Q1.Fill in the blanks:

1. Any information about you or created by you that exists in digital form is referred as …………………….

Ans: 2. digital property

1. Plagiarism 2. Digital property 3. None of the above
2. Stealing someone’s intellectual work and representing it as your own is known as ………………………

Ans: 3.plagiarism

1. Scam 2. Identity theft 3. plagiarism
2. Creative creations of mind such as patents, trademark and copyright are…………….property.

Ans:3. intellectual

1. Digital 2. Identified 3. intellectual
2. Any fraudulent business practice that extracts money from an ignorant person is called a(n)……………………..

Ans:2.Scam

1. Hacking 2. Scam. 3. phishing
2. Software which usually limit the functionality after a trial period are known as ……………………..

Ans: 3.Shareware

1. Maleware 2. Freeware 3. shareware
2. IT Amendment Act 2008 came into force from the year………………………….

Ans: 1. 2009

1. 2009 2. 2008 3. 2010
2. Online………………………..is a theft of personal information in order to commit fraud.

Ans:1.Identity theft

1. Identity theft 2. Scam 3. stealing
2. A………………..is an organized group of people who have gathered through the use of social media to protest for a social or political cause.

Ans: 3. smart mob

1. Hacker 2. Social organizer 3 smart mob
2. ………………………..is a specific type of disorder where a person can’t strike a balance between their time online and offline.

Ans: 1.Internet addiction

1. Internet addiction 2. Social media addiction 3. None of the above
2. The practice of attempting to acquire sensitive information from individuals over the internet by means of deception is called ……………………….

Ans: 2.phishing

1. Hacking 2. Phishing 3. scam

Q2. State whether the following statement are True or False:

1. Public Domain software is free can be used with restrictions.

Ans: F

1. An important factor privacy is consumer consent.

Ans: T

1. Intellectual property rights are the rights of owners to decide how much information/data is to be shared or exchanged.

Ans: T

1. Copying and pasting data from internet or other digital resources is ethical.

Ans: F

1. E-document becomes legal after it is digitally signed.

Ans: T

1. E-Waste is very hazardous if not handled carefully.

Ans: T

1. The data stored in biometric database can be updated .

Ans: F

1. Source code of proprietary software is normally available.

Ans: F

1. Free software is same as freeware.

Ans: F

1. Never respond to an email or advertisement that claims you have own something.

Ans: T

Q3. Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

1. Using someone else’s twitter handle to post something will be termed as :
2. Fraud ii) Identity theft iii) Online stealing iv) Violation

Ans: ii)

1. Standard security protocol that establishes encrypted links between a web server and a browser is called ………………….
2. Online safety technology ii) SDT technology iii) Web encryption technology iv) Secure Socket Layer Technology

Ans: iv)

c)Intellectual property rights protect the use of information and ideas that are of :

i) Ethical value ii) Moral value iii) Social Value iv) Commercial value

Ans: iv)

d) Credit card fraud may include :

i) stealing of credit card ii) unauthorized and illigel use of credit card iii) stealing information

iv) Phishing

Ans: ii)

e) The term “Intellectual property Right” covers:

i) Copyrights ii) Trademarks iii) Patents iv) All the above

Ans: iv)

f) Which of the following is a/an open source software?

i) Microsoft windows ii) Adobe photoshop iii) Mysql iv) MS powerpoint

Ans: iii)

g) “Rice Bucket Challenges” is an example of:

i) Crowd Sourcing ii) Online Campaigns iii) Smart Mobs iv) Internet Addiction

Ans: ii)

h) Online Personal account, personal websites are example of:

i) Digital wallet ii) Digital property iii) Digital certificate iv) Digital signature

Ans: ii)

i) Unsolicited commercial email is known as ……………………………

i) Spam ii) Malware iii) Virus iv) Spyware

Ans: i)

j) Which of the following is not a type of cybercrime?

i)Data theft ii) Forgery iii)Damage to data iv)Installing antivirus for protection

Ans: iv)

Q. What is secure data transmission? What technical ways are used to ensure the secure data transmission? 2

Ans: Source data transmission means applying enough technical safeguards so that data travels safely to its target, without being compromised or eavesdropped.

To ensure secure data transmission, majorly following techniques are applied:

i) SSL (Secure data transmission): is a standard security protocol which ensures data security by establishing encrypted online links between a web server and a browser.

ii) Data Encryption: Encrypted data when sent over internet is hard to steal and hence is safer.

Using safe protocols: such as for files, secure FTP protocol.

Q. What are intellectual property rights? 2

Ans: Intellectual property rights are the rights of the owner of information to decide how much information is to be exchanged, shared or distributed. Also it gives the owner a right to decide the price for doing(exchanging/sharing/distributing) etc.

Q. What is digital property? Give examples of digital properties. 2

Ans: Digital property(or digital assets) refers to any information you or created by you that exists in digital form, either online or on an electronic storage device.

Examples of digital property include: any online personal accounts(email/Social media accounts/shopping accounts/video gaming accounts, online storage accounts) and personal websites and blogs; domain names registered in your name; intellectual properties etc.

Q. Mr. Jayanto Das is confused between shareware and Open source software. Mention at least two points of differences to help him understand the same. 2

Ans: Shareware is software which is made available with the right to redistribute copies, but it is available for limited time, Often after a certain period of time, then a license fee should be paid. Shareware is not the same thing as free and open source software(FLOSS) for two main reasons: i) the source code is not available and ii) modifications to the software are not allowed.

OSS refers to Open Source Software, which refers to software whose source code is available to customers and it can be modified and redistributed without any limitation. An OSS may come free of cost or with a payment of nominal charges that its developers may charge in the name of development, support of software.

Q. ”Privacy is the protection of personal information given online. In e-commerce especially, it is related to a company’s policies on the use of user data.” 2

a) Why is the above given statement important ?

b) What is the need of safeguard of user privacy?

Ans:

1. It is important for the safeguard of user privacy, online.
2. Online world is an open world and thus the personal information of a user must not be available openly, as it may be measured. Thus, it is very important and highly needed to safeguard user privacy.