems or data, not just to solicit information.
? Statement II(Correct): Identity theft encompasses various forms, including the unauthorized use of credit or debit card details, which is a common method.
? Statement III(Correct): A DDoS attack aims to disrupt service by overwhelming the target with excessive requests, hence not for data theft but service disruption.
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.

--Question Starting--
2. Consider the following statements about sousveillance as conceptualized by Steve Mann:
I. Sousveillance is primarily a top-down monitoring process similar to surveillance.
II. It involves the use of wearable computing devices to record and broadcast personal experiences.
III. Sousveillance is considered a form of participatory monitoring where individuals engage in the collection and analysis of data about their environment.
Which of the following is correct?
(1) I and II only
(2) I and III only
(3) II and III only
(4) All of the above
Answer Key: 3
Solution:
? Statement I(Incorrect): Sousveillance, unlike surveillance, is a bottom-up approach, where individuals, not authorities, perform the monitoring.
? Statement II(Correct): Steve Mann?s work heavily emphasizes the use of wearable technology to enable individuals to record interactions from their own perspective.
? Statement III(Correct): It is indeed a participatory approach to monitoring, emphasizing personal empowerment and control over one?s own data.
Hence, Option (3) is the right answer.

--Question Starting--
3. Evaluate the following statements regarding Thomas Mathiesen's Synopticon and Michel Foucault's Panopticon:
I. In the Panopticon model, visibility is a trap, where all inmates can be observed by a single watcher without them knowing if they are being watched.
II. The Synopticon allows for the many to watch the few, which is a reversal of the Panopticon?s principle.
III. Both Synopticon and Panopticon emphasize the power of secretive observation and control.
Which of the following is correct?
(1) I and II only
(2) I and III only
(3) II and III only
(4) All of the above

Answer Key: 1

Solution:

? Statement I(Correct): Foucault describes the Panopticon as a design where inmates are constantly visible to a central tower, without ever seeing the watcher, creating a sense of permanent visibility that serves as a control mechanism.

? Statement II(Correct): Mathiesen's Synopticon describes a society where the many observe the few (e.g., media watching celebrities), which contrasts with Foucault?s concept where few observe the many.

? Statement III(Incorrect): While the Panopticon involves secretive observation, the Synopticon involves more open and observable scrutiny, thus not primarily about secrecy.

Hence, Option (1) is the right answer.